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MUSNAD
IMAM AHMAD
BIN HANBAL
Hadith No. 1 to 1380
Abu Abdullah Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal Ash-Shaibani
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }
Vol. 3
Translated by
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Edited by
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DARUSSALAM
Musnad
Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (السوق)
{ 164-241 AH - 780-855 CE }
Volume 3. (Hadith 2823 to 4376)

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Contents

Musnad of 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib from the Prophet ﷺ .................................................. 7
Musnad of Abdullah bin Mas'ood ........................................................................................................... 263
Musnad of 'Abdullāh bin al-'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib from the Prophet

2823. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that when the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was taken on the Night Journey, a beautiful fragrance came to him... And he narrated a similar report except that he said: Who is your Lord? She said: My Lord and your Lord is the One Who is in heaven. And he did not mention the words of Ibn 'Abbas: Four (infants) spoke.

Comments: [Its isnād is hasan]

2824. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Comments: [Its isnād is hasan]

2825. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Any man who dislikes something in his ruler, let him be patient, for there is no one who rebels against the ruler as much as a handspan and dies, but he has died a death of Jahiliyyah."

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

2826. Abu Raja' said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrate that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Whoever sees something he dislikes in his ruler..." and he narrated a similar report.
2827. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضى الله عنه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, in a report in which he narrated from his Lord: “Allah decreed hasanat and sayyi'at. Whoever thinks of a good deed and does not do it, Allah records it with Him as one complete hasanah, and if he does it, Allah records it as ten (hasanats), up to seven hundred or many times more - or as much as Allah wills to multiply it. Whoever thinks of a bad deed and does not do it, Allah records it with Him as one complete hasanah, and if he does it Allah records it as one sayyi'ah.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

2828. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A woman came to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: O Messenger of Allah, my sister vowed to do Hajj walking. He said: “Allah does not benefit from your sister’s hardship in any way. Let her go out riding and offer expiation for her oath.”

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

2829. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) circumambulated the
House seven times, walking energetically. He only walked energetically because he wanted people to see his strength.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4257) and Muslim (1266)]

2830. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) disliked unripe dates (busr) on their own and he used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzza' (nabeedi made in green glazed pitchers or varnished jars) to the delegation of `Abdul-Qais, and I am afraid that it may refer to unripe dates (busr).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

2831. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah and saw the Jews fasting on the day of `Ashoora`. He said: What is this day on which you fast?" They said: This is a good day; this is a day on which Allah saved the children of Israel from their enemies, so Moosa (S) fasted on this day. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am closer to Moosa than you." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted on this day and enjoined fasting on it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2004) and Muslim (1130)]

2832. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (R) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked on the Day of Sacrifice:
O Messenger of Allah, a man offered his sacrifice before stoning the jamrah, or he shaved his head before offering a sacrifice. And he said: "It does not matter." He was not asked about anything on that day, but he put his hands together and then gestured as if throwing something and said: "It does not matter, it does not matter."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (184) and Muslim (1307)]

2833. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) that the Messenger of Allah (ṣ) entered the Ka'bah, in which there were six pillars. He stood by each pillar and offered supplication (du'a), but he did not offer the prayer (salah) in it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1331)]

2834. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) that a sister of 'Uqbah bin 'Amir vowed to do Hajj walking. He asked the Prophet (ṣ), who said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has no need of your sister's vow. Let her ride and offer a badanah (a camel)."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2835. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ṣ) circumambulated (the Ka'bah) seven times, walking quickly, and he only did that to show the mushrikeen his strength. 'Affan said: Because the Messenger
of Allah (ﷻ) liked to show the people his strength.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1649) and Muslim (1266)]

2836. It was narrated that Abu Mijlaz said: I asked Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) about Witr. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “A rak‘ah at the end of the night.” I asked Ibn ‘Umar and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “A rak‘ah at the end of the night.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (753)]

2837. Habeeb bin Shihab al-Anbari said: I heard my father say: I came to Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) with a companion of mine, and we met Abu Hurairah at the door of Ibn ‘Abbas. He said: Who are you? We told him and he said: Go to some people who have dates and water, for every valley will carry water according to its size. We said: Ask permission for us to enter upon Ibn ‘Abbas. So he asked for us, and we heard Ibn ‘Abbas narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave a speech on the day of Tabook. He said: “No one among the people is like a man who takes hold of his horse’s reins and strives for the sake of Allah, avoiding the people’s evil; or like a man in the wilderness with his sheep who
honours his guest and gives his guest his due.” I said: Did he say that? He said: He said it. I said: Did he say that? He said: He said it. I said: Did he say that? He said: He said it. I magnified Allah and praised Him and gave thanks.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2838. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to teach them this supplication as he would teach them a soorah from the Qur'an. He would say: “Say: O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of Hell; I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave; I seek refuge with You from the trial of the Dajjal; and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (590)]

2839. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: I have to offer a camel and I can afford it, but I cannot find one to buy. So the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) instructed him to buy seven sheep and slaughter them.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

2840. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Whoever learns anything about astrology has learned a branch of magic, and...”
whoever learns more of it learns more of that."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2841. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us on the night of Muzdalifah, and we were young boys of Banu `Abdul-Muttalib, on our donkeys. He started slapping our thighs and said, “O my sons, do not stone the Jamrah until the sun rises.” And Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: I do not think anyone would stone the Jamrah until the sun rises.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2842. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn `Abbas: Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went between as-Safa and al-Marwah on a camel, and that that is Sunnah. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How can they be telling the truth and lying? He said: He did go between as-Safa and al-Marwah on a camel, but that is not Sunnah. The people would not disperse from around the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and could not be pushed back, so he went [between as-Safa and al-Marwah] on a camel so that they could hear him and see where he was, but their hands could not touch him.
Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

2843. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) instructed the one who had intercourse with his wife when she was menstruating to give a dinar, or half a dinar, in charity.

Comments: [Saheeh mawqoof]

2844. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “There is no celibacy in Islam.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’ef]

2845. It was narrated from ‘Ammar bin Abi ‘Ammar in a mursal report in which Ibn ‘Abbas was not mentioned that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to Khadeejah... and ‘Affan quoted the hadeeth. Abu Kamil and Hasan said in their hadeeth: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to Khadeejah: “I see a light and hear a voice, and I am afraid that there may be some (jinn) possession in me.” She said: Allah would not do that to you, O son of ‘Abdullah. Then she went to Waraqah bin Nawfal and told him about that. He said: If he is telling the truth, this is an angel (nawm) like the angel of Moosa. If he is sent [as a Prophet] when I am still alive, I
will support him and help him, and I will believe in him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3) and Muslim (160)]

2846. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for fifteen years, seven years during which he saw a light and heard a voice, and eight years during which Revelation came to him. And he stayed in Madinah for ten years.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2353)]

2847. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I was with my father in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ), and there was a man speaking to him. - ‘Affan said: It was as if he was not paying attention to al-‘Abbas - So we left him and he [al-‘Abbas] said: Did you see how your cousin was not paying attention to me? I said: There was a man with him, speaking to him. - ‘Affan said: He said: Was there someone with him? I said: Yes. - So he went back to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, was there someone with you? For `Abdullah told me that there was a man with you and you were speaking to him. He said: “Did you see him, O `Abdullah?” He said: Yes. He said: “That was Jibrel; he is
the one who distracted me from you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2848. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ’Abbas from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2849. It was narrated from Ibn ’Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Khadeejah. Her father wanted to give her in marriage to him. So she made some food and drink, and she called her father and some men of Quraish, and they ate and drank until they got drunk. Then Khadeejah said to her father: Muhammad bin ’Abdullah wants to marry me; give me in marriage to him. So he gave her in marriage to him. She put some perfume on him (her father) and dressed him in a hulla suit, because that is what they used to do for fathers. When he recovered from his intoxication, he looked and found himself wearing perfume and a hulla suit. He said: What happened to me? What is this? She said: You gave me in marriage to Muhammad bin ’Abdullah. He said: I gave you in marriage to the orphan of Abu Talib?! No, never! Khadeejah said: Wouldn’t you feel ashamed to look like a fool in front of Quraish and tell the people that you were drunk? And she kept on at him until he gave in.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]
2850. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (RA) that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) mentioned Khadeejah bint Khwailid... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef like the report above]

2851. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (RA) that a man came to the Prophet (SAW) and said: I have to sacrifice a camel and I can afford it, but I cannot find one to buy. The Prophet (SAW) instructed him to buy seven sheep and slaughter them.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

تخريج: إسحاء ضيوف کسهقه.

2852. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (RA) that the Prophet (SAW) mentioned the Dajjal and said: “He is one eyed, white with a pinkish complexion and a head like a hooded snake. The one who most resembles him is 'Abdul-'Uzza bin Qatan. The ones who follow him are the doomed ones, for your Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, is not one eyed.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2853. Tawoos said: We asked Ibn 'Abbas (RA) about sitting on the heels with the feet upright, and he said: This is the Sunnah. We said: We think it is difficult for a man. Ibn 'Abbas said: It is the Sunnah of your Prophet (SAW).

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، سماع بن حرب في روايته عن عكرمة اصطراب.
2854. Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: I never knew the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to seek out any day to fast, seeking its virtue over other days, except this day, the day of `Ashoora', or the month of Ramadan.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2006) and Muslim (1132)]

2855. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I saw Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) sitting on the balls of his feet (when his feet were spread out) and I said: The people claim that this is difficult. He said: It is the Sunnah of your Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2856. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only forbade garments that are completely made of silk.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2857. It was narrated from Sa`eed bin Jubair and `Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn `Abbas that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin al-‘Abbas

(ﷺ) only forbade garments that are completely made of silk.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2858. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Jibreel taught me one mode of recitation (huruf) and I asked for another one, and I kept asking for more and he gave me more, until it ended with seven modes of recitation.” Az-Zuhri said: These modes of recitation only affect the recitation, they do not change anything with regard to halal and haram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3219) and Muslim (819)]

2859. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Some poetry is wisdom and some eloquence is magic.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2860. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Divide wealth among those who are entitled to shares of inheritance according to the book of Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, and whatever is left after dividing it goes to the nearest male relative.”

Comments: [A hadith about dividing inheritance]
Musnad of 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas

2861. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shrouded in two white garments and a red garment.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnad]

2862. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: If one of you were to give his land to his brother (to use for free), that is better for him than taking such and such in return for it, a specific amount.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1550)]

2863. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued 'Umrah on to the Hajj [tamattu' or qiran] until he died, and Abu Bakr (did the same) until he died, and 'Umar and 'Uthman (did the same) until they died. The first one to disallow that was Mu'awiyah.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because of the weakness of Laith bin Abu Sulaim]

2864. Aswad bin 'Amir narrated something similar with his isnad.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef like the previous report]

2865. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There should be neither harming nor reciprocating
harm. A man has the right to put something on his neighbour’s wall, and the thoroughfare should be seven cubits (wide).”

Comments: [Hasan, because Jābir b. Yāzīd al-Ju’fī is dā’īf]

2866. ‘Ata’ narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: If one of you could manage not to go out on the day of al-Fitr until he eats something, let him do so. He [‘Ata’] said: I never omitted to eat before going out since I heard that from Ibn ‘Abbas. I eat a little from the edge of the pastry or drink some milk or water. I [the narrator] said: What was the reason for that? He said: I heard him say, I think he narrated it from the Prophet (ﷺ): They did not go out until late morning, so they said: We should eat so that we will not have to hasten in our prayer.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2867. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Hasten to do Hajj - i.e., the obligatory Hajj - for none of you knows what may happen to him.”

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da’īf isnad]
wished to enter Makkah during his 'umrah after al-Hudaibiyah: “Tomorrow your people will be watching you, so show them your strength.” When they entered the mosque, they touched the Corner, then they trotted as did the Prophet (ﷺ) with them, until they reached the Yemeni Corner, then they walked until they reached the Black Corner. He did that three times, then walked for four (circuits).

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

2869. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took one-fifth (khumus) of buried treasure.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2870. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that one-fifth be taken from buried treasure.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; see the previous report]

2871. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No man should be under the same cover as another man and no woman (should be under the same cover) as another woman.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
2872. It was narrated from `Ikrimah in a mursal report.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2873. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he had finished at Badr: You should pursue the caravan, for there is nothing to prevent you capturing it. al-`Abbas, who was among the prisoners in his chains, called out to him: You will never be able to do that. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: “Why not?” He said: Because Allah promised you one of the two groups, and He has given you what He promised you.

Comments: [Narration of Simak from `Ikrimah, it is disturbed]

2874. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: Ma`iz was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he confessed to him twice, and he said: “Take him away.” Then he said: “Bring him back.” And he confessed twice more, until he had confessed four times. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Take him away and stone him.”

Comments: [IIts isnad is hasan]

2875. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr, and for two years of `Umar’s caliphate, the threefold talaq was counted as one. Then
‘Umar (ﷺ) said: The people have begun to be hasty in a matter in which they should be careful and deliberate. Now we should take them at their word. And he did that [i.e., counted the threefold *tulūq* as three].

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1472)]

2876. It was narrated that Sadaqah ad-Dimashqi said: A man came to Ibn ‘Abbas and asked him about fasting. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: “One of the best kinds of fasting is the fast of my brother Dawood. He used to fast one day and not fast the next day.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da‘eej jiddan*]

2877. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, ‘Umar and ‘Uthman continued ‘Umrah on to the *Hajj* [*tamattu‘* or *qiran*]; the first one to forbid it was Mu‘awiyah.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da‘eef* because of the weakness of Laith bin Abu Sulaim]

2878. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to do *wudoo‘* from a waterskin, and it was said to him that it was made from the skin of an animal that had died naturally. He said: “Tanning takes away its filth, abomination or impurity.”

Comments: [Hasan]
2879. Sa‘eed bin Jubair narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (رضى الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) put his hand between my shoulders and said: “O Allah, give him understanding of the religion and teach him the meaning of Qur’an.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

2880. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضى الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) sacrificed one hundred camels during Hajj, of which he slaughtered sixty with his own hand and ordered that the rest be slaughtered. Then he took a piece from each camel and they were put in a pot, and he ate from it and drank from its broth. And on the day of al-Hudaibiyah he slaughtered seventy, among which was the camel of Abu Jahl. When the camels were prevented from reaching the Ka‘bah, they groaned as if groaning for their offspring.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because Muhammad bin Abdur-Rahman bin Abu La’ila is da‘eef]

2881. It was narrated that ‘Ali (رضى الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) brought one hundred camels... And he mentioned a similar hadith.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef like the previous report]
2882. It was narrated from Ibn ʿAbbas (⿱) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out during the year of the conquest on the tenth of Ramadan, and when he halted in Marraz-Zahran...

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, apart from the words “Marraz-Zahran”]

2883. It was narrated from Ibn ʿAbbas (⿱) that the Prophet stayed in Makkah for seventeen days in the year of the conquest during which he prayed two rakʿahs. Abun-Nadr said: Shortening (the prayers), praying two rakʿahs.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

2884. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ʿAbbas (⿱), from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad like the previous report]

2885. It was narrated from Ibn ʿAbbas in a marfoo’ report that he said: “Let her ride and offer expiation for her vow.”

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]
2886. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed judgement on the basis of a witness and an oath.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1712)]

2887. It was narrated that Abu Ghafatan said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (r) and found him doing wudoo'. He rinsed his mouth and nose, then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Twice - or twice thoroughly - or three times.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

2888. Maymoon bin Mihran narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (r) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2889. It was narrated that Abu 'Ulwan said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (r) say: Fifty prayers were enjoined upon your Prophet (ﷺ), then he asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and He made them five.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad]

2890. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Usm said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (r) say: Your Prophet
was enjoined to offer fifty prayers, then he asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and He made them five prayers.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, like the previous report]

2891. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ( ради اللہ تعالیٰ анہیں ) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined prayer upon your Prophet (صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ), fifty prayers. Then he asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and He made them five prayers.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, like the previous report]

2892. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (اللہ صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ) used to teach us the tashahhud as he would teach us a surah from the Qur'an.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (403)]

2893. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (اللہ صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ) said: I was commanded to use the siwak until I feared that revelation would be sent to me concerning it."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

2894. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (اللہ صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ) that the Prophet (صلی اللہ عٰلیٰ علیٰ ﷺ)
said: "Good dreams are one of the seventy parts of Prophethood."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2895. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (RA) that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said between the two prostrations in prayer at night: "My Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, raise me in status, grant me provision and guide me." Then he would prostrate.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

2896. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (RA) said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said on the day of the conquest of Makkah: "This land is sacred, for Allah has made it sacred. Fighting therein was not permitted to anyone before me, and it was permitted to me for a short while. It is sacred by the decree of Allah until the Day of Resurrection. Its game is not to be disturbed, its thorns are not to be cut, its lost property is not to be picked up except by one who will announce it, and its grasses are not to be cut." Al-'Abbás said: O Messenger of Allah, except idhkhir (a kind of grass), for it is used for their houses and by their blacksmiths. He said: "Except idhkhir. And there is no more migration (hijrah), but there is
jihad and intention, and if you are asked to mobilise, then mobilise."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1353)]

2897. Malik bin Sa’d at-Tujeebi narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Jibreen came to me and said: O Muhammad, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has cursed alcohol, the one who presses it, the one for whom it is pressed, the one who drinks it, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, the one who buys it, the one who sells it, the one who pours it and the one for whom it is poured.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2898. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Wa’lah said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Saba’: was it a man or a woman or a land? He said: “It was a man who had ten sons, six of whom lived in Yemen and four in Syria. As for those who lived in Yemen, they were Madhijj, Kindah, al-Azd, al-Ash’ariyyoon, Anmar and Himyar, and all of them are Arabs. As for those who lived in Syria, they were: Lakhm, Judham, ‘Amilah and Ghassan.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
2899. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (**) said: The Messenger of Allah (***) was praying, and two young girls came and stood in front of him, at his head. He pushed them aside and gestured to his right and to his left.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

2900. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (**): The name of Juwairiyah bint al-Harith, the wife of the Prophet (**), was Barrah. The Messenger of Allah (**) changed her name and called her Juwairiyah.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

2901. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (***) said: The Messenger of Allah (***) drew four lines on the ground and said: "Do you know what this is?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. The Messenger of Allah (***) said: "The best of the women of the people of Paradise are Khadeejah bint Khuwaillid, Fatimah bint Muhammad, Maryam bint Imran and Asiyah bint Muzahim, the wife of Pharaoh."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2902. It was narrated from Shu'bah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas or Kuraib the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas (**) that 'Abdullah
bin 'Abbas (ﷺ) passed by 'Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Abi Rabee'ah when he was praying with his hair in braids, tied at the back. He stood over him and started undoing the braids, and 'Abdullah bin al-Harith let him carry on until he had finished undoing it and then sat down. When Ibn al-Harith finished praying, he came to him and said: Why did you do what you did to my head just now? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah say: “The likeness of the one who prays with his hair tied up at the back is like one who prays with his hands tied behind his back.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2903. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “The likeness of the one who prays with his hair gathered and twisted is that of one who prays with his hands tied behind his back.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

2904. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet was treated with cupping in the veins at the sides of the neck and between his shoulders, and he gave the cupper his fee. If it were haram, he would not have given him his fee.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]
905. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas ( ꙇ ) said: The Prophet ( ﷺ ) said to pray Witr with three orahs), with Sabbih isma rabbikal-'la, Qal ya ayyuhal-kafiroon and al Hawwallahu Ahad.

**Comments:** [A saheeh hadeeth]

906. It was narrated from Ibn Abbas ( ꙇ ) that the Prophet ( ﷺ ) said: I saw the Prophet ( ﷺ ) prostrating with his arms spread so wide that I could see the hiteness of his armpits.

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

907. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas ( ꙇ ) said: I looked at the lessenger of Allah ( ﷺ ) and I saw him prostrating with his arms spread, and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; see the previous report]

908. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas ( ꙇ ) in a marfoo' report that the Prophet ( ﷺ ) said: “Every
covenant that was made during the Jahiliyyah, Islam only strengthens and reaffirms it.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eeef isnad]

2910. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (may Allah have mercy upon him) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: “Any woman who gives birth to her master’s child becomes free after he dies” or “after he is gone.” Or he may have said both.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da’eeef isnad]

2911. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (may Allah have mercy upon him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he told ‘Ali to prepare some water for ghoul for him, then he gave him a cloak and said, “Conceal me, and turn your back to me.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

2912. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (peace be upon him): “If you differ concerning the roadway, then make it seven cubits. And if a man’s neighbour asks him to let him attach something to his wall, let him do that.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad]
2913. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May Allah curse the one who changes the boundary markers. May Allah curse the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone other than Allah. May Allah curse the one who curses his parents. May Allah curse the one who attributes himself to someone other than his masters. May Allah curse the one who pushes a blind man off the road. May Allah curse the one who commits bestiality. May Allah curse the one who does the act of the people of Loot, may Allah curse the one who does the act of the people of Loot” - three times.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

2914. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Cursed be the one who reviles his father; cursed be the one who reviles his mother; cursed be the one who offers a sacrifice to anyone other than Allah; cursed be the one who changes the boundary markers; cursed be the one who pushes a blind man off the road; cursed be the one who commits bestiality; cursed be the one who does the act of the people of Loot.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said it three times concerning homosexuality.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

2915. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May Allah curse
the one who changes the boundary markers; may Allah curse the one who claims to belong to someone other than his masters; may Allah curse the one who pushes a blind man off the road; may Allah curse the one who offers a sacrifice to someone other than Allah; may Allah curse the one who commits bestiality; may Allah curse the one who defies his parents; may Allah curse the one who does the act of the people of Loot' - he said it three times.

Comments: [Its isnad is jayyid]

2916. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "I have been commanded to (pray) the two rak'ahs of Duha, but you are not enjoined to do it. I have been commanded to offer the sacrifice (qurban) but it was not enjoined." [Daxl 2:186.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

2917. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "The sacrifice (nahr) was enjoined upon me but it was not enjoined upon you. I was commanded to (pray) the two rak'ahs of Duha but you were not commanded to do so."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef like the previous report]

2918. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I learned a verse of the Qur'an that no man has ever asked me about and I do not know whether the people knew about it and so did not ask me about
it, or they were not aware of it and that is why they did not ask about it. Then he started talking to us, and when he stood up to leave, we regretted that we had not asked him about it. I said: I will ask him when I see him tomorrow. When the next day came, I said: O Ibn 'Abbas, yesterday you said that there was a verse in the Qur’an that no man ever asked you about, and you did not know whether the people knew it and so did not ask about it, or they were not aware of it. I said: Tell me about it and about the verses before it. He said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Quraish: “O Quraish, there is no goodness in anyone who is worshipped instead of Allah.” Quraish knew that the Christians worship ‘Eesa Ibn Maryam, so they said: O Muhammad, didn’t you say that ‘Eesa was a Prophet and one of the righteous slaves of Allah? If you are telling the truth, then their gods are also as you say. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “And when the son of Maryam (Mary) is quoted as an example [i.e. ‘Eesa (Jesus) is worshipped like their idols], behold, your people cry aloud [laugh out at the example]” [az-Zukhruf 43:37]. I said: What does yasidloon (cry aloud) mean? He said: Make noise. “And he [‘Eesa (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] shall be a known sign for (the coming of) the Hour” [az-Zukhruf 43:61]. He said: That is the appearance of ‘Eesa Ibn Maryam (ṣaw) before the Day of Resurrection.
2919. ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (可能存在) said: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (可能存在) was sitting in the courtyard of his house in Makkah, ‘Uthman bin Maz’oon passed by him and smiled at the Messenger of Allah (可能存在). The Messenger of Allah (可能存在) said to him: “Why don’t you sit down?” He said: Yes (I will). The Messenger of Allah (可能存在) sat opposite him and whilst he was speaking to him, the Messenger of Allah (可能存在) lifted his gaze up and looked at the sky for a while. Then he lowered his gaze and looked to the ground at his right. Then the Messenger of Allah (可能存在) shifted his position, turning away from ‘Uthman towards the spot at which he had lowered his gaze, and he started shaking his head as if he was trying to understand something that was being said to him, whilst Ibn Maz’oon was looking on. When he had finished and understood what was said to him, the Messenger of Allah (可能存在) looked up at the sky as he had done the first time, following something with his gaze until it disappeared in the sky. Then he turned towards ‘Uthman and sat as he had been sitting originally. He said: O Muhammad, I have sat and talked to you before, but I have never seen you doing what you did just now. He said: “What did you see me doing?” He said: I saw you lifting your gaze to the
sky, then lowering it until you were looking to your right. Then you shifted position and turned away from me. Then you started to shake your head as if you were trying to understand something that was being said to you. He said: "Did you notice that?" Uthman said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A messenger from Allah came to me just now whilst you are sitting here." He said: A messenger from Allah? He said: "Yes." He said: What did he say to you? He said: "Verily, Allah enjoins Al-'Adl (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allah Alone - Islamic Monotheism) and Al-Ihsan [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allah, totally for Allah's sake and in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of the Prophet (ﷺ) in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin (i.e. all that Allah has ordered you to give them, e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help), and forbids Al-Fahshah (i.e. all evil deeds, e.g., illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right), and Al-Munkar (i.e. all that is prohibited by Islamic law: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds), and Al-Baghy (i.e. all kinds of oppression). He admonishes you, that you may take heed" [an-Nahl 16:90]. Uthman said: That was when the faith took hold in my heart and I began to love Muhammad.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’euf]
2920. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Every Prophet has a sanctuary and my sanctuary is Madinah. O Allah, I declare it sacred by Your authority. The evildoer is not to be given sanctuary in it, its grasses are not to be cut, its thorns are not to be cut and its lost property is not to be picked up except by one who will announce it.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

2921. Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Any man who claims to belong to someone other than his father or to someone other than his former masters who manumitted him, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people until the Day of Resurrection, and no obligatory or naif act of worship will be accepted from him."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

2922. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was forbidden all kinds of women except those who were believers and muhajirat (migrants). Allah said: "It is not lawful for you (to marry other) women after this, nor to change them for other wives even though their beauty attracts you, except those (slaves) whom your right hand possesses" [al-Ahzab 33:52]. And Allah permitted free, believing women: "and a believing woman if she offers
herself to the Prophet” [al-Ahzab 33:50]. And He forbade every woman who follows a religion other than Islam and said: “And whosoever disbelieves in Faith, [i.e. in the Oneness of Allah and in all the other Articles of Faith i.e. His (Allah’s) Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work; and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers” [al-Ma’idah 5:5] and “O Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ)! Verily, We have made lawful to you your wives, to whom you have paid their Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), and those (slaves) whom your right hand possesses - whom Allah has given to you, and the daughters of your ‘Ammi (paternal uncles) and the daughters of your ‘Ammat (paternal aunts) and the daughters of your Khal (maternal uncles) and the daughters of your Khalat (maternal aunts) who migrated (from Makkah) with you, and a believing woman if she offers herself to the Prophet, and the Prophet wishes to marry her - a privilege for you only, not for the (rest of) the believers” [al-Ahzab 33:50]. And He forbade all other types of women apart from that.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’ief]

2923. Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) proposed to a woman of his people whose name was...
Sawdah, who had a lot of children; she had five or six children from a husband of hers who had died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "What is keeping you from marrying me?" She said: By Allah, O Prophet of Allah, what is keeping me from marrying you is not that you are not the dearest of people to me, but I do not want these children to make noise at your head morning and evening. He said: "Is anything else keeping you from marrying me?" She said: No, by Allah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: "May Allah have mercy on you; the best women who ever rode camels are the righteous women of Quraish. They are the most compassionate towards children when they are small, and they take the best care of their husbands' wealth."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence]

2924. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat in a gathering of his and Jibreel ( ☦️) came to him and sat in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), placing his hands on the knees of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about Islam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Islam is to turn your face towards Allah (in submission); to bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, and to bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." He said: If I do that, will I have become Muslim? He said: "If you do that,
you will have become Muslim.” He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about faith. He said: “Faith means to believe in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book and the Prophets; to believe in death and in life after death; and to believe in Paradise, Hell, the Reckoning, and the Balance; and to believe in predestination, all of it, both good and bad.” He said: And if I do that, will I have believed? He said: “If you do that, you will have believed.” He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me about *ihsan*. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “*Ihsan* means to strive for the sake of Allah as if you can see Him, and although you cannot see Him, He sees you.” He said: O Messenger of Allah, tell me, when is the Hour? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Subhanallah, there are five matters of the Unseen which no one knows except Him: ‘Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware (of things)’ [Luqman 31:34]. But if you wish, I will tell you some of the signs of its approach.” He said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah, tell me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When you see the slave woman give birth to her mistress or her master, and you see the shepherds competing in the construction of lofty buildings, and
you see the barefoot, hungry dependents become prominent figures among the people, those are signs and portents of the Hour." He said: O Messenger of Allah, who are the shepherds and the barefoot, hungry dependents? He said: "The Arabs."

Comments: [A hasan hadeth; its isnaad is like that of the previous report]

2925. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) interpreted things positively and was not pessimistic, and he liked every good name.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad]

2926. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said concerning the verse, "You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his Sunnah) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind" [Al 'Imran 3:11]: [This refers to] those who migrated with Muhammad (ﷺ) to Madinah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is hasan]

2927. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came or came out to them when they were sitting and said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of people in status?" We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "A man who holds on to the head of a horse (in jihad) for
the sake of Allah until he dies or is killed.” Then he said: “Shall I not tell you of the one who comes next to him (in status)?” We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “A man who isolates himself in a mountain pass, establishing prayer, paying zakah and avoiding people’s evil.” Then he said: “Shall I not tell you of the worst of people in status?” We said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “The one who is asked for the sake of Allah and does not give.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2928. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) came out to them when they were sitting and said: “Shall I not tell you of the best of people in status?”... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2929. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to give to women and slaves from the booty what he gave to the army (regular soldiers).

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da’eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

2930. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to give to slaves and women from the booty.
2931. Yazeed narrated from someone who heard Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) say: Something less than what the army got.

**Comments:** [A hasan hadith; this is a da'eef isnad]

2932. It was narrated from Shu'bah that al-Miswar bin Makhramah entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) to visit him when he was sick, and he was wearing a cloak of brocade. He said: O Ibn 'Abbas, what is this garment? He said: Which one? He said: This brocade. He said: By Allah, I was not aware of it and I did not think that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade this when he forbade it, except for those who were arrogant and proud and we, praise be to Allah, are not like that. He said: What are these images in the stove? He said: Do you not see that we have burned them with fire? When al-Miswar left, he said: Take this garment away from me and cut off the heads of the images. They said: O Ibn 'Abbas, why don't you take it to the market? You could sell it for more if you leave the heads. He said: No. And he ordered that the heads be cut off.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is da'eef]
2933. It was narrated that Shu’bah said: A man came to Ibn ‘Abbas (ما) and said: When your freed slave prostrates, he puts his forehead, forearms and chest on the ground. Ibn ‘Abbas (ما) said to him: What made you do what you are doing? He said: Humility. He said: This is how the dog sits. I saw the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) when he prostrated; the whiteness of his armpits could be seen.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef like the previous report]

2934. Husain narrated: Ibn Abi Dhi’b told us... And he narrated a similar report

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

2935. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ما) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to send him with his family to Mina on the Day of Sacrifice to stone the Jamrah with the dawn.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

2936. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ما) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) sent him with his family to Mina on the Day of Sacrifice and they stoned the Jamrah with the dawn.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef like the previous report]

2937. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ما) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: Whoever has intercourse with his female slave and she bears him a child, she becomes free after he dies.”
2938. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (RB) said: The Prophet (SAW) used to pray in a garment, wrapping it around himself and using its extra length to protect himself from the heat and cold of the ground.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef isnad]

2939. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (RB) said: The slave woman would bring the Messenger of Allah (SAW) meat from the shoulder (of an animal) from the pot. He would eat from it, then he would go out to the prayer and would pray without doing wudoo' or touching water.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

2940. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (RB) said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) used to pray on a reed mat.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2941. It was narrated from Yazeed bin Hurmuz that when Najdah al-Haroori [i.e., Khariji] rebelled at the time of the turmoil of Ibn az-Zubair, he sent word to Ibn 'Abbas asking him about the share of the near relatives [of the Prophet (SAW)]: Who do you think
it is for? He said: It is for us, the near relatives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allocated it to them. 'Umar offered us some of it and we thought it was less than what we were entitled to, so we rejected it and refused to accept it. What he offered to them was to help those among them who wanted to get married, to pay off the debts of those among them who were in debt and to give to the poor among them. And he refused to give them more than that.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

2942. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to let his hair hang down (over his forehead), and the mushrikoon used to part their hair. The People of the Book used to let their hair hang down over their foreheads and the Prophet (ﷺ) liked to do the same as the People of the Book in matters concerning which he had not received any revelation. Then (later on) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) parted his hair.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3558) and Muslim (2336)]

2943. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no one among the people who has not erred or thought of erring, apart from Yahya bin Zakariya.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da'eeef]
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin al-‘Abbas

2944. Husain bin ‘Abdullah bin ‘Ubaidullah bin ‘Abbas and Dawood bin ‘Ali bin ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas narrated, one of them adding to the report of his companion, that a man called out to Ibn ‘Abbas, when the people were around him: Are you following the Sunnah with regard to this nabeeth, or is it easier for you than milk and honey? Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came to ‘Abbas and said: “Give us something to drink.” He said: This nabeeth is something that has been steeped and soaked; shouldn’t we give you milk or honey? He said: “Give us what you give to others.” So two skins filled with nabeeth were brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), who had his Companions of the Muhajireen and Ansar with him. When the Prophet (ﷺ) drank, he stopped drinking before his thirst was quenched. He raised his head and said: “You have done well. This is what you should do.” Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The approval of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dearer to me than seeing these mountain passes flowing with milk and honey.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

2945. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “You hear (from me), and others will hear from you, and people will hear from those who hear from you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
2946. 'Ata' narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (RA) invited al-Fadl to eat on the day of 'Arafah, and he said: I am fasting. 'Abdullah said: Do not fast, for some milk was brought to the Prophet (SAW) and he drank it on this day; and, moreover, people follow your example.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2947. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (RA) said: By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) never fasted any month in full except Ramadan. When he fasted, he would fast until one would say: By Allah, he will never stop fasting. And he would refrain from fasting until one would say: By Allah, he would never fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2948. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (RA) that the Prophet (SAW) forbade walking in one khuff or one shoe.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef jiddan]
2949. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade [eating] a bird that had been used as a target and the milk of an animal that feeds on filth, and drinking from the mouth of the water skin.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2950. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Jibreel came to me and instructed me to say the Tahlīyāh out loud."

Comments: [Saheeh hadeeth]

2951. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ), that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) only forbade garments of pure silk. As for a garment in which (only) the warp is of silk, it is not pure silk, and we do not see anything wrong with it. And the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade drinking from vessels of silver.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
2952. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Seventy thousand of my ummah will enter Paradise without being brought to account." I said: Who are they? He said: "They are the ones who do not ask for ruqyah, do not believe in omens, and they put their trust in their Lord."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6472)]

2953. Ziyad narrated that Salih, the freed slave of at-Taw'amah, told him that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ): "Ar-Rahim (ties of kinship) seeks refuge with the Most Merciful; He upholds ties with those who uphold (ties of kinship) and He cuts off those who sever (ties of kinship)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

2954. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did 'Umrah four times: the 'Umrah of al-Hudaibiyah, 'Umratul-Qada'; the third from al-Ji'ranah and the fourth he did with his Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2955. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ṣ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah does not look at the one who lets his garment hang below his ankles."
2956. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Two men disputed and one of them had to swear an oath, so he swore by Allah besides Whom there is no other God that (his opposite number) had no right over him. Then Jibreel came down and said: Tell him to give him his due, for the other one is in the right and he is lying. And the expiation for his oath is his acknowledgement or testimony that there is no God but Allah.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef]

2957. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew four lines then he said: "Do you know why I drew these lines?" They said: No. He said: "The best of the women of Paradise are four: Maryam bint 'Imran, Khadeejah bint Khuwailid, Fatimah bint Muhammad and Asiyah bint Muzahim.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2958. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to them when they were sitting in a gathering of theirs and said: "Shall I not tell you of the best of people?" They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "A man who holds on to the head of his horse (in jihad) for
the sake of Allah until he dies or is killed. Shall I not tell you of the one who comes next?” We said: Yes. He said: “A man who withdraws into a mountain pass, establishing regular prayer and paying zakah, keeping away from people’s evil. And shall I not tell you of the worst of people in status?” They said: Yes. He said: “The one who is asked for the sake of Allah and does not give.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2959. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: Umm Hufaid, the maternal aunt of Ibn ‘Abbas, gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yoghurt and lizards. He ate some of the ghee and dried yoghurt, but he left the lizards because he found them off-putting. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); if it were haram it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2575) and Muslim (1947)]

2960. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) took a ring and wore it, then he said: “This has been distracting me from you all day, I was looking at it and looking at you.” Then he threw it away.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
2961. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (شعب) that the Prophet (نبي) said: "May Allah curse the Jews; animal fat was forbidden to them, so they sold it and consumed its price. But when Allah forbids something to people, He also forbids its price to them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

2962. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (شعب) that the Messenger of Allah (نبي) said: "Its trees are not to be cut and its game is not to be disturbed; its lost property is not permissible except for one who will announce it; and its grasses are not to be cut." Al-'Abbas said: O Messenger of Allah, except idhkhir. He said: "Except idhkhir."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1349) and Muslim (1353)]

2963. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (شعب) that the Prophet (نبي) did not set a specific punishment for drinking alcohol. Ibn 'Abbas (شعب) said: A man drank alcohol and got drunk, and he was found staggering in the street. He was brought to the Prophet (نبي), but when he came level with the house of 'Abbas, he got free and entered upon 'Abbas, who held him from the back. They mentioned that to the Prophet (نبي), who smiled and said, "Did he do that?" And he did not tell them to do anything with him.
كسنذ عبد الله بن الحياين

2964. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ( ☉ ) said: It was said to the Prophet ( ☉ ) when the qiblah was changed: (What about) those who died and used to pray facing towards Jerusalem? Then Allah revealed the words: “And Allah would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem)” [al-Baqarah 2:143].

Comments: [Sahih because of corroborating evidence]

2965. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ( ☉ ) said: The Prophet ( ☉ ) asked Jibreel to appear to him in his real form, and he said: Ask your Lord. So he asked his Lord. Then some shade began to appear from the east, and it began to rise and spread. When the Prophet ( ☉ ) saw it, he fainted. Then (Jibreel) came and revived him, and wiped the saliva from his mouth.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

2966. It was narrated from Anas that some people from az-Zutt who worshipped idols were brought to 'Ali ( ☉ ) and he burned them. Ibn 'Abbas ( ☉ ) said: Rather the Messenger of Allah ( ☉ ) said: “Whoever changes his religion, execute him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3017)]
2967. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that the Prophet (ﷺ) issued a verdict on the basis of an oath and a witness. Zaid bin al-Hubab said: I asked Malik bin Anas about the oath and witness: Is it permissible in cases of divorce (talaq) and manumission? He said: No; this is only with regard to selling, buying and so on.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1712)]

2968. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that the Prophet (ﷺ) issued a verdict on the basis of an oath with a witness. 'Amr said: That is only with regard to property.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2969. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Every Muslim must do Hajj, and if I were to say every year, it would be (obligatory)."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

2970. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) bought some camels that had come from outside Madinah, and he made some money, then he
divided it among the widows of (Banu) 'Abdul-Mutallib. Then he said: "I will never buy anything for which I do not have the price."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

2971. Wakee' also narrated it and gave the isnad for it.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef like the previous report]

2972. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: A woman became Muslim at the time of the Messenger of Allah (saw) and got married. Her first husband came to the Prophet (saw) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I had become Muslim and she knew that I was Muslim. So the Prophet (saw) separated her from her second husband and gave her back to her first husband.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

2973. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) or from al-Fadl bin 'Abbas (r), or by one of them from the other, that he said: The Prophet (saw) said: "Whoever wants to do Hajj, let him hasten to do it for he may lose his mount or he may fall sick or be faced with some need."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

2974. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Beware of narrating from me except what you are certain of, for whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell. And whoever tells a lie about the Qur’an without knowledge, let him take his place in Hell.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

2975. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiped over the khuffain, so ask these people who say that the Prophet (ﷺ) wiped (over the khuffain): did he do it before al-Ma’idah was revealed, or after that? By Allah, he did not wipe (over the khuffain) after al-Ma’idah (was revealed). To wipe over the back of some passer-by in the wilderness is dearer to me than wiping over them (the khuffain).”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

2976. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said to ‘Urwah bin az-Zubair: O ‘Urayyah, ask your mother, didn’t your father come with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and exit ihram?

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

2977. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The devils had stations in the sky where they would listen to the revelation, and
the stars did not move (i.e., there were no shooting stars) and the devils were not targeted. When they heard the revelation they would come down to earth and add nine words to one. When the Prophet (ﷺ) was sent, a devil would sit at the station and shooting stars would come at him and keep after him until they burned him. They complained about that to Iblees who said: This can only be because something has happened. So he sent his troops out in all directions, and they saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) standing and praying between the two mountains of Nakhlah. They went back to Iblees and told him, and he said: This is what has happened.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

2978. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (radhiallahu anhu) that a man came out when alcohol was still permitted and he gave to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) a gift of a skin filled with wine. He brought it on a camel and found the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sitting. He said: “What is this that you have with you?” He said: A skin filled with wine; it is a gift to you. He said: “Do you know that Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, has forbidden it?” He said: No. He said: “Verily Allah has forbidden it.” The man turned to the camel driver and said something to him privately. (The Prophet (ﷺ)) said: “What did you say to him?” He said: I told him to
sell it. He said: "The One Who forbade drinking it also forbade selling it." So he ordered that the stopper be taken out and it was poured out on the ground, and I watched it in al-Batha’ until there was nothing left of it.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

2979. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee. If it was haram, he would not have given it to him. He was treated with cupping in the veins at the side of the neck and between the shoulders. He was treated with cupping by a slave of Banu Bayadah. One and a half mudds were taken from him every day, but the Prophet (ﷺ) interceded for him with his masters, and they made it one mudd.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eeef isnad]

2980. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

2981. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da’eeef isnad]
2982. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (SA) said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: “I have been helped by means of the east wind and ‘Ad were destroyed by means of the west wind.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

2983. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (SA) said: (The Prophet ﷺ) was ordered to prostrate on seven. Shu'bah said: On another occasion he narrated it to me and said: “I have been commanded to prostrate and not to tuck up my hair or garment.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (809) and Muslim (490)]

2984. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (SA) said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) cursed women who visit the graves and those who build places of worship and place lamps over them.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eeef isnad]

2985. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (SA) say: The Prophet (SAW) used to pray thirteen rak'ahs at night.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1138) and Muslim (764)]
2986. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A group of the Companions of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) passed by a man of Banu Sulaim who had some sheep of his with him and he greeted them with salam. They said: He only greeted you with salam so as to protect himself from you. So they went to him and killed him, and they took his sheep and brought them to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). Then Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, revealed the words: "And say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islam): ‘You are not a believer’; seeking the perishable goods of the worldly life. There is much more profit and booty with Allah. Even as he is now, so were you yourselves before till Allah conferred on you His Favours (i.e. guided you to Islam), therefore, be cautious in discrimination. Allah is Ever Well-Aware of what you do" [an-Nisa’ 4:94].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

2987. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said concerning the verse, “You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his Sunnah) are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind” [Al ’Imran 3:110]: (It refers to) the Companions of Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) who migrated with him to Madinah.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

2988. It was narrated that Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A Jewish man passed by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.
(ﷺ) as he was sitting and said: What will you say, O Abul-Qasim, on the Day when Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, puts the heaven on this - and he gestured with his forefinger - and the earth on this, and the water on this, and the mountains on this, and all of creation on this - all whilst gesturing with his fingers. Then Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, revealed the words: “They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him...” [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

2989. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up one day and there was no water in the camp. A man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, there is no water in the camp. He said: “Do you have anything?” He said: Yes. He said: “Bring it to me.” He brought him a vessel in which there was a little water. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed his fingers over the mouth of the vessel and spread his fingers, and springs began to flow from between his fingers. And he instructed Bilal to call out among the people: Blessed water for wudoo'.'

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad like the previous report]

2990. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dying, he said:
“Come, let me write for you a document after which you will not go astray.” There were some men in the house, among whom was Umar bin al-Khattab. Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is overcome with pain, and you have the Qur’an, and the Book of Allah is sufficient for us. The people in the house disagreed, and they argued. Some of them said: Let the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) write (something) for you, or they said: Bring something and let the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) write (something) for. Others agreed with what Umar said. When their disagreement and argument became too much and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) became overwhelmed, he said: “Get up and leave.” Ibn ‘Abbas used to say: What a calamity it was when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was prevented from writing that document for them because of their disagreement and argument.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (114) and Muslim (1637)]

2991. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: When he was in Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray facing Jerusalem, with the Ka’bah in front of him, (and he used to pray facing Jerusalem) for sixteen months after he migrated to Madinah, then he was told to change (the qiblah) to the Ka’bah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
2992. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: 'Umar came and said: Peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon you, may 'Umar come in?

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

2993. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give the shares of inheritance to those who are entitled to them, and whatever is left goes to the closest male relative."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6732) and Muslim (1615)]

2994. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) travelled in Ramadan during the year of the conquest. He fasted until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for a vessel and drank during the day so that the people would see him. Then he did not fast until he entered Makkah, and he conquered Makkah in Ramadan. Ibn 'Abbas said: So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted whilst travelling and did not fast. So whoever wants to may fast and whoever wants to may not fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4279) and Muslim (1113)]

2995. It was narrated from Miqsam that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, concerning a man who had intercourse with his wife when
she was menstruating: “He has to give half a dinar.” Shareek said: From Ibn ‘Abbas.

Comments: [A saheeh mawqoof hadeeth]

2996. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ד) said: A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about Hajj, was it every year? He said: “Every Muslim has to do one Hajj. If I said every year, then it would become (obligatory).”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eeef isnad]

2997. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ד) said: ‘Ali came out after (visiting) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was sick and they said: How is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) this morning, O Abu Hasan? He said: He is better this morning, praise be to Allah. Al-‘Abbas said: Don’t you see? I think that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) will die from his sickness, for I know the faces of Banu ‘Abdul-Muttalib when death is imminent. Let us go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and speak to him; if this matter (caliphate) is to be among us, he will clarify it and if it is to be with someone else, we will ask him to give instructions that they be kind to us. ‘Ali said: If he says that it is to be with someone else, the people will never give it to us. By Allah, I will never speak to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about this matter.

[Ref. 2458: تخرج: صح حدوثه.]

Comments: إسناد صح، وهذا إسناد صح، وهو أصدف، شريك بن عبد الله، السيد، الحفظ، ورواية سماك بن حرب عن عكرمة فيهما اضطراب.

2998. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to Ma'iz when he committed zina: "Perhaps you touched her or kissed her or looked at her?" He said: it was as if he was afraid that he did not know what zina was.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4447)]

2999. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to review the Qur'an with Jibreel once every year, and in the year in which he died, he reviewed it with him twice. And the recitation of 'Abdullah was the final mode of recitation.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'ef isnad]

3000. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the verse "And come not near to the orphan’s property except to improve it" [al-An'am 6:52, al-Isra' 17:34] was revealed, they put orphans' wealth aside, until the food started to go off and meat began to go rotten. Mention of that was made to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), then the verse "and if you mix your affairs with theirs, then they are your brothers. And Allah knows him who means mischief (e.g. to swallow their property) from him who means good (e.g. to save their property)" [al-Baqarah 2:220] was revealed.
He said: Then they mixed their affairs with theirs.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3001. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: It was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he had finished at Badr: You should pursue the caravan, for there is nothing to prevent you capturing it. al-‘Abbas called out to him: You will never be able to do that, for Allah promised you one of the two groups, and He has given you what He promised you.

Comments: [There is some problem with Simak in his report from ‘Ikrimah, yet despite that at-Tirmidhi said: A hasan saheeh hadith]

3002. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (eating) wild animals that have fangs.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da’eef isnad]

3003. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by us on the night of sacrifice, in the dark, and he started smacking our thighs and saying: "O my sons, move on, but do not stone the jamrah until the sun rises."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3004. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray eight rak'ahs at night and pray Witr with three, and he would pray two rak'ahs of Fajr.

Comments: [Saheeh]

3005. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The name of Juwairiyah bint al-Harith was Barrah, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed her name and called her Juwairiyah.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

3006. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent the weak ones of his family ahead from Muzdalifah at night, and he advised them not to stone Janrat al-Aqabah until the sun rose.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3007. It was narrated that Yazced bin al-Asamm said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) and said: So and so got married and offered us food, and we ate. Then he offered us thirteen lizards, and some of us ate and some refrained. One of those who
were with Ibn `Abbas said: I do not eat it but I do not regard it as haram; I do not tell others to eat it or tell them not to eat it. Ibn `Abbas said: What a bad thing you have said. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was not sent except to explain what is halal and what is haram. It was offered to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he stretched out his hand to eat from it, then Maimoonah said: O Messenger of Allah, it is lizard meat. And he withdrew his hand and said: "This is meat that I have never eaten, but (you may) eat." Al-Fadl bin `Abbas, Khalid bin al-Waleed and a woman who was with them ate. And Maimoonah said: I will not eat something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) does not eat.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3008. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said concerning the verse, "Then, when the Trumpet is sounded" [al-Muddaththir 74:8]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "How can I be at ease when the holder of the horn has put it to his mouth and bent his head to listen for the command so that he can blow it?" The Companions of Muhammad said: What should we say? He said: "Say: Allah is sufficient for us and the best disposer of affairs; in Allah we put our trust."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'ef isnad]
3009. ‘Uthman bin Hakeem said: I asked Sa’eed bin Jubair about fasting Rajab: What do you think about it? He said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast until we said he will not stop fasting, and he used not to fast until we said he will not fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3010. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to review the Qur’an with Jibreel (ﷺ) every Ramadan, and the morning after the night in which he reviewed it, he would be more generous than the blowing wind; he was not asked for anything but he gave it. In the month (of Ramadan) after which he died, he reviewed it with him twice.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

3011. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Muslims caught one of the prominent men of the mushrikeen and killed him. They [the mushrikeen] asked to buy back his body and the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade them to do that. Mu‘amml said: The Prophet forbade them to sell his body.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef]
3012. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) did wudu' for prayer, and one of his wives said to him: Sit down; the food is ready. She took out a shoulder and he ate, then he wiped his hands and prayed and did not do wudu' [again].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3013. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the dog that vomits and goes back to it."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2589) and Muslim (1622)]

3014. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I saw a man enter the mosque, and he stood and prayed. When he raised his head he said takbeer, when he placed his head (on the ground, in prostration) he said takbeer, and when he got up following two rak'ahs he said takbeer. I found that strange, so I went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him about that and he said: May you be bereft of your mother! Isn't that the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم)?

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3015. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger
of Allah (الله) went out to the mosque gesturing with his hand like this - and Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman gestured with his hand towards the ground - [saying:] “Whoever gives respite to (a debtor) who is in difficulty or waives (the debt) for him, Allah will protect him from the vehement heat of Hell. The deeds that lead to Paradise are tough and difficult - three times - and the deeds that lead to Hell are smooth and easy. The blessed one is the one who is protected from temptation. And nothing that you could swallow is dearer to me than anger that a person swallows; if a person swallows his anger for the sake of Allah, Allah will fill his heart with faith.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘ee fijjidan]

3016. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (العباس) that the Prophet passed by a dead sheep and said: Who did this sheep belong to?” They said: To Maimoonah. He said: “Why don’t you make use of its hide?”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (363)]

3017. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (العباس) said: al-Fadl and I passed by on a donkey when the Messenger of Allah (الرسول) was leading the people in prayer on some open ground. We dismounted and joined him, and he did not say anything to us about that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
3018. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) that the Messenger of Allah (saw) was treated with cupping, and he gave him his fee.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3019. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) that the Messenger of Allah (saw) sent for Abu Taibah one evening and he treated him with cupping, and he gave him his fee.

Comments: [Hasan and its isnad is da’eeef]

3020. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) that the Messenger of Allah (saw) halted in Muzdalifah, and when everything grew light before the sun rose, he moved on.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3021. It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Murrah said: I heard Abul-Bakhtari say: We saw the new moon of Ramadan when we were in Dhat ‘Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) to ask him. Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: “Allah causes it to appear for long enough that people can see it, and if it is cloudy then complete the number (of days).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1088)]
3022. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went to the outhouse and I put some water for him to do wudu’. When he came out he said: Who put this here?” He said: Ibn ‘Abbas. He said: “O Allah, grant him deep understanding of the faith.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

3023. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade (as food) every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1934)]

3024. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Beware of narrating from me except what you are certain of.” He said: “And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell. And whoever tells a lie about the Qur’an without knowledge, let him take his place in Hell.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef because Abdul-A’la ath-Tha’labi is da’eeef]

3025. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: A Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and started speaking eloquently. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:
“Some eloquence is magic and some poetry is wisdom.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3026. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r) said: A sheep belonging to Sawdah bint Zam’ah died and she said: O Messenger of Allah, So and so - meaning the sheep - has died. He said: "Why don’t you take its skin?" She said: Can we take the skin of a sheep that died (of natural causes, with-out being slaughtered properly)? The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to her: “Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, only said: 'Say (O Muhammad (saw)): “I find not in that which has been revealed to me anything forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be Maitah (a dead animal) or blood poured forth (by slaughtering or the like), or the flesh of swine (pork)” [al-An’am 6:145], and you are not going to eat it; if you tan it, then you can make use of it.”

So she sent for it, then she skinned it and tanned it, and made a waterskin from it that she kept until it wore out.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3027. A similar report was narrated from Sawdah bint Zam’ah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, like the previous report]
3028. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'A'iz bin Malik: “Is it true what I have heard about you, that you had intercourse with the slave woman of Banu So and so?” He testified four times, and he stoned him.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan, Muslim (1693)]

3029. It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (r) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married my maternal aunt Maimoonah al-Hilaliyyah when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is gawi, al-Bukhari (1837) Muslim (1410)]

3030. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that they went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in ihram, and a man's mount threw him and broke his neck, and he died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in two garments, but do not put any perfume on him or cover his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection with his hair stuck together.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1267) and Muslim (1206)]

3031. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No tiyarah [superstitious belief in bird omens], no 'adwa
[Transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah], no hamah [refers to a Jahili Arab tradition described variously as: a worm that infests the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly], and no Safar [the month of Safar was regarded as ‘unlucky’ in the Jahiliyyah].” A man said: O Messenger of Allah, we take a mangy sheep and put it with the other sheep, and they get the mange. He said: “Who infected the first one?”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da‘eeff]

3032. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Maimoonah’s house, and I put some water for him to do wudu’ at night. Maimoonah said: O Messenger of Allah, ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas has put this for you. He said: O Allah, grant him deep understanding of the faith and teach him the meaning of the Qur’an.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

3033. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) walked, he walked energetically, with no sign of laziness in (his manner of walking).

Comments: [Saheeh]

Tafsir: [Saheeh]
3034. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was asked about the children of the mushrikeen [who died in childhood]. He said: “Allah knew best what they would have done when He created them.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2660)]

3035. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Wear white garments, for they are among the best of your garments, and shroud your dead in them. Among the best of your kohl is antimony; it makes the vision clear and makes the hair grow.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3036. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I shaved my head but I did not offer the sacrifice (yet). He said: No problem, offer the sacrifice. Another man came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, I offered the sacrifice before I stoned (the Jamrah). He said: “Stone (the Jamrah), there is no problem.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3037. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father, or to someone other than
his masters, upon him be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people."

Comments: [Its isnad is qawii]

3038. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned the Jamarat after the sun passed the meridian.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, its isnad is da’eeef]

3039. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Fajr prayer on Friday, Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and Hal ata ‘adal-insan (Soorat al-Insan).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3040. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that Umm Hufaid bint al-Harith bin Hazn, the maternal aunt of Ibn ‘Abbas, gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yoghurt and lizards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called for them and they were eaten at his table, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) refrained from eating them, as if he found them off-putting. If they were haram they would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would not have told others to eat them.
3041. 'Abdu'l-'Azeez said: My father told me: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (as) say: So and so was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of 'Arafat. The young man started turning towards the women and looking at them, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started turning his face with his hand from behind, several times, but the young man continued turning to look at them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: “O son of my brother, this is a day when whoever controls his hearing, sight and tongue, he will be forgiven.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5389)]

3042. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, when he was in a tent on the day of Badr: “O Allah, I urge You to fulfil Your promise and covenant. O Allah, if You will, You will never be worshipped after today.” Abu Bakr took him by the hand and said: Enough, O Messenger of Allah; you have beseeched your Lord too much. And he was wearing his armour. Then he went out, saying: “Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs” [al-Qamar 54:45].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4875)]

3043. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (as) that the daughter of Hamzah was suggested (as a
potential wife) to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding and she is not permissible for me. What becomes mahram (forbidden for marriage) through breastfeeding is that which becomes mahram through blood ties.”

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]

**3044.** It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: Abu Jahl came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying and told him off. The Prophet (ﷺ) threatened him, and he said: Are you threatening me? By Allah I have more supporters than anyone in this valley. Then Allah revealed the words: “Have you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) seen him (i.e. Abu Jahl) who prevents a slave (Muhammad (ﷺ)) when he prays? Tell me if he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) is on the guidance of Allah or enjoins piety? Tell me if he (Abu Jahl) denies the truth, i.e. this Qur’an) and turns away?” [al-‘Aalq 96:9-13]. Ibn ‘Abbas said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if he had called his supporters, the angels of divine justice would have seized him.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh]  

**3045.** It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): “Every covenant that was made during the Jahiliyyah, Islam only strengthens and reaffirms it.”
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3046. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The Black Stone is from Paradise. It was whiter than snow until the sins of the people of shirk turned it black.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

رَجِعَ: (٢٧٩٥)

3047. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a dead sheep that had been thrown away by its owners. He said: “By the One in Whose hand is my soul, this world is more insignificant to Allah than this is to its owners.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3048. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that Sa'd bin `Ubadaht asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a vow that his mother had made but she died before she could fulfil it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Fulfil it on her behalf.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

تَحْرِيْجُ: حديث صحيح، محمد بن مصعب متبع، خ: (٢٧٩٦)، م: (١٦٣٨).

3049. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that a woman from Khath'am asked the Prophet (ﷺ)

الأَوْزَاعِيٌّ عَنْ الزَّهْرِيٌّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ غَيْاثِ فَقَالَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ﺑَيْدَاءَ ﻓَاتَهُمْ ﻛَلَّامًا أَخْبَارًا أَخْبَارًا، فَقَالَ: وَالْذَّي ﺗَنْسَى ﻧِيَاءَهُ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻉَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ غَيْاثِ فَقَالَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ﺑَيْدَاءَ ﻓَاتَهُمْ ﻛَلَّامًا أَخْبَارًا أَخْبَارًا، فَقَالَ: وَالْذَّي ﺗَنْسَى ﻧِيَاءَهُ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍﻹِبْنَاءِ ﻋَلَى ﺍ أثنى عليه. (١٨٩٣)
during the Farewell Pilgrimage, when al-Fadl bin 'Abbas was seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his mount: O Messenger of Allah, Allah has made Hajj obligatory upon His slaves when my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the saddle; can I do Hajj on his behalf? He said: "Yes, do Hajj on behalf of your father."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3050. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank some milk, then he called for water and rinsed out his mouth, and he said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3051. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a dead sheep and said: "Why don't you make use of its skin?" They said: O Messenger of Allah, it is mautah [i.e., it died of natural causes and was not slaughtered properly]. He said: "It is only haram to eat it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3052. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1837)]
3053. ‘Abdul-Kareem narrated:
One who heard Ibn ‘Abbas (d) told me that he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed Duba’ah to stipulate a condition when she entered ihram.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3054. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (d) said: It was said to Ibn ‘Abbas that a man has come to us who does not believe in the divine decree. He said: Take me to him - and at that time he had become blind. They said: What are you going to do to him, O Abu ‘Abbas? He said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if I could get hold of him I would bite his nose and cut it off, and if I could grab his neck in my hands I would strangle him, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “It is as if I can see the women of Banu Fighr going around al-Khazraj with their buttocks wobbling, (they are) mushrik women.” This is the first shirk of this ummah. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, their bad thinking will lead them to deny that Allah would ever decree anything good as they already denied that Allah would decree anything bad.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

3055. This hadith was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (d). I [the narrator] said: Did Muhammad [one of the narrators] meet Ibn ‘Abbas? He said: Yes.
3056. ’Ata’ bin Abi Rabah said that he heard ‘Abdul ’Azeez bin ‘Abbas narrate that a man was wounded at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He had a wet dream and was told to do ghussil, and he died. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “They have killed him, may Allah kill them. The remedy for the one who does not know is asking.”

Comments: [Hasan]

3057. It was narrated from Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seated him behind him on his mount, and when the mount rose up with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said Allahu Akbar three times, and Subhan Allah three times, and he said La ilaha illallah three times. Then he leaned on him and smiled. Then he turned to me and said: “There is no man who gets on his mount and does what I have done, but Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, will turn to him and smile at him as I smiled at you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

3058. Shu’ayb said: az-Zuhri was asked: Is ghussil obligatory on Friday? He said: Salim bin Abdullah bin ’Umar told me that he heard Abdullah bin ’Umar say:
I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever among you comes to *jumu‘ah*, let him do *ghusl*." Tawoos said: I said to Ibn ‘Abbas: They said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Do *ghusl* on Friday and wash your heads, even if you are not *junuh*, and put on perfume." Ibn ‘Abbas said: As for *ghusl*, yes; as for perfume, I do not know.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is saheeh, al-Bukhari (884)]

3059. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does hair extensions, the woman who has that done, men who imitate women and women who imitate men.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’ef (weak) *isnad*]

3060. Ibn ‘Abbas said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at the end of the night and prayed behind him. He took me by the hand and pulled me until I was standing beside him. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned back to his prayer, I stepped back and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued praying. When he finished praying he said to me, "How come I put you beside me and you stepped back?" I said: O Messenger of Allah, is it appropriate for anyone to pray next...
to you when you are the Messenger of Allah to whom Allah has given...? He liked that and prayed to Allah to increase me in knowledge and understanding. Then I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sleep until I heard him breathing deeply, then Bilal came to him and said: O Messenger of Allah, the prayer. And he got up and prayed and did not repeat wudoo'.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (138) and Muslim (763)]

3061. 'Amr bin Maimoon said: I was sitting with Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) when nine people came to him and said: O Abu ‘Abbas, either you get up and come with us, or you people should leave us alone. Ibn 'Abbas said: Rather I will get up and go with you. At that time he was healthy, before he went blind. They started speaking and I did not know what they were saying. Then he started flapping his garment and saying: Uff! They criticised a man who had ten qualities; they criticised a man to whom the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “I shall surely send a man who Allah will never let down; he loves Allah and His Messenger.” And many hoped for it. He said: “Where is ‘Ali?’ They said: He is at the mill grinding flour. He said: ‘Why can’t one of you do that?’ Then he ['Ali] came; he had an eye infection and could hardly see. [The Prophet (ﷺ)] spat dryly in his eyes, then he shook the
banner three times and gave it to him. And he brought Safiyyah bint Huyay. Then he sent So and so with Soorat at-Tawbah, and he sent 'Ali after him to take it from him. He said: "No one should take it except a man who is of me and I am of him." And he said to his cousins: "Who among you would support me in this world and the Hereafter?" And 'Ali was sitting with him. They refused but 'Ali said: I will support you in this world and the Hereafter. He said: "You are my supporter in this world and the Hereafter." Then he turned from him to a man among them and he said: "Who among you would support me in this world and in the Hereafter?" They refused but 'Ali said: I will be your supporter in this world and the Hereafter. He said: "You are my supporter in this world and the Hereafter." He was the first of the people to become Muslim after Khadeejah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took his garment and put it over 'Ali, Fatimah, Hasan and Husain, and said: "Allah wishes only to remove Ar-Rijs (evil deeds and sins) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet (ﷺ)), and to purify you with a thorough purification" [al-Ahzab 33:33]. 'Ali sold himself (for the sake of Allah) when he wore the garment of the Prophet (ﷺ) and slept in his bed when the mushrikeen were after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Abu Bakr came when 'Ali was sleeping and he thought
that he was the Prophet of Allah and said: O Prophet of Allah, ‘Ali said to him: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) has set out towards Bi‘r Maimoon; go and catch up with him. So Abu Bakr set out and he entered the cave with him. ‘Ali had stones thrown at him, as happened to the Prophet of Allah, and he [‘Ali] was groaning with pain. He wrapped his head with the cloth and did not uncover it until morning came. Then he uncovered it and they said: You are bad; we used to throw stones at your companion and he never groaned with pain but you groaned with pain, and we found that strange. And he went out with the people on the campaign to Tabook. ‘Ali said to him: Shall I go out with you? The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: “No,” and ‘Ali wept. Then he said to him: “Doesn’t it please you to be to me as Haroon was to Moosa, except that you are not a Prophet? I should not go unless you are my deputy (acting in my stead during my absence).” And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: “You are protector of every believer after me.” And he blocked up all the doors of the mosque except the door of ‘Ali and he used to enter the mosque when he was jamub, as that was his thoroughfare and he had no other thoroughfare.

And he said: “If I am a person’s mawla, ‘Ali is also his mawla.” He said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, told us in the Qur’an that He was pleased with them,
meaning the companions of the tree (those who swore allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) in Bay’at-ar-Ridwan under a tree, mentioned in al-Fath 48:18). He knew what was in their hearts; did He tell us that He was angry with them after that? And the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said to ‘Umar, when he said, Give me permission to strike his neck: “Would you do that? You do not know, perhaps Allah looked at the people of Badr and said: Do whatever you wish."

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3062. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3063. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: I attended the prayer of (Eid) al-Fitr with the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, ‘Umar and ‘Uthman, and all of them prayed before the khutbah, then delivered the khutbah. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) came down (from the minbar) and it is as if I can see him, gesturing to the men to remain sitting, then passing through them and going to the women, accompanied by Bilal. He said: “O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the Bai’ah (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allah…” [al-Mumtahanah 60:12],” and he recited this verse
until the end, then he said: "Do you adhere to that?" One woman said: Yes, O Prophet of Allah; and no one else answered him. Hasan did not know who she was. He said: "Give charity," and Bilal spread his cloak and said: Come on, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you! And they started to throw their plain rings and rings with stones into the cloak of Bilal.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (979) and Muslim (884)]

3064. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed before the khutbah, then he delivered the khutbah. He realized that the women could not hear him, so he went to them and reminded and exhorted them, and told them to give charity and the women started to throw their rings, earrings and other things. Then he ordered Bilal to collect them in a cloth and take them away.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1449) and Muslim (884)]

3065. It was narrated from Ibn Tawoos, from his father... that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The people of Madinah enter ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah; the people of Sham (Syria) from al-Juhfah; the people of Yemen from Yamlam; and the people of Najd from Qarn. And he said: "And these nceqats are for the people at those very
places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing Hajj and 'Umrah; and whoever is living within these boundaries can enter ihram from his house, until he comes to the people of Makkah.'

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh; al-Bukhari (1524) and Muslim (181)]

3066. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet forbade killing four types of creatures: ants, bees, hoopoes and sparrow-hawks.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3067. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: Two roasted lizards were brought to the Messenger of Allah when Khalid bin al-Waleed was with him. The Prophet stretched out his hand to eat, then he was told that they were lizards and he withdrew his hand. Khalid said to him: Is it haram, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “No, but it is not found in the land of my people and I find it off-putting.” So Khalid ate whilst the Messenger of Allah looked on.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1945)]
3068. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: A man came to the Prophet (S) and started praising him. The Prophet (S) said: "Some eloquence is magic and some poetry is wisdom."

Comments: Saheeh because of corroborating evidence

3069. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (S) forbade eating any wild animal that has fangs and any bird that has talons.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a daeeef isnad]

3070. It was narrated that Mujahid said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (R) and said: O Ibn 'Abbas, I was with Ibn 'Umar and he recited this verse and wept. He said: Which verse? I said: "and whether you disclose what is in your own selves or conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it" [al-Baqarah 2:284]. Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: When this verse was revealed, it made the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (S) very sad and distressed, and they felt a great deal of anguish and said: O Messenger of Allah, we are doomed if we are to be held accountable for what we say and
do; as for our hearts, they are not under our control. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: “Say: We hear and we obey.” Then it was abrogated by this verse: “The Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) believes in what has been sent down to him from His Lord, and (so do) the believers. - up to - Allah burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned” [al-Baqarah 2:285, 286]. So they were forgiven for what crosses the mind but they were called to account for their actions.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3071. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (��) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Good dreams are one of the seventy parts of Prophethood.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3072. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (��) that Quraish went to a female soothsayer and said: Tell us who among us most resembles the man of this maqam (station - i.e., Ibraheem). She said: If you spread a cloak over this plain then walk on it, I will tell you. So they spread out a cloak and the
people walked on it. She saw the footsteps of Muhammad (ﷺ) and said: This is the one among you who most closely resembles him. After that, twenty years, or nearly twenty years, or as long as Allah willed, passed, then he was sent as a Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3073. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did wudoo’ washing each part once.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (157)]

3074. It was narrated that Abu-Tufail said: I was with Ibn ‘Abbas and Mu’awiyah, and Mu’awiyah did not pass any corner [of the Ka’bah] but he touched it. Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only touched al-Hajar [the corner where the Black Stone is] and [ar-Rukn] al-Yamani. Mu’awiyah said: No part of the House is to be forsaken.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3075. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) got married when he was in ihram and he was treated with cupping when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]
3076. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (.setAction) that a man fell from his camel when he was in *ihram* and broke his neck. They asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and shroud him in his two garments, but do not cover his head or put any perfume on him, for Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection in a state of *ihram*."

**Comments:** [Its isnad is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]

3077. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas that a man fell from an unruly camel when he was in *ihram* and broke his neck... then he mentioned a *hadeeth* like that of Ayyoob.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is *saheeh*]

3078. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (.setAction) said: Sa`d bin `Ubada asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a vow that his mother had made, and he told him to fulfil it.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2761) and Muslim (1638)]

3078. (sic) It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (.setAction) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping in the veins at the side of the neck and between his shoulders. He was treated with cupping by a
slave of Banu Bayadh, whose fee was one and a half mudds, then he spoke to his masters and they waived half a mudd from him. Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: And he gave him his fee; if it were haram he would not have given it to him.

Comments: [Saheeh; this isnad is du'ceef]

3079. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will emerge from 'Adan Abyan [a place in Yemen] twelve thousand who support (the religion of) Allah and His Messenger. They are the best of people between me and them." Ma'mar said to me: Go and ask him about this hadeeth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3080. 'Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) told me that the mother of Sa'd bin 'Ubada died when he was away from her. He said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother died when I was away from her. Will it benefit her if I give something in charity on her behalf? He said: "Yes." He said: Then I ask you to bear witness that the garden of al-makhraf (two rows of palm trees) is given in charity on her behalf.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh al-Bukhari (2756)]
3081. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضى الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Jibril led me in prayer at the House. He led me in praying Zuhr when the sun passed the meridian and (the shadow of thing) was like the length of a shoelace. Then he led me in praying ‘Asr when the shadow of a thing was twice its length. Then he led me in praying Maghrib when the fasting person breaks his fast. Then he led me in praying ‘Isha’ when the afterglow disappeared. Then he led me in praying ‘Fajr’ when food and drink become haram for the one who is fasting. Then the next day he led me in praying Zuhr when the shadow of a thing was equal to its length. Then he led me in praying ‘Asr when the shadow of a thing was equal to twice its length. Then he led me in praying Maghrib when the fasting person breaks his fast. Then he led me in praying ‘Isha’ when the first third of the night had passed. Then he led me in praying ‘Fajr’ at the time when it had got light. Then he turned to me and said: O Muhammad, these are the times of the Prophets before you; the time (for each prayer) is between each of these two times.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3082. A similar isnad and report was narrated from Hakeem bin ‘Abbad bin Hunaif, except that with regard to ‘Fajr’ on the second day, he said: “I am not sure what
he said.” And he said concerning ‘Isha’: He led me in praying when the first third of the night had passed.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan like the previous report]

3083. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing he said: Sam‘ullah liman hamidah, then he said: “O Allah to You be praise, filling the heavens, filling the earth and filling whatever You will besides.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3084. Something other than this hadeeth was narrated from Wahb bin Manoos.

Comments: [It is not report]

3085. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee. If it was haram, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not have given it to him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3086. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah ad-Duba’i said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, hollowed-out stumps, varnished jars and green glazed pitchers.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

3087. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The guardian has no authority over the previously-married woman and the orphan girl is to be asked; her silence is her approval.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, Muslim (1421)]

3088. It was narrated that the freed slave of Banu Nawfal - i.e., Abul-Hasan - said: Ibn ‘Abbas was asked about a slave who divorced his wife twice, then they were manumitted: can he marry her? He said: Yes. It was said: From whom? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued a verdict (fatwa) to that effect.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3089. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) set out from Madinah in Ramadan
with ten thousand Muslims. That was eight and a half years after he came to Madinah. He and the Muslims with him travelled towards Makkah; he was fasting and they were fasting too until, when he reached al-Kadeed, which is between 'Usfan and Qudaid, he broke his fast and the Muslims with him broke their fast, then he did not fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1944) and Muslim (1113)]

3090. Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated: Ibn 'Abbas used to narrate that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq entered the mosque when 'Umar was speaking to the people, and he proceeded until he came to the house in which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had died, which was 'A'ishah's house. He lifted from his face the striped cloak with which he was covered, and he looked at the face of the Prophet (ﷺ), then he leaned over him and kissed him, then he said: By Allah, Allah will not cause you to die twice. You have died a death after which you will not die again.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3091. Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah say: Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq entered the mosque when 'Umar was speaking to the people... And he mentioned the same hadeeth.
مَسْنُود أَبُو دَاِبَّةَ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ ﷺ

تخريج: إسناد صحيح.

3092. It was narrated that ‘Ikrimah said: Ibn ‘Abbas did not recite (out loud) in Zuhur and ‘Asr. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited (out loud) in that in which he was commanded to recite (out loud) and he recited quietly in that in which he was commanded to recite quietly. Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow; “and your Lord is never forgetful” [Maryam 19:64].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3093. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah, he refused to enter the House when the idols were in it. He ordered that they be taken out and a picture was brought out of Ibraheem and Isma’eel (ﷺ) with divining arrows in their hands. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May Allah curse them! They knew that they never cast arrows.” Then he entered the House and said takbeer in all the parts of the House, and he came out and did not pray inside the House.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4288)]

3094. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) sent him with the luggage from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1677) and Muslim (1293)]

تخريج: إسناد صحيح، خ: (١٧٧٧)، م: (١٢٩٣).
3095. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that he disliked unripe dates (busr) to be soaked on their own and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade muzza‘ (nabeedh) made in green glazed pitchers or varnished jars) and he disliked unripe dates (busr) to be soaked on their own.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3096. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Fajr prayer on Friday, Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and Hal ata ‘alal-insan (Soorat al-Insan). ‘Affan said: Alif-Lam-Meem Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3097. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited in Fajr prayer on Friday, Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and Hal ata ‘alal-insan (Soorat al-Insan).

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3098. Simaak Abu Zumail al-Hanafi said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (r) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever among my ummah has two predecessors (in death) will enter Paradise.” ‘A’ishah said: May my father be sacrificed for you, what about the
one who has one predecessor? He said: "And the one who has one predecessor, O blessed one." She said: What about the one of your ummah who has no predecessor? He said: "I am the predecessor for my ummah; they will never suffer any calamity like my loss (my death)."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3099. It was narrated from al-Hakam bin Meena’ that he heard (from) 'Abdullah bin 'Umar and 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (that) they heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, on the planks of his minbar: "People must cease neglecting Jumu‘ah, or Allah will put a seal over their hearts and they will be recorded among the negligent."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3100. A similar report was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth like the previous report]

3101. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I saw a man praying in the Mosque of the Prophet (ﷺ). He said takbeer when he prostrated, when he got up and when he went down. I found that strange and I mentioned it to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ). He said: May you be bereft of your
mother! That is the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3102. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in Maimoonah’s house, and I put some water for him to do wudu’ at night. Maimoonah said to him: O Messenger of Allah, ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas has put this for you. He said: “O Allah, grant him deep understanding of the faith and teach him the meaning of the Qur’an.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (143) and Muslim (2477)]

3103. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: When ‘Uthman bin Maz’oon died, his wife said: Congratulations to you of Paradise, O Ibn Maz’oon. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked angrily at her and said to her: How do you know? I am the Messenger of Allah and I do not know what will happen to me. She said: O Messenger of Allah, he was your knight and your companion! That distressed the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said that about ‘Uthman, who was one of the best of them, until Ruqayyah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, and he said: “Join the good one who went ahead of us, ‘Uthman bin Maz’oon.” The women wept and ‘Umar started striking them with
his whip. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Umar: "Let them weep, but beware of the wailing of the Shaitan." Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whatever comes from the heart and the eye is from Allah and is a sign of compassion, but whatever comes from the hand and the tongue is from the Shaitan." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat at the edge of the grave, with Fatimah weeping by his side, and the Prophet (ﷺ) started to wipe Fatimah’s eyes with his garment, out of compassion towards her.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

3104. It was narrated that Abu Jamrah said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: I was a boy playing with other boys; I turned around and saw the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) coming towards me. I said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) is only coming to me, so I ran to hide behind a door. But suddenly he grabbed me by the back of the neck and gave me a slap between the shoulders and said: “Go and call Mu’awiyah for me” - as he was his scribe. So I ran to Mu’awiyah and said: Go to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ); he wants to talk to you.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3105. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the people in praying two rak’ahs on the day of (Eid) al-Fitr, with no adhan, then he
delivered the *khutbah* after the prayer. Then he took Bilal’s hand and went to the women, and addressed them. Then he told Bilal, after he left them, to go to them and tell them to give charity.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3106. It was narrated from al-Qasim bin Muhammad that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered al’Ajani and his wife to engage in *li’an*. She was pregnant and he said: By Allah, I have not come near her since watering the palm trees after not watering them for two months following pollination. Her husband had thin legs and arms and reddish hair, and the one concerning whom she was accused was Ibn as-Sahma’. She gave birth to a boy with dark skin, a high forehead, curly hair and chubby arms. Ibn Shaddad bin al-Had said to Ibn ‘Abbas: Was she the woman concerning whom the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “If I were to stone anyone without proof I would have stoned her”? He said: No; that was a woman who was known (for immorality) at the time of Islam.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3107. Ibn Abiz-Zinad narrated a similar report and said:... Chubby arms and fat legs.
Musnad of 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3108. It was narrated from 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from his father, that he saw the Prophet (ﷺ) eat a leg (of meat), then he prayed and did not do wudu'.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3109. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith when he was in ilram. And in the hadeeth of Ya'la bin Hakeem (it says that) he consummated the marriage with her at an oasis called Sarif. When he had completed his Hajji, he consummated the marriage with her at that oasis.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3110. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade mixing fresh dates and dried dates, and mixing raisins and dried dates. And he wrote to the people of Jurash (saying): Do not mix raisins and dried dates.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1990)]

3111. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dying and there
were some men in the house including 'Umar bin al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه), he said: "Come, let me write for you a document after which you will not go astray." 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is overcome with pain, and we have the Qur'an, and the Book of Allah is sufficient for us. The people in the house disagreed, and they argued. Some of them said: Bring something and let him write for you a document after which you will not go astray. Others agreed with what 'Umar said. When their disagreement and argument became too much in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he said: "Get up and leave." 'Ubaidullah said: Ibn 'Abbas used to say: What a calamity it was when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was prevented from writing that document for them because of their disagreement and argument.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4432) and Muslim (1637)]

3112. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah and found the Jews fasting on the day of 'Asha'ura'. He said: "What is this?" They said: This is a great day, the day on which Allah saved Moosaa and drowned the people of Pharaoh, so Moosaa fasted in gratitude. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Verily I am closer to Moosaa and have more right to fast it." So he fasted it and instructed (the Muslims) to fast it.
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin al-‘Abbas

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh according to the conditions of al-Bukhari and Muslim]

3113. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (无线电) that he did wudoo and washed each part once, then he said that the Prophet (无线电) did that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (157)]

3113. (sic) It was narrated from ‘Ikrimah, the freed slave of Ibn ‘Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah (无线电) said: “There is no celibacy in Hajj.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef]

3114. It was narrated from Ibn Abbas (无线电) that the Prophet (无线电) used to say: “Their is no celibacy in Isalm.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef like the previous report]

3114. Husain bin ‘Abdullah bin ‘Ubaidullah bin ‘Abbas and Dawood bin ‘Ali narrated: A man called out to Ibn ‘Abbas, when the people were around him: Are you following the Sunnah with regard to this nabeedh, or is it easier for you than milk and honey? Ibn ‘Abbas (无线电) said: The Prophet (无线电) came to ‘Abbas and said: “Give us something to drink.” He said: This nabeedh is something that has been
steeped and soaked; shouldn’t we give you milk or honey? He said: “Give us what you give to others.” So a skin filled with nabeadh was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), who had his Companions of the Muhajireen and Ansar with him. When the Prophet (ﷺ) drank, he stopped drinking before his thirst was quenched. He raised his head and said: “You have done well. This is what you should do.” Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The approval of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dearer to me than seeing these mountain passes flowing with milk and honey.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da’eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

3115. Ibn ‘Abbas narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, as he was delivering a speech: “Whoever cannot find an izar (waist wrapper) but can find pants, let him wear them; whoever cannot find sandals but can find khuffain, let him wear them.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1843) and Muslim (1178)]

3116. Abush-Sha’ta’ narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) married Ma’moonah when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]
3117. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he said: Duba’ah bint az-Zubair bin ’Abdul-Muttalib came to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: I am a heavy woman (walking is difficult for me) and I want to do Hajj. How should I enter ihram? He said: “Enter ihram and stipulate: ’My exiting ihram will be where You prevent me (from continuing).’” And she managed to do Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3118. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) cursed women who visit graves and those who build places of worship and set up lamps over them. Hajjaj said: Shu’bah said: I think he meant the Jews.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, except the word lamps; that is a da’eeef isnad]

3119. It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: I asked Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه): How should I pray when I am in Makkah if I do not pray with the imam? He said: Two rak’ahs, the Sunnah of Abul-Qasim (رضي الله عنه).
3120. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (as) said: The Prophet (pbuh) and Maimoonah became junub, and Maimoonah did ghusl in a tub, and left some water. The Prophet (pbuh) wanted to do ghusl with it and she said: O Messenger of Allah, I did ghusl with it. He - meaning the Prophet (pbuh) - said: "Water does not become junub." Or he said: "Water does not become najis."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

3121. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (as) said: The Prophet (pbuh) joined 'Umrah to Hajj. 'Urwah bin az-Zubair said: Abu Bakr and 'Umar forbade joining 'Umrah to Hajj. Ibn 'Abbas said: What does 'Urayyah say? He said: Abu Bakr and 'Umar forbade joining 'Umrah to Hajj. Ibn 'Abbas said: I think they are going to be doomed! I say, The Prophet (pbuh) said and he says, Abu Bakr and 'Umar said.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3122. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (as) said: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "I was enjoined to use the siwak until I thought that Qur'an or revelation would come down to me concerning it."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]
3123. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drank some milk, then he called for water and rinsed his mouth. Then he said: “It is somewhat greasy.”

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (211) and Muslim (358).

3124. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The verse "O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ), and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority" [an-Nisa' 4:59] was revealed concerning `Abdullah bin Hudhafah bin Qais bin `Adiyy as-Sahmi, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent him in the expedition.

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4584) and Muslim (1834).

3125. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) said: I learned al-Muhkam at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) died when I was ten years old. I [the narrator] said to him: What is al-Muhkam? He said: al-Mufassal.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5036)].

3126. It was narrated from Ibn Sireen that a funeral passed by al-Hasan and Ibn `Abbas; al-Hasan stood up and Ibn `Abbas did not. Al-Hasan said to Ibn `Abbas:
Didn't the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stand up (for funerals)? He said: He stood up (sometimes) and he remained seated (sometimes).

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da'eej]

3127. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: 'Umar bin al-Khattab used to give permission to the people of Badr to enter and he would let me come in with them. One of them said: He lets this boy come in with us, and some of our sons are like him. 'Umar said: You know who he is. Permission was given to them to enter one day and I was given permission to enter with them. He asked them about this soorah: "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)" [an-Nasr 105]. They said: Allah commanded His Prophet (ﷺ), when victory was granted to him, to ask Him for forgiveness and turn to Him. Then he said to me: What do you think, O Ibn 'Abbas? I said: That is not so; rather He was telling His Prophet (ﷺ) that he would soon die, so He said, "When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)"; referring to the conquest of Makkah; "And you see that the people enter Allah's religion (Islam) in crowds", for that is a sign of your death; "So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask His forgiveness. Verily, He
is the One Who accepts the repentance and Who forgives.’
‘Umar said to them: How could you blame me (for allowing this
boy to join us) for what you can see
yourselves?

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4294)]

3128. It was narrated that Ibn
‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ)
entered ihram for Hajj. When he
arrived he circumambulated the
Ka‘bah and went between as-Safa
and al-Marwah, but he did not
cut his hair or exit ihram because
of the hady. But he ordered those
who had not brought the hady to
circumambulate the Ka‘bah and
perform sa‘y, and to cut their hair or
shave their heads, then exit ihram.

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is
da‘eeef because of the weakness of
Yazeed]

3129. It was narrated from Ibn
‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ)
was asked: Which drink is best?
He said: “That which is sweet and
cold.”

Comments: [Hasan because of
corroborating evidence; this is a
da‘eeef isnad]

3130. It was narrated that Abu
Jamrah said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas
(ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah
(ﷺ) used to pray thirteen rak‘ahs
at night.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-
Bukhari (1138) and Muslim
(764)]
3131. It was narrated that Abu Hamzah said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was playing with some boys and I hid from him behind a door. He called me then he slapped me on the shoulder, then he sent me to Mu'awiyah. Then I came back to him and said: He is eating.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan. It is a repeat of 2150]

3132. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: as-Sa'ib gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) half of an onager when he was in ihram and he refused it. Bahz said: the back of an onager or the foot of an onager.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1194)]

3133. Sa'eed bin Jubair said: I walked with Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas through one of the streets of Madinah and we saw some young boys who had taken a hen as a target and were shooting at it, and they (the owners of the hen) would have every arrow that missed it. He got angry and said: Who has done this? And they scattered. Ibn 'Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who mutilates an animal.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3134. Sulaiman ash-Shaibani said: I heard ash-Sha'bi say: One who passed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) by a grave that was separate from others told me that he led them in prayer and they formed rows behind him. I said: O Abu 'Amr, who told you that? He said: Ibn 'Abbas.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (857) and Muslim (954)]

3135. It was narrated that Tawoos said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has land, for him to lend it to his brother (for free) is better for him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (1550)]

3136. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he was at the Black Stone and had a crooked stick with him, with which he would touch the stone and then kiss it. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O you who believe! Fear Allah (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. (Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always,) and die not except in a state of Islam [as Muslims (with complete submission to Allah)]"

[Al 'Imran 3:102]. [Then he said:] "If a drop of Zaqqoom were to be dropped on the earth, it would
make the lives of the people of this world bitter, so how about those whose food it is and they have no food other than it?"

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3137. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (R.A) said: If a drop of az-Zaqqoom... And he narrated the same report.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because of the weakness of Abu Yahya]

3138. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (R.A) that he said: A woman sailed on the sea and vowed to fast for one month, then she died before she could fast. Her sister came to the Prophet (S.A.W) and told him about that and he told her to fast on her behalf.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1148)]

3139. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (R.A) that the Prophet (S.A.W) said: "No deed is better than that done during these days," meaning the ten days (first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah). It was said: Not even jihad for the sake of Allah? He said: "Not even jihad for the sake of Allah, except for one who goes out with himself and his wealth and does not come back with either of them."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (969)]
3140. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas (as): I prayed Zuhr behind a foolish old man; he said takbeer in it twenty two times; he said takbeer when he prostrated and when he raised his head from prostration. Ibn 'Abbas said: May you be bereft of your mother! That is the Sunnah of Abul-Qasim (as).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3141. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (as) that the Prophet of Allah (sws) on the day of Khairbar forbade (eating) every bird that has talons and every animal that has fangs.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh; Muslim (1934)]

3142. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (sws) forbade (the meat of) an animal that has been used for target practice and (the meat of) an animal that feeds on filth - Abu 'Abdus-Samad said: he forbade the milk of a animal that feeds on filth - and drinking from the mouth of a waterskin.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3143. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (as) that the Messenger of Allah (sws) forbade the milk of a animal that feeds on filth, (the meat of) an animal that has been
used for target practice and drinking from the mouth of a waterskin.

Comments: [Saheeh]
times of distress: “There is no god but Allah, the Almighty, the Forbearing; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Noble Throne.” Yazeed said: “Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Noble Throne.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

3148. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the meeqat of the people of Madinah as Dhul-Hulaifah; that of the people of Sham (Syria) as al-Juhfah; that of the people of Najd as Qarn; and that of the people of Yemen as Yalamlam. And he said: “And these meeqats are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing Hajj and ‘Umrah; and then (for those who are living within these boundaries) they can enter ihram from the place they set out, and so on, and the people of Makkah (can enter ihram from where they start).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3149. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr in Dhul-Hulaifah, then his sacrificial animal was brought to him and he cut the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood
from it, then he garlanded it with two sandals. Then his mount was brought to him and he sat on it, and when he reached al-Baida, he entered ihram for Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1243)]

3150. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This and this are the same," meaning the pinkie finger and the thumb [i.e., in terms of diyaah].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6895)]

3151. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed - Hajjaj said: May Allah curse - men who imitate women and women who imitate men.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5885)]

3152. Abu Ishaq narrated that he heard a man of Banu Tameem say: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) about a man doing this with his fingers - in the prayer - and he said: That is sincerity. And Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined us to use the sitwak, to such an extent that we thought that revelation would come down to him concerning it. And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrating and I saw the whiteness of his armpits.
3153. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out on the day of Adha - or the day of Fitr, but I think it most likely that he said: the day of Fitr - and prayed two rak‘ahs, with no prayer before or after them. Then he went to the women, accompanied by Bilal, and enjoined them to give charity, and they started throwing their earrings and necklaces.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (964) and Muslim (884)]

3154. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r) said, and one of them [the narrators] attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): “Jibrel was shoving mud into Pharaoh’s mouth for fear that he would say, La ilaha illallah.”

Comments: [Saheeh mawqoof; the isnad stops with Ibn ‘Abbas]

3155. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: “Do not take any animate being as a target.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1957)]
3156. Hashim narrated a similar report. Shu‘bah said: I said: From the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: From the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1957)]

3157. It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said: I heard Abul-Hakam say: I asked Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) about nabeedh made in earthenware jars, gourds and green glazed pitchers. Ibn ‘Abbas said: Whoever would like to regard as forbidden what Allah and His Messenger forbade, let him regard nabeedh as haram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3158. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The month is complete with twenty-nine days.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3159. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed the boys of Banu Hashim and their weak ones to move on from Muzdalifah at night.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1678) and Muslim (1293)]

3160. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to recite in Fajr prayer,
Alf-Lam-Meem: Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and Hal ata 'alal-insan (Soorat al-Insan), and on Fridays (he would recite) Soorat al-Jumu 'ah and al-Munafiqoon.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (879)]

3161. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ( ) that they said: O Messenger of Allah, things cross our minds that we would rather be turned to charcoal than speak of it. He said (according to one of the narrators): "Praise be to Allah Who did not give the Shaitan any power over you except whispering." (According to the other narrator he said): "Praise be to Allah Who has reduced the guile of the Shaitan to mere whispering."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3162. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ( ) that the Messenger of Allah ( ) set out from Madinah in Ramadan when he conquered Makkah, and he fasted until he reached 'Usfan, then he called for a vessel and drank. Ibn 'Abbas ( ) used to say: Whoever wishes may fast and whoever wishes may not fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4279) and Muslim (1113)]
3163. It was narrated that Sa’eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: My maternal aunt Umm Hufaid gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yoghurt and lizard meat. He ate some of the ghee and dried yoghurt, and he left the lizard meat because he found it off-putting. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and if it were haram, it would not be eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2575) and Muslim (1947)]

3164. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Madinah, he saw the Jews fasting on the day of ‘Ashoora’. He asked them about that and they said: This is the day on which Moosa prevailed over Pharaoh. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to his Companions: “You are closer to Moosa than them, so fast (on this day).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4680) and Muslim (1130)]

3165. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the children of the mushrikeen [who died in childhood]. He said: “Allah knew best what they would have done, as He created them.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6597)]
3166. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gourds, varnished jars and hollowed-out stumps.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (53) and Muslim (17)]

3167. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that he was riding a donkey with a boy from Banu Hashim. He passed in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying, and he did not stop (his prayer). And two young girls of Banu `Abdul-Muttalib came and took hold of the Prophet’s knees; he separated them but he did not stop (his prayer).

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3168. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (ﷺ) that as-Sa’b bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - when he was in Qudaid, in ihram - the rump of an onager, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave it back, dripping with blood.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1194)]
3169. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he stayed over-night with his maternal aunt Maimounah. The Prophet (ﷺ) came after 'Isha' and prayed four (rak'ahs), then he slept. Then he got up and said: Has the boy gone to sleep? or words to that effect. He got up and prayed, and I got up and stood on his left. He took hold of me and put me on his right. Then he prayed five rak'ahs. Then he slept until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then he went out and prayed.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3170. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed over-night with my maternal aunt Maimounah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Isha', then he came and prayed four (rak'ahs), then he slept. Then he got up and prayed four (rak'ahs), then he said: "Has the little boy gone to sleep?" or words to that effect. Then I came and stood on his left, and he made me stand on his right. Then he prayed five rak'ahs, then two, then he went to sleep until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then he went out for the prayer.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (117) and Muslim (763)]

3171. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have been supported with the east wind and 'Ad were destroyed by the west wind."
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

3172. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “This is an 'Umrah which we have joined to Hajj. Whoever does not have a sacrificial animal with him, let him exit ihram completely, for 'Umrah has been joined to Hajj until the Day of Resurrection.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1241)]

3173. It was narrated that Abu-Bakhtari at-Ta'i said: I asked Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) about selling date palm trees. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling date palm trees until he eats from it or it is eaten from, and until (the fruit) is weighed. I said: What does weighed mean? A man who was with him said: Until it is estimated.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2250) and Muslim (1537)]

3174. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was praying and a lamb wanted to pass in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he started stepping forwards and backwards, trying to stop it. al-Hajjaj said: He kept trying to stop it until the lamb went away.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; its isnad is interrupted]

نتخرج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (135) (900).

نتخرج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (137) (900).

نتخرج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (2115) (1241).

نتخرج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (250) (157).

نتخرج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (265) (157).
3175. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Ishā', then he came and prayed four (rak‘ahs). Then he said: "Has the little boy gone to sleep?" - Shu‘bah said: or something like that. - Then he went to sleep; then he got up and did wudoo. I do not remember how he did wudoo. Then he got up and prayed, and I stood on his left, but he made me stand on his right. Then he prayed five rak‘ahs, then he prayed two. Then he went to sleep until I heard him breathing deeply. Then he prayed two rak‘ahs, then he went out for the prayer.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3176. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out in Ramadan to conquer Makkah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted until he reached Qudaid, then he called for a vessel of milk and drank it. Then his companions broke the fast until they reached Makkah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3177. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2622) and Muslim (1622)]
3178. Sa‘eed bin al-Musayyab narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The one who takes back his gift is like one who goes back to his vomit.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3179. It was narrated that Abul-'Aliyah said: The cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) told me: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said: No one should say, I am better than Yoonus bin Matta.” And he mentioned the name of his father. He said: And he said that he was taken on the Night Journey and that he saw Moosa (ﷺ), tall and dark as if he were one of the men of Shanoo’ah. And he said that he saw ‘Eesa, a man of average height with a red and white complexion, of stocky build. And he said that he saw the Dajjal, and Malik the keeper of Hell.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3413) and Muslim (165)]

3180. It was narrated that Qataadah said: I heard Abul-'Aliyah ar-Riyahi say: The cousin of your Prophet (ﷺ) told us, he said: “No person should say: I am better than Yoonus bin Matta,” and he mentioned the name of his father. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned when he was taken on the Night Journey, and he said:
"Moosa (was) dark and tall, as if he were one of the men of Shanoo’ah." And he said: "Eesa (was) of stocky build and of average height." And he mentioned Malik, the keeper of Hell, and he mentioned the Dajjal.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3395) and Muslim (2377)]

3181. Abu Hassan al-A’raj said: A man of Banul-Hujaim said to Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ): What are these fatwas that have infatuated the people and caused division, that the one who circumambulates the House has exited ihram? He said: The Sunnah of your Prophet (ﷺ), whether you like it or not.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1244)]

3182. It was narrated from Qatadah that Abu Hassan al-A’raj said: A man from Banul-Hujaim, whose name was So and so son of Bujail, said to Ibn ‘Abbas: What is this fatwa that has infatuated the people, that the one who circumambulates the House has exited ihram? He said: The Sunnah of your Prophet (ﷺ), whether you like it or not.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3183. Hammam narrated: Qatadah narrated: and he mentioned the hadeeth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3184. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ( Forgery) said: I came when the Messenger of Allah ( Forgery) was praying in Mina and I was riding a donkey. I let it go in front of the row and joined the prayer, and I had reached the age of puberty, but he did not rebuke me for that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (76) and Muslim (504)]

3185. I read this hadeeth to 'Abdur-Rahman and he said: I came riding on a female donkey, and at that time I had reached puberty, when the Messenger of Allah ( Forgery) was leading the people in prayer. I passed in front of part of the row, then I dismounted and let the donkey loose, and I joined the row. And no one rebuked me for that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3186. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ( Forgery) that the Prophet ( Forgery) drank from Zamzam whilst standing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5617) and Muslim (2027)]

3187. Abu Zumail said: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas ( Forgery) told me: When the Harooriyah [Khawarij] rebelled, they withdrew from people. I said to them: On the day of al-Hudaibiyah the Messenger of Allah ( Forgery) made a peace deal with
the mushrikeen. He said to ‘Ali: “O ‘Ali, write, “This is what Muhammad the Messenger of Allah has agreed.”’

They said: If we knew that you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not have fought you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, “Erase it, O ‘Ali. O Allah, You know that I am Your Messenger. Erase it, O ‘Ali, and write: ‘This is what Muhammad bin ‘Abdullah has agreed.’” By Allah, the Messenger of Allah was better than ‘Ali, but he erased that himself and erasing it does not mean denying his Prophethood. Have I answered this point? They said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3188. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) wrote to me (saying): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If people were to be given on the basis of what they claim, some people would claim the lives and wealth of others. But the one against whom a claim is made should swear an oath.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2514) and Muslim (1711)]

3189. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and did not leave a will or any instruction (concerning who was to succeed him).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3190. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that a bowl of thareed
was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “Eat from the edges and do not eat from the middle, for the blessing descends in the middle.” Ibn Ja’far said: “From the edges or from the sides.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3191. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said, concerning the verse “Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur’an, O Muhammad) to make haste therewith” [al-Qiyamah 75:16]: The Prophet (ﷺ) experienced some hardship when the Revelation came to him, and he used to move his lips. Ibn ‘Abbas said to me: I will move my lips for you as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to move his lips. Sa’eed said to me: I will move my lips for you as Ibn ‘Abbas moved his lips. Then Allah revealed the verse, “Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur’an, O Muhammad) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) the ability to recite it (the Qur’an)” [al-Qiyamah 75:16,17], meaning, I will collect (preserve) it in your heart, then you will be able to recite it.

“And when We have recited it to you [O Muhammad through Jibreel (Gabriel)], then follow its (the Qur’an’s) recitation’ i.e., so listen to it attentively. “Then it is for Us (Allah) to make it clear (to you)” [al-Qiyamah 75:19]. Then after that, when Jibreel left, he would recite it as it had been recited to him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5) and Muslim (448)]
3192. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us, young boys of Banu ‘Abdul-Muttalib, as we were riding on our donkeys on the night of Muzdalifah. He started slapping our thighs and saying: “O my sons, do not stone the Jamraha until the sun rises.” Ibn ‘Abbas said: I did not think anyone would stone it until the sun rose.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; its isnad is interrupted]

3193. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that a lamb fell in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) whilst he was praying, and he did not interrupt his prayer.

Comments: [A hasan hadith]

3194. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up in the night, relieved himself and washed his face and hands. Then he got up, went to the waterskin, undid its straps, and did a wudoo’ that was somewhere between the most perfect and the most light; he did not use a great deal of water but he did a proper wudoo’. Then he stood and prayed, and I got up
and hid myself, not wanting him to think that I was watching him, and I did wudoo’. He stood and started praying, and I stood on his left, but he took me by the ear and brought me round to his right. The prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night reached thirteen rak’ahs. Then he lay down and slept until he was breathing deeply, for when he slept he would breathe deeply. Then Bilal came to him and called him for prayer, and he got up and prayed, and did not do wudoo’. In his du’ā’ he said: “O Allah, put in my heart light, in my seeing light, in my hearing light, to my right light, to my left light, above me light, below me light, in front of me light, behind me light, give me abundant light.” Kuraib said: There are seven more phrases that I was caused to forget. I met one of the sons of al-‘Abbas and he told them to me. He mentioned: my sinews, my flesh, my blood, my hair and my skin, and he mentioned two others.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6316) and Muslim (763)]

**3195.** It was narrated from Kuraib that a woman lifted up a child of hers and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there Hajj for this one? He said: “Yes, and you will have a reward.”

**Comments:** [Saheeh, Muslim (1336)]

**Tafsir:** حديث صحيح، خ: (1336), م: (763)

**3195- حدثنا عبد الرحمن بن مُسْفَان، عنِ الرَّجُلَ، عنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُمَيْسَة، عنْ كرِيْبٍ: أنَّ امْرَأَةً رَفَعَتْ صُبيًّا لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: تِنَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: فَنُقِيمُ، وَلَّيْكُ آمَرُهُ. [راجع: (1494)]

**Tafsir:** حديث صحيح، خ: (1336)
3196. A similar report was narrated from Kuraib, from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ).  
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3197. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The whiteness of the armpits of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) could be seen when he prostrated.  
Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, its isnad is da'eef and at-Tamimi is unknown]

3198. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Any (animal) skin that has been tanned has become pure.”  
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (366)]

3199. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the Talbiyyah until he stoned the Jamrah.  
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1543) and Muslim (1282)]

3200. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah bin 'Amir wrote to Ibn 'Abbas
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin al-‘Abbas

3201. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r) said: When [the soorah] “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (s.a.w.) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, the Prophet (s.a.w.) realised that news of his (impending) death had been given to him.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3202. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that a woman lifted up a child of hers to the Prophet (s.a.w.) and said: O Messenger of Allah, is there Hajj for this one? He said: “Yes, and you will have a reward.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3203. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that the Prophet (s.a.w.) sent the weak ones of his family

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
ahead from Muzdalifah and said: “Do not stone the Jamrah until the sun rises.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3204. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: When you have stoned the Jamrah, everything becomes permissible to you except (intimacy with) women. A man said: And perfume? Ibn ‘Abbas said: As for me, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) apply a lot of musk to his head. Is that perfume or not?

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnaad is interrupted]

3205. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) defined the muceeqat for the people of the east as al-Aqeeq.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da’eeef because of the weakness of Yazeed bin Abu Ziyad]

3206. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) came to Dhul-Hulaifah, he entered ihram for Hajj, and he marked his sacrificial animal with a cut on its right side, then he wiped the blood from it, and he garlanded it with two sandals.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, Muslim (1243)]
3207. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Two blessings that many people do not make good use of: free time and good health.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6412)]

3208. It was narrated that Abu Bekhtari said: We saw the new moon of Ramadan in Dhat 'Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) to ask him. He [Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه)] said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Allah causes it to appear for long enough that people can see it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh Muslim (1088)]

3209. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) set out from Madinah fasting during the month of Ramadan, and when he came to Qudaid he broke his fast, and continued not to fast until he entered Makkah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3210. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that they debated whether the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was fasting on the day of 'Arafah. Ummul-Fadl sent some milk to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and he drank (it).

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3211. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping - Wakee' said: In al-Qahah - when he was fasting.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3212. Al-Hakam bin al-A'raj said: I came to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) when he was reclining on his cloak at Zamzam, and I said: Tell me about 'Ashoora', what day should I fast it? He said: When you see the new moon of Muharram, count, and fast on the ninth day. I said: Is that how Muhammad (ﷺ) used to fast it? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1133)]

3213. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umair, a freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I am still alive next year, I shall certainly fast on the ninth day."

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3214. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not eat food from the top; eat from the edges for the barakah (blessing) descends on the top."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3215. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1957)]

3216. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not take any animate being as a target."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3217. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) carried him and his brother (on his mount), one in front of him and one behind.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because Jabir al-Ju'fi is da'eeef]

3218. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that as-Sa'ib bin Jaththamah gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the rump of a donkey, dripping with blood, when he was in ihram, and he refused it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1194)]

3219. It was narrated that Yazeed bin al-Asamm said: Mention of lizard (meat) was made in the
presence of Ibn 'Abbas. One of the men present said: It was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not permit it or forbid it. He said: What a bad thing you are saying. Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sent to clarify what is permitted and what is forbidden. Umm Hufaid bint al-Harith came to visit her sister Maimoonah bint al-Harith, and she brought some food with her, including some lizard meat. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came after milking (an animal) in the evening and it was said to him: There is some lizard meat. He refrained from taking it but those who were with him ate it. If it were haram, he would have told them not to eat it. He said: "It is not found in our land and we find it off-putting."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1948)]

3220. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "This and this are the same [with regard to diiyah]." and he held his thumb and pinkie finger together.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6895)]

3221. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]
3222. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (her marriage) than her guardian, and the virgin should be consulted." He said: "Her silence is her approval."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1421)]

3223. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Quraysh said to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Pray to your Lord for us to turn Safa into gold for us, and if it is turned into gold we will follow you and will acknowledge what you have said as you said it. He asked his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, and Jibril came to him and said: If you wish, this Safa will be turned to gold for them, then whoever among them disbelieves after that, I will punish him with a punishment with which I have never punished anyone in the world before, or if you wish, we will open the gate of repentance to them. He said: O Lord, no; rather open to them the gate of repentance.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3224. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: My sister had vowed to do Hajj, but she died. He said: "Do you think that if she owed a debt, would you pay it off?" He said: Yes. He said: "Allah, may He be blessed
and exalted, is more deserving of it being paid off.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6699)]

3225. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I was present on *Eid* with the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and ‘Umar (ﷺ), and they started with the prayer before the *khutbah*.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (979) and Muslim (884)]

3226. ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abis said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out on the day of *Eid*, and were it not for the fact that I was so close to him, I would not have been present because I was so young. He came to the house of Katheer bin as-Salt and prayed two *rak’abs*, then he delivered the *khutbah* and enjoined charity. He [the narrator] said: And he did not mention any *adhan* or *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3227. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed then he delivered the *khutbah*, as did Abu Bakr, ‘Umar and ‘Uthman, on *Eid*, without any *adhan* or *iqamah*.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]
3228. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “There are no days on which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days,” meaning the first ten days of Dhu-l-Hijjah. It was said: not even jihad for the sake of Allah? He said, “Not even jihad for the sake of Allah, unless a man goes out with himself and his wealth and does not come back with any of that.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3229. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) sent me from Muzdalifah before dawn with the luggage of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (1678) and Muslim (1294)]

3230. Sa’eed bin Jubair narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) told him: A man came in ihram with the Prophet (ﷺ); he fell from his mount, his neck was broken and he died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Wash him with water and lotus leaves, and dress him in his two garments, but do not cover his head, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1265) and Muslim (1206)]
3231. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No woman should travel unless she has a mahram with her.” A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have enlisted in such and such a campaign and my wife is going for Hajj. He said: “Go back and do Hajj with her.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1862) and Muslim (1341)]

3232. ‘Amr bin Deenar narrated that he heard Abu Ma’bad, the freed slave of Ibn ‘Abbas, narrate from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ), Rawh [one of the narrators] said: “So go and do Hajj with her.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3233. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in ihram and he was treated with cupping when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1836, 1837)]

3234. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When one of you eats food, let him not wipe his hand with a cloth until he has licked it or had it licked for him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5456) and Muslim (2031)]
3235. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ـ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put together Zuhr and 'Asr, and Maghrib and 'Isha', when it was not raining and he was not travelling. They said: O Abu 'Abbas, what did he intend thereby? He said: To make things easy for his ummah.  
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]  

3236. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ـ) from the Prophet that he led them in praying eight rak'ahs at the time of a solar eclipse, in which he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head; then he recited then bowed then raised his head, then he prostrated. He said: And the second rak'ah was the same.  
Comments: [Da'eeef]  

3237. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ـ) said: It was said to the Prophet (ص): Why don't you marry the daughter of Hamzah? He said: "She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding."  
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2645) and Muslim (1447)]  

3238. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ـ) that a woman of Kath'am said: O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah to do Hajj has come when my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly in the
3239. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) that he invited his brother 'Ubaidullah to eat on the day of Arafat, and he said, I am fasting. He said: You are leaders whose example is followed. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) call for fresh milk on this day and he drank. On one occasion Yahya [one of the narrators] said:.... Members of a household whose example is followed.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3240. 'Ata' bin Abi Rabah said: Ibn 'Abbas (r) said to me: Shall I show you a woman of the people of Paradise? I said Yes. He said: This black woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: I have seizures and become uncovered; pray to Allah for me. He said: "If you wish, you can be patient and Paradise will be yours, or if you wish, I will pray to Allah to heal you." She said: No; rather I will be patient, but pray to Allah that I do not become uncovered. And he prayed for her.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5652) and Muslim (2576)]

3241. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas - Yahya said: Shu'bah used to attribute it to the Prophet

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3242. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade killing bees, ants, sparrow hawks and hoopoes. Yahya said: And I saw in the book of Sufyan: It was narrated from Juraij, from Ibn Abi Labeed, from az-Zuhri.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3243. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r): I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night, undid a waterskin and did wudu’, then he stood and prayed. I stood on his left and he took hold of my hand and brought me around and made me stand on his right, and I prayed with him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (763)]

3244. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr in Dhuul-Hulaifah, then he called for his camel and he marked it with a cut on the right side of its hump and the blood flowed from it. Then he garlanded it with two sandals. Then he called for his mount and when he reached al-Baida’, he entered ihram for Hajj.
3245. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself, then some food was brought to him and he ate and did not touch water.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1243)]

3246. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Umm Hufaid, the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbas, gave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) some ghee, dried yogurt and lizard meat. He ate the ghee and dried yoghurt, but he left the lizard meat because he found it off-putting. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and if it were haram, it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2575) and Muslim (1947)]

3247. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and started talking to him, and he said: What Allah wills and you will. He said: "Are you making me equal to Allah? What Allah alone wills."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]


3248. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me on the morning of [stoning] al-‘Aqabah [i.e., the 10th of Dhu-l-Hijjah], when he was sitting on his mount: “Pick up (pebbles) for me.” I picked up for him small pebbles (the size of broad beans). When he took them in his hand, he said: “Yes, like these,” twice. And he gestured with his hand - Yahya indicated that he raised it - and said: “Beware of going to extremes in religious matters, for those who came before you were destroyed because of going to extremes in religious matters.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3249. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضى الله عنه) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) was told to face towards the Ka’bah (in prayer), they said: O Messenger of Allah, what about those of our brothers who died before that, who died when they were facing towards Jerusalem? Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “And Allah would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem)” [al-Baqarah 2:143].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da’eeef]

3250. Ibn ‘Abbas (رضى الله عنه) said: The first woman to wear a girdle was the mother of Isma’eel; she used her girdle to hide her tracks from Sarah... and he mentioned the hadith. Ibn ‘Abbas said: May
Allah have mercy on the mother of Isma’ee! Had she let Zamzam flow or had she not scooped from that water, Zamzam would have been a stream flowing on the surface of the earth. Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: The mother of Isma’ee was sitting near the water and she enjoyed the company of people. They settled there and sent for their families, who came and settled with them. In his hadeeth he said: She came down from as-Safa and when she reached the valley, she lifted the hem of her garment then ran like one who is exhausted until she crossed the valley, then she came to al-Marwah. Then she stood on it and looked to see if she could see anyone, but she could not see anyone. And she did that seven times.” Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “That is why the people ran between them [the two hills].”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3362, 3363, 3365)]

3251. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said, concerning the verse, “And (remember) when the disbelievers plotted against you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) to imprison you” [al-Anfal 8:30]: Quraish discussed one night in Makkah. Some of them said: When morning comes, chain him up - referring to the Prophet (ﷺ). Others said: Rather you should kill him. And others said: Rather you should expel him. Allah, may He be
glorified and exalted, informed His Prophet (ﷺ) about that, so 'Ali slept in the bed of the Prophet (ﷺ) that night, and the Prophet (ﷺ) set out until he reached the cave. And the mushriken stayed lying in wait for 'Ali all night, thinking that he was the Prophet (ﷺ). When morning came, they entered upon him, and when they saw 'Ali and (realized that) Allah had foiled their plot, they said: Where is your companion? He said: I do not know. They tried to track him down, but when they reached the mountain, they got confused. They climbed up the mountain and passed by the cave, but they saw a spider web over its entrance and said: If he entered here, there would not be a spider web over the entrance. And he stayed there for three nights.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef, Uthman al-Jazari is da‘eef]

3252. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should say, I am better than Yoonus bin Matta," and he mentioned his father. He committed a sin, then his Lord brought him close to him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3413)]

3253. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said on the day of the conquest [of Makkah]: "Its grasses are not to be cut and its game is not to be disturbed; its thorns are not to be
3254. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said - he [the narrator] said: I only think that he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): He used to enjoin killing snakes and said: “Whoever leaves them alone out of fear or for fear of harm, is not one of us.” And Ibn ‘Abbas said: Small snakes are transformed jinn as monkeys are transformed people from among the Children of Israel.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3255. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Snakes are transformed jinn.”

Comments: [Saheeh mawqoof]

3256. It was narrated that Tawoos said: I was with Ibn ‘Abbas, when Zaid bin Thabit said: Are you giving a fatwa that a menstruating woman may leave before the last thing she does is to circumambulate the House? He said: Yes. He said: Do not issue a fatwa to that effect. Ibn ‘Abbas said to him: Why
not? Ask So and so, the Ansari woman, whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told her to do that? Zaid bin Thabit came back to Ibn 'Abbas smiling and said: I see that you were telling the truth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1328)]

3257. Abu Hadir said: Ibn 'Umar was asked about earthenware jars: can naboeel be made in them? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade that. The man went to Ibn 'Abbas and told him what Ibn 'Umar had said. Ibn 'Abbas said: He was right. The man said to Ibn 'Abbas: What kind of earthenware jar did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid? He said: That which is made from clay.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3258. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (正しい) from the Messenger of Allah ( وسلم) that he set out in the year of the conquest in the month of Ramadan, and he fasted until he reached al-Kadeed, then he broke his fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1944) and Muslim (1113)]

3259. 'Ata' said: We attended the funeral of Maimoonah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), with Ibn 'Abbas in Sarif. Ibn 'Abbas (正しい) said: This is the wife of the Messenger of Allah ( وسلم), so when you lift her
bier, do not shake it. Be gentle, for he used to give a share of his time to eight and not to one. 'Ata' said: He did not give a share of his time to Safiyyah bint Huyay bin Akhtab.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5067) and Muslim (1465)]

3260. Sa'eed bin al-Huwairith narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and relieved himself, then food was brought to him and he ate and did not touch water.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (374)]

3261. 'Ata' narrated that Ma'moonah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ), died. He ['Ata'] said: I went with him to Sarif. He praised and glorified Allah, then he said: She is the Mother of the Believers, do not shake her; be gentle with her, for the Prophet of Allah had nine wives, and he used to give a share of his time to eight and did not give a share of his time to the ninth - meaning Safiyyah bint Huyay. 'Ata' said: She was the last of them to die; she died in Madinah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5067) and Muslim (1465)]
262. It was narrated from Dhakwan, the freed slave of ‘A’ishah, that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (may Allah have mercy on him) asked for permission to enter upon ‘A’ishah when she was dying and her brother’s son, ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abdur-Rahman, was with her. He said: Ibn ‘Abbas is here, asking for permission to enter upon you, and he is one of the best of your children. She said: Keep Ibn ‘Abbas and his praise away from me. ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abdur-Rahman said to her: He has great knowledge of the Book of Allah and is a scholar of the religion of Allah; let him in so that he can greet you with salām and bid you farewell. She said: Let him in if you want. So he let him in and Ibn ‘Abbas came in, then he said salām and sat down and said: Be of good cheer, O Mother of the believers, for by Allah, there is nothing between you and being free of all pain and harm and meeting the beloved ones, Muhammad and his party, except the departure of your soul from your body. She said: And? Ibn ‘Abbas said: You were the dearest of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not have loved anyone but one who was good. Allah revealed news of your innocence from above seven heavens, and there is no mosque on earth in which it is not recited by night and by day. Your necklace was lost on the night of al-Abwa’, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)
stayed in the camp, and the people with him, to look for it until, in the morning, the people had no water. Then Allah revealed the words "perform Tayammum with clean earth" [an-Nisa' 4:43]. And that was a concession for all, and that was thanks to you. By Allah, you are blessed. She said: Leave me alone, O Ibn 'Abbas. By Allah, would that I had been forgotten and out of sight! (cf. 19:23).

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3263. It was narrated that Tawoos said: The most knowledgeable of them told me: "... rather if he lends his land to his brother for free, that is better for him than renting it out for a specified amount of rent."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2330) and Muslim (1550)]

3264. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah wrote to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ), asking him about killing children. He wrote to him (saying): You wrote to me and asked about killing children. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not kill them, and you should not kill them, unless you know about them what the companion of Moosa knew about the boy.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1812)]

3265. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) eight [rak'ahs] together and seven together. I [the
narrator] said to Ibn ‘Abbas: Why did he do that? He said: He wanted not make things difficult for his ummah.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, Muslim (705)]

3266. It was narrated from Sa’eed bin Jubair from Ibn ‘Abbas (いません): [Sa’eed] said: I came to him [Ibn ‘Abbas] at ‘Arafah and I found him eating a pomegranate. He said: Come and eat, perhaps you are fasting? The Messenger of Allah ( DataView ) did not fast it. And on one occasion he said: The Messenger of Allah ( DataView ) did not fast this day.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

3267. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas ( DataView ) said: When the Messenger of Allah ( DataView ) besieged the people of at-Ta’if, he freed those of their slaves who came out to him.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnaad]

3268. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas ( DataView ) said: The Messenger of Allah ( DataView ) prayed two rak’ahs when he travelled, and when he was not travelling he prayed four. Ibn ‘Abbas said: Whoever prays four rak’ahs when travelling is like the one who prays two rak’ahs when not travelling. And Ibn ‘Abbas said: He only shortened the prayer once, when the Messenger of Allah ( DataView ) prayed two rak’ahs and the people prayed one rak’ah each [in two groups, as in the fear prayer].
3269. Abu Ja’far Muhammad bin ‘Ali narrated that he heard Sa’eed bin al-Musayyab say that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The likeness of the one who gives charity then takes back his charity is that of the dog that vomits then eats its vomit.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2621) and Muslim (1622)]

3270. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions prayed towards Jerusalem for sixteen months, then the qiblah was changed after that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3271. It was narrated from Muhammad bin ‘Ali, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he got up at night and cleaned his teeth, then he prayed two rak’ahs, then he slept. Then he got up, cleaned his teeth and did wudoo’, then he prayed two rak’ahs, until he had prayed six, then he prayed Witr with three, and he prayed two rak’ahs.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]
3272. سَأَعْدَلْتُ مَعَهُ مَعْلُومٍ بِنْ يَزِيرَ. حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدٌ بْنُ بِلْ الفَزِيرُ، أَنَّهُ سَمَّى عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُيَابِي. حَدَّثَنِي قَادِرٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمَّى عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُيَابِي، فَذَلَّلَهُ الْهَادِيُّ، وَلَا يَذْكَرُوْنَ فِي غَيْرِ رُسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. حَتَّى يَكُونُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ عَزِيزٌ، وَإِنَّهُ أَصْوَرُ هَذِهِ الْعَطَاوَرِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ مَرْتَنِينَ أوُلَامَا. سَمَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ﷺ، فَوَقَالَ: سَمَّيْتُ رُسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَتَمَلَّى: مَنْ صَوْرَةً صُدْرَةً فِي الْخِيْرَةِ كَلَفْتُ بِهِ الْحَيَاةَ الْأَخِرِيَّةَ، وَلَيْسَ بِذَا الْغَيْبَةِ. [رَجَعَ: ٢٦١٢]

تَحْرِير: إِسْنَادُ صَحِيحٌ، خَ: (١٩٦٦)، مَ: (٢١١٠)

3273. حَدَّثَنَا زَكَارِيَّةَ بْنُ عَنْيَةَ، أَحْبَارُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ ﷺ. حَدَّثَنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُيَابِي، عَنْ قَطِيبِ بْنِ حَبِيبِ الْكُرمِي. عَنْ ابْنِ عِيسَى عَلَى رُسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ نَكَبَ الْحَمِيمَ، وَفَتَمَّ الْبَيْضِيَّ، وَفَتَمَّ الْكَلِب، وَقَالَ: إِذَا جَاءَكَ بَنَبَلَ تَمَمَّ الْكَلِب، فَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ نَبَأَانِهِ. [رَجَعَ: ٢٥١٢]

تَحْرِير: إِسْنَادُ صَحِيحٌ.

3274. حَدَّثَنَا زَكَارِيَّةَ بْنُ عَنْيَةَ، أَحْبَارُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ ﷺ. حَدَّثَنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُيَابِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَدْبُرْسَةَ عَلَى رُسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَرَّمَ عَلَى الْخَمْرِ، وَفَتَمَّ الْبَيْضِيَّ، وَكَوْنَهُ رَحْمَةً، وَقَالَ: تُكَفُّرُوا خَرَّمًا. [رَجَعَ: ٢٤٧٦]

تَحْرِير: إِسْنَادُ صَحِيحٌ.
3275. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) spoke to a man about something and said: “Praise be to Allah, we seek His help. Whomsoever Allah guides none can lead astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone with no partner or associate, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (868)]

3276. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he stayed overnight with the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) one night. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) got up during the night; he went out and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse in Al 'Imran: “Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth - up to glory to You! (Exalted are You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire” [Al 'Imran 3:190,191]. Then he went back to the house; he used the miswak and did wudoo', then he stood and prayed, then he lay down. Then he went again and looked at the sky, then he recited this verse, then he used the miswak and did wudoo' again, then he stood and prayed, then he lay down. Then he got up and went out and looked at the sky; then he recited this verse; then he used the miswak and did wudoo', then he stood and prayed.
Musnad of Abdullah bin al-'Abbas [6]

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (256)]

3276. (sic) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In the case of buried treasure, the khumus must be paid."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3277. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the shade of his apartment - Yahya said: The shade was receding - and he said to his Companions: "A man will come to you who looks at you with the eye of a devil. When you see him, do not speak to him." Then a man with bleary eyes came in and when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw him he called him and said: "Why are you and your companions reviling me?" He said: Wait here until I bring them to you. He went and brought them, and they started swearing by Allah that they had not said that and they have not done that. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "On the Day when Allah will resurrect them all together (for their account) then they will swear to Him and they swear to you (O Muslim). And they think that they have something (to stand upon) varily, they are liars..." [al-Mujadilah 58:14].

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3278. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited during the
eclipse prayer when there was an
eclipse of the sun, and we did not
hear even one letter from him.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da'eef
isnad because of the wekaness of
Ibn Lahee’ah]

3279. It was narrated that Ibn
‘Abbas (건) said: The Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) fasted on the day of
the conquest of Makkah until he
reached Qudaid, then a vessel of
milk was brought to him and he
broke his fast and instructed the
people to break their fast.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3280. It was narrated from Ibn
‘Abbas (건) that the Messenger of
Allah (ﷺ) delivered a speech with
his back against the Multazam
(the part of the Ka’bah between
the Black Stone and the door).

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef
because Abdullah bin al-
Mu’ammal is da’eef]

3281. ‘Abdur-Rahman bin
Thawban said: I heard ‘Amr bin
Deenar say: Someone who heard
Ibn ‘Abbas told me that he said:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:
"Religion is sincerity (maseehah)."
We said: To whom? He said: "To
Allah, to His Messenger and to
the leaders of the believers."

Comments: [Saheeh because of
corroborating evidence; this is a
da’eef isnad]
3282. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5700)]

3283. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3284. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave him (the cupper) his fee. If it were haram, he would not have given it to him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2279)]

3285. It was narrated from 'Ata' that Ibn az-Zubair prayed Maghrib and said salam after two rak'ahs, and he got up to touch the Black Stone, and the people said Subhanallah. He said: What is the matter with you? Then he prayed the rest and did the two prostrations (of forgetfulness). That was mentioned to Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and he said: He never drifted away from the Sunnah of his Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3286. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and from Hisham bin 'Urwh from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was
treated with cupping and he gave the cupper his fee.

Comments: [The text of the report is saheeh]

3287. It was narrated from 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon Duba'ah bint az-Zubair and ate a shoulder of meat in her house, and he went out to pray and he did not renew his wuddoo'.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3288. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and Sa'eed bin Jubair that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put two prayers together when travelling.

Comments: [Saheeh]

3289. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he did not think that one should halt at al-Abtah, and he used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only halted there to wait for 'A'ishah.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because al-Hajjaj narrated using the word 'an (from)]

3290. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent his daughter
Zainab back to her husband al-‘As on the basis of their first marriage contract after two years, and he did not stipulate a new dowry.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3291. It was narrated that al-Hasan said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) addressed the people at the end of Ramadan and said: O people of Basrah, pay the zakah of your fast. The people started looking at one another and he said: Who here is from among the people of Madinah? Get up and teach your brothers, for they do not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined the sadaqa (zakah) of Ramadan, half a sa’ of wheat or half a sa’ of barley or a sa’ of dates, enjoined upon slave and free, male and female.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘ef]

3292. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) wrote to me (saying) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The one against whom a claim is made should swear an oath. If people were to be given on the basis of what they claim, people would claim a lot of wealth and lives.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2514) and Muslim (1711)]

3293. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Shaqueeq said: A man went to Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) and
said: The prayer; but he did not respond to him. Then he said: The prayer; but (again) he did not respond to him. Then he said: The prayer. He (Ibn 'Abbas) said: Are you telling me it is time to pray? We used to put two prayers together with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), or at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (705)]

3294. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I prayed behind an old man in al-Abtah. He said takbeer twenty-two times. I went to Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) and mentioned that to him, and he said: May you be bereft of your mother, that is the prayer of Abul-Qasim (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3295. 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) told him that a roasted shoulder (of meat) was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he ate from it and enjoyed it, then he prayed and he did not do wudoo' because of that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3296. It was narrated that Abu Ghatafan said: I entered upon Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) and I found him doing wudoo'; he rinsed his mouth and nose, then he said: The Messenger
of Allah (ﷻ) said: “Rinse your nose thoroughly two or three times.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3297. Ibn Abi Dhi‘b narrated from someone who heard it from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to give women and slaves less of the booty than he would give to the army.

Comments: [A hasan hadith; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3298. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “There is no Muslim who visits his sick brother and enters upon him, and his time (to die) has not yet come, and says, ‘I ask Allah the Almighty, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal So and so,’ seven times, but Allah will heal him from it.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; in this isnad al-Hajjaj narrated using the word ‘an (from), but there are similar, corroborating reports]

3299. It was narrated that Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: Najdah al-Haroori wrote to Ibn ‘Abbas to ask him about killing children, and whether women took part in any battles with the Prophet (ﷺ) and whether he allocated a share (of the booty) to them. Yazeed bin Hurmuz said: And I wrote the letter of Ibn ‘Abbas to Najdah. He wrote to him (saying): You wrote
and asked me about killing children, and you said that the scholar, the companion of Moosa, killed the boy. If you know about children what that scholar knew, kill them, but you do not know, so leave them alone, for the Messenger of Allah forbade killing them. And you wrote and asked me about women, did they take part in battles with the Prophet (pbuh)? And did he give them a share (of the booty)? They did take part (in battles) with the Prophet (pbuh), but as for giving them a share (of the booty), he did not do that, but he would give them something.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, Muslim (1812)]

3300. It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas (r) that they testified that the Messenger of Allah forbade gourds, green glazed pitchers, varnished jars and hollowed-out stumps, then the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) recited: "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad pbuh) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)" [al-Hashr 59:7].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1995)]

3301. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maaimoonah bint al-Harith. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) prayed 'Isha', then he came back to her, as it was her night. He prayed two rak'ahs, then he turned and

وَجَابَتْ أَنَّا لَنَشْكِلَنَّ بِهِ نَفْسَهَا، وَكَانَتْ لَهَا مِمْضَى رَكْبَةً بَعْضَ الْخَابِرِينَ، وَفَضَّلْ سُرْوَءُ اللَّهِ الْعَبْناء، فَمَرَّ بِهَا، وَكَانَتْ لَهَا، فَضَلَّ
said, “Has the boy gone to sleep?” And I could hear him. And I heard him say in his prayer: “O Allah, put in my heart light, in my hearing light, in my seeing light, in my tongue light, give me abundant light.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3302. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that Duba’ah bint az-Zubair wanted to do Hajj, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: “Stipulate when you enter ihram: ‘My exiting ihram will be where You prevent me (from continuing),’ for you may do that.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3303. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r) said: al-Aqra’bin Habis asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj only once or is it every year? He said: “No; rather it is once, and whoever does more, it is voluntary.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3304. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent him to his family to Mina on the night before the sacrifice, and we stoned the jamrah with the break of dawn.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef because Shur’bah bin Deenar al-Hashmi is da’eeef]
3305. It was narrated that Shu‘bah said: Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) saw a man prostrating with his forearms on the ground. Ibn ‘Abbas said: This is how the dog sits. I saw the Messenger of Allah (رسول الله) when he prostrated, I could see the whiteness of his armpits.

Comments: [Sa`leeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3306. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: al-Fadl and I came on a donkey when the Messenger of Allah (رسول الله) was leading the people in prayer - al-Khayyat, i.e., Hammad, said: on open ground - and we passed in front of him on (the donkey) until we had passed most of the row, and he did not tell us to stop or send us back.

Comments: [A sa`leeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3307. It was narrated that Shu‘bah said: al-Miswar bin Makhramah entered upon Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) to visit him when he was sick, and he was wearing a cloak of brocade, and in front of him was a stove on which there were images. He said: O Ibn ‘Abbas, what is this garment you are wearing? He said: Which one? He said: This brocade. He said: By Allah, I was not aware of it and I did not think that the Prophet (رسول الله) forbade this when he forbade it, except for fear of becoming arrogant and proud and we,
praise be to Allah, are not like that. He said: What are these images in the stove? He said: Do you not see that we have burned them with fire?

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3308. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The name of Juwairiyah bint al-Harith was Barrah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) changed her name and called her Juwairiyah. The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by her when she was in her prayer-place, glorifying Allah and calling upon Him. He went out for some need, then he came back to her after the sun had risen high and said: "O Juwairiyah, are you still there?" She said: I am still here. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I have said four words that I repeated three times, and they are better than what you have said: Glory be to Allah as much as the number of His creation, glory be to Allah as much as pleases Him, glory be to Allah as much as the weight of His Throne and glory be to Allah as much as the ink of His words, and praise be to Allah likewise."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3309. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) moved on from 'Arafah, the people began to rush and the Prophet (ﷺ) instructed a caller to call out: "O people, it is not righteousness to make the horse or camel rush." He said: And I did not see any mount lifting its feet and rushing.
3310. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (r) said: The one who captured al-`Abbas bin ‘Abdul-Muttalib was Abul-Yasar bin ‘Amr, whose name was Ka‘b bin ‘Amr, one of Banu Salimah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: “How did you capture him, O Abul-Yasar?” He said: A man who I have never seen before or since helped me, he looked like such and such. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “A noble angel helped you to capture him.” And he said to al-`Abbas: “O `Abbas, ransom yourself and your nephew `Aqeeq bin Abi Talib, and Nawfal bin al-Harith, and your ally `Utbah bin Jahdam” - one of Banul-Harith bin Fihr. But he refused and said: I was Muslim before this; rather they forced me (to come). He said: “Allah knows best about you. If you are truly as you say, then Allah will reward you for that, but it appears that you were against us, so ransom yourself.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had already taken twenty Ongiyahs of gold from him, and he said: O Messenger of Allah, count it as part of my ransom. He said: “No, that is something that Allah gave to us from you (as booty).” He said: I have no wealth. He said: “Where is the wealth you left in Makkah with Ummul-Fadl, when there was no one else with you, and you said: If I die on my journey, then such
and such is for al-Fadl, and such and such is for Qutham, and such and such is for 'Abdullah'?” He said: By the One Who sent you with the truth, no one among the people knew of this except me and her. Indeed I know that you are the Messenger of Allah.

**Comments:** [Ijtisam; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3311. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (RA) said: Some men shaved their heads on the day of al-Hudaybiyah and others cut their hair. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: “May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads.” They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: “May Allah have mercy on those who shaved their heads.” They said: O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut their hair? He said: “And those who cut their hair.” They said: What is special about those who shaved their heads, O Messenger of Allah, that you prayed for mercy more for them? He said: “They did not doubt.” Then the Messenger of Allah (SAW) left.

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da‘eef]

3312. It was narrated from Anas (RA) that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) nibbled some meat from a shoulder, then he stood up and prayed and he did not do wudu‘.
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; its isnad is da’eef]

3313. It was narrated from ‘Ata’ that he did not see anything wrong with a man entering thrum in a garment dyed with saffron that had been washed and had no dust or excess dye on it.

Comments: [It is not hadeeth but this is a tradition from ‘Ata’]

3314. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (الله سلم) from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3315. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (الله سلم) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) liked to take his family out (to pray) on the day of Eid. So we went out and he prayed without any adhan or iqamah. Then he addressed the men, then he went to the women and addressed them, and he enjoined them to give charity, and I saw women throwing their earrings and rings, giving them to Bilal to give in charity.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3316. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (الله سلم) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “The best days on which to 

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف. محمد بن سيرين لم يسمع من ابن عباس.

3313 - حذفنا زيد: أخبرنا الحجاج عن عطاء: أن الله كان لا يرى تابعاً أن يُجْهَم الرجَّل في ثوب مصنوع بعفران. قد يُغِيب لَيْسَ فيه نفث ولا رفوع.

تخريج: هذا ليس حديث، بل هو أثر عن عطاء، وإنما ذكره ليبري بعد حديث ابن عباس مرفوعًا مثله.

3314 - حذفنا زيد: أخبرنا الحجاج عن الصحابي بن عبد الله بن عبيد الله عن عمرة عن ابن عباس في النبي ﷺ مثله.

[انظر: 3418]

تخريج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لتدليس الحجاج بن أرطاة وضعف الصحابي بن عبد الله.

3315 - حذفنا زيد: عن (1/254) الحجاج:

عن عبد الرحمن بن عامر، عن ابن عباس: قال: كان رسول الله ﷺ يتجه في يوم العيد أن يخرج أهل الرجاء. قال: فأخذنا، ففعل في الجامع، ثم أتى الناس فخطبهم، ثم أمرهم بالصلاة، فلقد رأيت المرأة تتعشى ثوبها وحاسبتها، تعطيه بلا لا يضق عليه. [راجع: 2062]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

3316 - حذفنا زيد: أخبرنا عائشة بنت مصورة عن عمرة، عن ابن عباس في النبي ﷺ.

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.
be treated with cupping are the seventeenth, the nineteenth and the twenty-first.” And he said: “I never passed by any group of angels on the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey but they said: You should adhere to treatment with cupping, O Muhammad.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef]

3317. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: we travelled with the Prophet (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah and we were safe, not fearing anything, and he offered the prayers with two rak’ahs.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3318. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a kohl container from which he would apply kohl when going to sleep, three times in each eye.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3319. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith in Sarif when he was in ihram, then he consummated the marriage with her after he came back to Sarif.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3320. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet used to apply antimony to his eyes
every night before going to sleep, and he used to apply it to each eye three times.

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3321. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas: “You (true believers in Islamic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) and his Sunnah are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind” [Al 'Imran 3:110], he said: They are those who migrated with the Prophet (ﷺ) from Makkah to Madinah.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3322. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Jibreel (الجبرئيل) led me in prayer at the House twice, then he said: ‘O Muhammad, this is your time (of prayer) and the time of the Prophets before you.’” He led him in praying Zuhr when a shadow was the length of a shoelace and he led him in praying Maghrib when the fasting person breaks his fast and food and drink become permissible.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3323. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put Zuhr and 'Asr together, and Maghrib and 'Isha', in Madinah when there was no fear and no rain. I [the narrator]
said to Ibn 'Abbas: Why did he do that? He said: So as not to make things difficult for his ummah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (705)]

3324. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night and did wudoo'. Then I got up and did wudoo'. Then he stood and prayed, and I stood behind him - or on his left - and he brought me round and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3325. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in Fajr on Fridays: Alif-Lam-Meeen Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and Hal ata 'alal-insan (Soorat al-Insan). 'Abdur-Rahman said in his hadeeth: And in Jumu'ah prayer (he would recite) Soorat al-Jumu'ah and al-Munafiqueen.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (879)]

3326. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Fajr on Fridays: Alif-Lam-Meeen Tanzeel (Soorat as-Sajdah) and Hal ata 'alal-insan heenun minad-dahr (Soorat al-Insan).
3327. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (๐) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in a cloak and he used its extra length to protect himself from the heat and cold of the ground.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3328. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: I was behind the Prophet (ﷺ) when he prostrated, and the whiteness of his armpits could be seen when he prostrated.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3329. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (๐) said: The iqamah for prayer was given and I had not prayed the two rak‘ahs. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) saw me when I was praying them and he came close to me and said: “Do you want to pray Fajr with four (rak‘ahs)?” It was said to Ibn ‘Abbas: From the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3330. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (๐) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) came, he continued reciting from the point that Abu Bakr (๐) had reached.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

نخفض عند الله ﷺُ Glide symbol
3331. It was narrated from Hisham bin Ishaq bin ‘Abdullah bin Kinanah that his father said: One of the governors sent me to Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) to ask him about prayers for rain. Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: What prevented him from asking me? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out humbly and wearing shabby clothes, walking with a lowly and moderate gait, beseeching, and he prayed two rak'ahs as is done on Eid, but he did not deliver a speech as you do.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasani]

3332. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, enjoined prayer when not travelling with four rak'ahs, when travelling with two, and at the time of fear with one, on the lips of your Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (687)]

3333. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out on the day of Eidul-Fitr or Eidul-Adha and led the people in praying two rak'ahs, then he left and he did not offer any prayer before or after that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (964) and Muslim (884)]

3334. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) travelled from Makkah to Madinah, not fearing
anything but Allah and he shortened the prayer.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3335. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no Hijrah after the conquest, but there is jihad and intention, and if you are asked to mobilise then do so."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2783) and Muslim (1353)]

3336. It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: Thursday and what a Thursday! Then I [Sa'eed] saw his tears on his cheeks, glistening like strings of pearls. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bring me the tablet and the inkpot - or the shoulder blade - and I will write for you a document, so you will not go astray after that." They said: (Do you think) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is delirious?!

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3053) and Muslim (1637)]

3337. It was narrated from Yahya bin 'Ubaid al-Bahrani that he heard (from) Ibn 'Abbas (r) that nabeedh would be made for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a waterskin.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2004)]
3388. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (radi) said: The Messenger of Allah (س) said: "I have been supported with the east wind and 'Ad were destroyed with the west wind."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

3389. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (radi) that the Prophet (س) made (a couple) engage in il' an when there was a pregnancy.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3340. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and al-Fadl, or one of them from the other, that he said: The Messenger of Allah (س) said: "Whoever wants to do Hajj, let him hasten to do it, for he may fall sick, or he may lose his mount, or he may be faced with some need."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3341. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (radi) said: A red velvet blanket was placed in the grave of the Messenger of Allah (س).  

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (967)]

3342. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (radi) said: The Messenger of Allah (س) said: "The best of your garments are those that are
white, so wear them and shroud your dead in them. And the best of your kohl is antimony.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3343. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (her marriage) than her guardian and the virgin should be consulted, and her silence is her approval.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3344. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the fee of a prostitute, the price of a dog and the price of alcohol.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3345. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said - and he attributed the hadeeth to the Prophet (ﷺ) - “The price of a dog, the fee of a prostitute and the price of alcohol are haram.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3346. It was narrated from Tawoos, from his father, that Ibn 'Abbas (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever buys food should not sell it until he has taken possession of it.” I said to
Ibn 'Abbas: Why? He said: Don't you see that they are exchanging gold, but the delivery of food is delayed?

Comments: [I'ts isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

3347. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: When the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) came to Makkah in the year of al-Hudaybiyyah, he passed by Qurashi as they were sitting in Darun-Nadwah. The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “These people are saying that you are weak, so trot for three (circuits of tawaf) when you arrive.” So when they arrived they trotted for three (circuits) and the mushrikeen said: Are these the people who we were saying are weak? They are not content to walk; rather they are trotting energetically.

Comments: [Saheeh, apart from the words “the year of al-Hudaybiyyah”]

3348. It was narrated from Ibn Abi Mulaiakah that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) wrote to him (saying): The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “The one against whom a claim is made is more entitled to swear an oath.”

Comments: [Saheeh hadeeth]

3349. It was narrated from Sa’eed bin Shufayy that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to pray two rak'ahs [shortening the four-rak'ah prayers] when travelling.
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin al-‘Abbas ﷺ

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3350. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw al-Fadl bin ‘Abbas looking at a woman on the afternoon of ‘Arafah. The Prophet (ﷺ) put his hand like this over the boy’s eyes and said: This is a day on which whoever guards his eyes and tongue will be forgiven.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eeef]

3351. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: Ibn ‘Abbas said to ‘Urwah bin az-Zubair: O ‘Urwah, ask your mother: Didn’t your father come with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and exit thrum?

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi and it is a repeat]

3352. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) ate a bone with some meat on it, then he went out to pray.

Comments: [A Saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3353. It was narrated from Abu Razeen that ‘Umar asked Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) about this verse: “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)” [an-Nasr 105:1]. He said: When it was revealed, it was the announcement to the Prophet (ﷺ) of his own death.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3354. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (可能存在) that the Messenger of Allah (可能存在) used to say at times of distress: “There is no god but Allah, the Most High, the Most Great; there is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Generous: there is no god but Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, Lord of the Mighty Throne.”

Comments: [Its isnaud is sahih, al-Bukhari (6345) and Muslim (2730)]

3355. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (可能存在) said: When the Messenger of Allah (可能存在) fell ill with what would be his final sickness, he was in the house of ‘A’ishah. He said: “Call ‘Ali for me.” ‘A’ishah said: Shall we call Abu Bakr for you? He said: “Call him.” Hafsah said: O Messenger of Allah, shall we call ‘Umar for you? He said: “Call him.” Umm al-Fadl said: O Messenger of Allah, shall we call al-‘Abbas for you? He said: “Call him.” When they had gathered, he raised his head and he did not see ‘Ali, so he fell silent. ‘Umar said: Get up and leave the Messenger of Allah (可能存在). Then Bilal came and told him it was time for the prayer and he said: “Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.” ‘A’ishah said: Abu Bakr is a tenderhearted man and when the people do not see you they will weep; why don’t you tell ‘Umar to lead the people in prayer? Then Abu Bakr went out
and led the people in prayer. And the Prophet (ﷺ) felt a little better so he came out, supported between two men and dragging his feet on the ground. When the people saw him, they alerted Abu Bakr and he wanted to step backwards, but he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) gestured to him: Stay where you are. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came and sat down, and Abu Bakr stood on his right. Abu Bakr was following the prayer of the Prophet (ﷺ) and the people were following the prayer of Abu Bakr. Ibn ‘Abbas said: And the Prophet (ﷺ) started reciting from where Abu Bakr had reached. And he died of that sickness, peace be upon him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3356. It was narrated that al-Arqam bin Shurahbeel said: I travelled with Ibn ‘Abbas from Madinah to Syria and I asked him: Did the Prophet (ﷺ) leave any final instructions... And he narrated a similar report and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not finish the prayer before he became very sick and he went out supported between two men, dragging his feet on the ground. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died and did not leave any final instructions.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh like the previous report]

3357. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) died when I was ten years old and had recently been circumcised, and I had learnt *Muhakmatul-Qur’an*.
Musnad of 'Abdullāh bin al-‘Abbās

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhārī (5035)]

3358. It was narrated that ‘Abdūr-Rahmān bin ‘Abīs said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbās (ﷺ) say: I went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of (Eid)ul-Fitr - or al-Adhā - and he prayed, then he delivered the khutbah, then he went to the women and exhorted them and reminded them and enjoined them to give charity.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhārī (975)]

3359. It was narrated that al-A’mash said: I asked Ibraheem about a man praying with the ‘nam. He said: He should stand to his left. I said: Sumai’ az-Zayyat told me: I heard Ibn ‘Abbās (ﷺ) narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) made him stand on his right, and he accepted that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3360. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbās (ﷺ) that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I have not come near my wife since watering the palm trees. - Watering the palm trees refers to when they were pollinated and left for forty days, and were not watered after pollination - and I found a man with my wife. And her husband was white with thin legs and straight hair, and the one concerning whom she was accused had chubby legs and was darkish with very curly hair. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

\[\text{Tafsīr:} \quad \text{Eisād bī 'ṣahīh,} \quad \text{F (5025).} \]

3358- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَمِيْعُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَايِسِ، قَالَ:
سَمَّيَتْ ابْنِ عَبْسَ بِتَالِيٌّ: تَجْرَحَتْ مَعْ النَّبِيِّ
فَبَعْثَهُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ - أَوْ أَمْضِىٍّ - فَصَلُّ، ثُمَّ
خَطَّتْ، ثُمَّ أَنْيَتْ النَّاسَ فَوَعَطَهُمْ، وَذَكَرَهُمْ،
وَأَمْرَهُمْ بِالصَّدَقَةِ. [رَاجِعُ: 2062]

3359- حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُهَذِّبِيٍّ غَنِيِّ,
سَمِيْعُ، عَنْ الأَعْشَامِ قَالَ: سَأَلَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ
الرَّجُلِ بِصَلَٰلِيٌّ مَعَ الإِسْمَاءِ، فَقَالَ: يَقُومُ عَنْ
بَسَارِهِ، فَقَلَّتْ: حَدَّثَنَا سَمَّيَتْ النَّبِيِّ، قَالَ:
سَمَّيَتْ ابْنِ عَبْسَ بِتَالِيٌّ: تَجْرَحَتْ. أَنْ النَّبِيِّ
عَنْهُ تَبَيَّنَهُ. [رَاجِعُ: 2322]

3360- حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عَنَّادِةٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْنُ
جُرَجَلِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَتَّى إِنْ لَّيْمَ عَنْ
القَاصِمِ بْنِ مَعْطِيقٍ، عَنْ إِبْنِ عَبْسَ: أَنْ رَجَلًا
جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ، مَا لَيْ عَهْدُ بَيْنِي مَنْ عَفَّارَ النَّظَلِّ
قَالَ: وَعَفَّارُ النَّظَلِّ: أَنْهَا إِلَيْهِ كَانَ تُؤْمِرُ 
أَرْنُيَنَّ يَوْمًا، لَا تُنْصَبَ تَلْمِيذُهُ ﷺ، فَوَجَّهَتْ
مَعَ المَرْأَةِ رَجَلًا، وَكَانَ زَوْجَهَا مُضَارِعًا
حَمَّا، حَفَطِ الطَّفْرَ، وَأَنَّى رَمَيَّ بِهِ خَذَلُ
إِلَى السَّوْدَادِ، جَعَلْنَا قَطَّ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.
said: “O Allah, show us.” Then he made them engage in li‘an. And she gave birth to a boy who resembled the man concerning whom she was accused.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3361. ‘Amr bin Deenar narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضی الله عنہ) used to say: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Dates should not be sold until they become edible.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3362. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضی الله عنہ) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Whoever lives in the desert will become tough, whoever pursues game will become heedless and whoever frequents men in power risks undermining his religious commitment.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3363. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضی الله عنہ) said: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) prayed facing Jerusalem - ‘Abdus-Samad said: and those who were with him (did likewise) - for sixteen months, then the qiblah was changed after that. ‘Abdus-Samad said: Then the qiblah was made towards the Ka‘bah. And Mu‘awiyah - meaning bin ‘Amr - said: Then the qiblah was changed after that.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da‘eef isnad]
3364. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the fajr prayer in Dhu Qa’ad with one row behind him and one row facing the enemy. He led them in praying one rak’ah, then (that row) said the salam. The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed two rak’ahs and each group prayed one.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3365. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ra) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Jibreel: "What kept you from visiting us more than you visit us?" Then the verse was revealed: "And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad (ﷺ)). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two; and your Lord is never forgetful" [Maryam 19:64]. And that answer was for Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3218)]

3366. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade blowing on to food and drink.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3367. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about the children of the mushrikeen. He said: “Allah created them when He created them and He knows best what they would have done.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3368. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed tahajjud at night, he would say: “To You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Sovereign of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Truth, Your promise is true, the meeting with You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true, Muhammad (ﷺ) is true and the Prophets are true. O Allah, to You I have submitted, in You I have believed, in You I put my trust, to You I turn, by Your help I dispute, and to You I refer for judgement, so forgive me all my previous and future sins, what I do in secret and what I do openly, for You are the One Who brings forward and puts back, there is no god but You.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1120) and Muslim (769)]
3369. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ( Allaah ﷺ ) that a man died and did not leave behind anyone who could inherit from him. The Prophet ( Allaah ﷺ ) gave his legacy to a freed slave of his whom the deceased had manumitted; he was the one to whom wala' belonged and he was the one who manumitted him.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3370. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ( Allaah ﷺ ) said: When the Messenger of Allaah ( Allaah ﷺ ) came (to Madinah), they used to pay one or two years in advance for dates, or two or three years. The Messenger of Allaah ( Allaah ﷺ ) said: “Pay in advance for dates for a specified measure and a specified weight, (to be delivered) at a specified time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2253) and Muslim (1604)]

3371. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas ( Allaah ﷺ ) that the Messenger of Allaah ( Allaah ﷺ ) used to pray on a mat made of palm tree leaves.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is saheeh]

3372. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas ( Allaah ﷺ ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah and I said: I shall watch the prayer of the Prophet
A mattress was laid out for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he slept lengthwise on it and his wife slept. Then he got up halfway through the night or before that or after it and started wiping the sleep from his face. Then he recited the last ten verses of Al ‘Imran, to the end. Then he got up and went to a waterskin that was hanging and started doing *wudu*’, then he stood and prayed. I got up and did what he had done, then I came and stood beside him. He put his hand on my head, then he took hold of my ear and twisted it. Then he prayed two *rak‘ahs*, then two *rak‘ahs*, then two *rak‘ahs*, then two *rak‘ahs*, then two *rak‘ahs*, then he prayed Witr.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (183) and Muslim (763)]

3373. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbás (רו’א) that a man gave the Prophet (ﷺ) a bottle of wine and he said: “Wine has been forbidden.” He called a man and whispered something to him and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: “What did you tell him to do?” He said: I told him to sell it. He said: “The One Who forbade drinking it forbade selling it.” So it was poured away.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1579)]

3374. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbás (רו’א) that he said: The sun was eclipsed, and the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed and the people prayed with him. He stood
for a long time, almost as long as it takes to recite Soorat al-Baqarah. Then he bowed for a long time, then he raised his head and stood for a long time that was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time, that was shorter than the first time, then he prostrated. Then he stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he raised his head and stood for a long time, which was shorter than the first time. Then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first time. Then he prostrated. Then he finished after the sun had become clear.

He said: "The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah; they do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that, then remember Allah." They said: O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reaching out to take something when you were standing, then we saw you step backwards. He said: "I saw Paradise, and I reached out to take a bunch of grapes from it. If I had taken it, you would have eaten from it for as long as this world remained. And I saw Hell, and I have never seen anything more terrifying than what I have seen today. And I saw that most of its people are women." They said: Why is that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Because of their ungratefulness." It was said: Are
they ungrateful to Allah? He said: "No, but they are ungrateful to their husbands and they are ungrateful for kind treatment. If you treat one of them kindly for a lifetime, then she sees something from you, she says, 'I have never seen anything good from you!'"

**Comments:** [Its two isnads are saheeh; al-Bukhari (5197) and Muslim (907)]

3375. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: al-Fadl was seated behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on his mount when a woman from Khath'am came and asked him a question, and al-Fadl started looking at her and she at him. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started turning al-Fadl's face to the other side. She said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah's command to His slaves to do Hajj has come when my father is an old man and cannot sit firmly on his mount; can I do Hajj on his behalf? He said: "Yes." That was during the farewell Pilgrimage.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1513) and Muslim (1334)]

3376. Ayyoob said: I do not know whether I heard it from Sa'eed bin Jubair or I was told about it from him; he said: I came to Ib'n 'Abbas in 'Arafah when he was eating a pomegranate, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not fast in 'Arafah. Ummul-Fadl sent him some milk and he drank it.

**Comments:** [A saheeh hadeeth]
3377. Sulaiman bin Yasar said: One of the two sons of al-'Abbas, either al-Fadl or ‘Abdullah, told me: I was seated behind the Prophet (ﷺ) on his mount and a man came and said: My father or my mother - Yahya said: I think it most likely that he said: my father is old and has not done Hajj. If I put him on a camel he cannot sit firmly and if I tie him to it I do not feel that will be safe for him; can I do Hajj on his behalf? He said: "Would you pay off a debt if he owed it?" He said: Yes. He said: "So do Hajj on his behalf."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3378. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas or al-Fadl bin ‘Abbas ((GPIO) that a man asked the Prophet (ﷺ)... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3379. It was narrated that ‘Ikrimah said: Ibn ‘Abbas ((GPIO) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) embraced me and said: "O Allah, teach him the Book."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh; al-Bukhari (75)]

3380. ‘Ammar the freed slave of Banu Hashim narrated: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (_GPIO) say: The Messenger of
Allah (ﷺ) died when he was sixty-five.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3381. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (R) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the out-house and food was brought to him and water for wudu’ was offered to him, but he said: “I have only been commanded to do wudu’ when I get up to pray.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (374)]

3382. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (R) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the outhouse and some food was brought to him. They said: Shouldn’t we bring you water for wudu’? He said: “When I want to pray I will do wudu’.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (374)]

3383. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (R) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever makes an image will be asked on the Day of Resurrection to breathe a soul into it, and he will be punished and will never be able to do it. Whoever tells lies about his dreams will be asked on the Day of Resurrection to tie two grains of barley together, and he will be punished and will never be able to do it. Whoever eavesdrops on people’s conversation when they are

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (374)]
trying to avoid him listening to it, lead will be poured into his ears on the Day of Resurrection.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3384. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (أ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in ihram, and he consummated the marriage with her when he had exited ihram in Sarif, and she died in Sarif.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7042)]

3385. It was narrated that ‘Ikrimah said: Ibn ‘Abbas (أ) said concerning the (share of inheritance of the) grandfather: As for the one to whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, “If I were to take any one among this ummah as a close friend, I would have taken him as a close friend [i.e., Abu Bakr],” he ruled that he should be given the share of the father (if the father is dead).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4258)]

3386. It was narrated that Abu Raja’ al-Utairidi said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (أ) say: Muhammad (ﷺ) said: “I looked into Paradise and saw that most of its people were the poor, and I looked into Hell, and I saw that most of its people were women.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6449) and Muslim (2737)]

3387. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (أ) that he said concerning the prostration in [Soorat] Sad: It is not among the compulsory
prostrations, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrating in it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1069)]

3388. Al-‘Awwam bin Hawshab said: I asked Mujahid about the prostration in [Surat] Sad and he said: Yes, I asked Ibn ‘Abbas (очный) about it and he said: Have you read this verse: “and among his progeny Dawood (David), Sulaiman (Solomon)” [al-An'am 6:84] and at the end of it, it says: “So follow their guidance” [al-An'am 6:90]. Your Prophet (ﷺ) was commanded to follow the example of Dawood.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3421)]

3389. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (usahaan) said: I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to pray at night and I got up to pray with him, and I stood on his left. And he did like this to me; he took me by the head and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (699)]

3390. It is narrated that Sa’eed bin Jubair said: Ibn ‘Abbas (xious) said: The angel brought her [Hajar] to the site of Zamzam, then he struck (the ground) with his heel and the spring started flowing. With human haste she started scooping the water into her waterskin. The
Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May Allah have mercy on the mother of Isma‘eel. Had she not been hasty, Zamzam would have been a stream flowing on the surface of the earth.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3362)]

3391. It was narrated that an old man of Banu Sadoos said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) was asked about kissing for one who is fasting. He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to kiss his wives' heads when he was fasting.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da‘eeef isnad]

3392. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ)... and he mentioned the same report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3392 (sic) It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Shaqeeq from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ)... and he mentioned the same report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3393. It was narrated that al-Hakam bin al-A‘raj said: I asked Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) about the day of ‘Ashoora’. He said: When you see the new moon of al-Muharram, count, and when the ninth day comes, fast. Yoonus said: I was told that al-Hakam said: I said: Is that how Muhammad (ﷺ) fasted? He said: Yes.
3394. It was narrated that Sa‘eed bin Abil-Hasan said: I was with ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas and a man asked him: O Ibn ‘Abbas, I am a man who earns a living from what my hands make, and I make these images. He said: I will only tell you what I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say. I heard him say: “Whoever makes an image, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will punish him on the Day of Resurrection until he breathes the soul into it, and he will never be able to do that.” The man was very upset and his face turned yellow. Ibn ‘Abbas said to him: Woe to you! If you must do that, then make trees and other inanimate things.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2225) and Muslim (2110)]

3395. Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed us to exit ihram, so we exited ihram; regular clothes were worn and incense was burned, and intimate relations were had with women.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da‘eeef isnad]

3396. Tawoos said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did not pray inside it (the Ka‘bah) but he paused at each of its corners.
3397. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put Zuhr and 'Asr together, and Maghrib and 'Isha' together, when travelling and when not travelling.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3398. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) broke his fast in 'Arafah; Ummul-Fadl sent some milk to him and he drank it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3399. Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited (out loud) in that in which he was instructed to recite (out loud) and he recited quietly in that in which he was instructed to recite quietly. “and your Lord is never forgetful” [Maryam 19:64]; “Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) you have a good example to follow” [al-Ahzab 33:21].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (774)]

3400. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah when he was in ihram.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3401. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas ( }): said: The Messenger of Allah (swt) said: “Seek Lailatul Qadr in the last ten nights (of Ramadan), when there are nine days left, or five days left, or seven days left.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2021)]

3402. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (swt) said, relating from his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted: “Allah decreed good deeds and bad deeds, then He explained that. Whoever thinks of doing a good deed then does not do it, Allah will write it down for him as one complete good deed. If he thinks of doing a good deed and then does it, Allah [may He be glorified and exalted] will write it down for him between ten and seven hundred fold, or many more. If he thinks of doing a bad deed then he does not do it, Allah will write it down for him as one complete good deed, and if he thinks of it then does it, Allah will write it down for him as one bad deed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6491) and Muslim (131)]

3403. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas ( ): that the Prophet (swt) rubbed some meat from a bone, then he prayed and he did not do wudu’.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3404. It was narrated from Sa’eed bin Jubair from Ibn ‘Abbas (رأيه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to recite in Jumu’ah prayer (سورة الجماعة) al-Jumu’ah and al-Munafiqoon.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3405. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the husband of Bareerah was a black slave who was called Mughheeth. I used to see him following Bareerah in the streets of Madinah, weeping for her. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) gave four rulings because of her. He ruled that ṭalā‘ah belongs to the one who manumits the slave. He gave her the choice (with regard to divorce) and he ordered her to observe ‘iddah. And she received charity and gave some of it as a gift to ‘A’ishah (حقها); she mentioned that to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and he said: “It is charity for her and a gift to us.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3406. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رأيه) that the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم), among whom was al-Ashajj, from Banu ‘Asar. They said: O Prophet of Allah, we are a tribe of Rabee’ah, and between us and you are the kuffar of Mudar; we cannot come to you except during the sacred months. Tell us of something that if we follow it, we will enter Paradise and we can call
those who are beyond us to it. And he enjoined upon them four things and forbade to them four things. He enjoined them to worship Allah alone and not associate anything with Him; to fast Ramadan; to perform pilgrimage to the House; and to give one fifth of the war booty (khums). And he forbade them to do four things: to drink from green glazed pitchers, gourds, hollowed-out stumps and varnished jars. They said: From what should we drink, Messenger of Allah? He said: "You should use leather skins that are tied at the mouth."

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh]

**3407.** It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the delegation of ‘Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم), among whom was al-Ashajj from Banu ‘Asar... And he narrated a similar report.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh]

**3408.** It was narrated that Abu Mijlaz said: I asked Ibn ‘Umar about Witr and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) say: "One rak‘ah at the end of the night." He said: And I asked ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) [about it] and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) say: "One rak‘ah at the end of the night."

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (753)]
3409. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (r.a.) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, his shield was being held in pledge by a Jew for thirty sa’s of barley, which he took to feed his family.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3410. It was narrated that Yazeed al-Farsi said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a dream at the time of Ibn ‘Abbas. Yazeed used to write the Mushafs. He said: I said to Ibn ‘Abbas: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a dream. Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: “The Shaitan cannot appear in my image. Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me.” Can you describe to us the man you saw? I said: Yes; I saw a man who was neither tall nor short, his skin was tanned but more whitish, he had a nice smile, his eyes were lined with kohl and his features were handsome. His beard filled from here to here, almost filling his upper chest. ‘Araf said: I am not sure whether this description fits. Ibn ‘Abbas said: If you had seen him in real life you could not have described him better than this.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]
3411. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ra): We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah, not fearing anything but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and praying two rak‘ahs [i.e., shortening the prayers].
Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

3412. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) married Maimoonah bint al-Harith when he was in ihram.
Comments: [Its isnad is qawi, al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

3413. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got married when he was in ihram.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh al-Bukhari (1837) and Muslim (1410)]

3414. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, the whiteness of his armpits could be seen whilst he was prostrating.
Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eeef isnad]

3415. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ra) said: On the day of at-Ta‘if, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)
manumitted whoever of the slaves of the mushrikeen came out to him.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3416. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (无线电) said: The Messenger of Allah (无线电) said: “There is no prostitution of slave girls in Islam. Whoever engaged in such prostitution during the Jahiliyyah (and a child was born as a result), the child is to be attributed to the owners (of the slave girl), and whoever claims a child outside of marriage does not inherit from (the child) and cannot be inherited from (by the child).

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3417. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (无线电) said: as-Sa’b bin Jathamah gave the Messenger of Allah (无线电) an onager [that he had hunted] when he was in ihram and he returned it and said: “Were it not that we are in ihram, we would have accepted it from you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1194)]

3418. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (无线电) that the Messenger of Allah (无线电) granted a concession allowing cloth dyed with saffron so long as there was no dust or excess dye on it.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]
3419. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (R.A) said: When Abu Talib fell sick, a group of Quraish entered upon him, among whom was Abu Jahl, and they said: O Abu Talib, your brother’s son insults our gods, and he says such and such, and he does such and such. Send for him and tell him to stop. So Abu Talib sent for him. There was only room for one man to sit near Abu Talib, and [Abu Jahl] was afraid that if the Prophet (S.A.V) entered upon his uncle, he might offer him that spot, so he jumped up and sat in that spot. When the Prophet (S.A.V) entered, he could not find anywhere to sit except a spot by the door, so he sat there. Abu Talib said: O son of my brother, your people are complaining about you and they say that you insult their gods, and you say such and such, and you do such and such. He said: “O uncle, all I want from them is to believe in one word by means of which all the Arabs will submit to them and the non-Arabs will pay them jizyah.” They said: What is it? Yes, by your father, we will give you ten (words). He said: “La ilaha illallah.” They got up, dusting off their garments and saying, Has he made the alilah (gods) (all) into One Ilah (God - Allah). Verily, this is a curious thing! [Sad 38:5] Then he recited until he reached the words, “Nay, but they have not tasted (My) Torment!” [Sad 38:5-8].

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eej]
3420. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (r) from the Prophet (ﷺ): He said: A woman came to him and said: My mother has died and she owed the fast of the month of Ramadan; should I make it up on her behalf? He said: “Do you think that if she owed a debt, you would pay it off?” She said: Yes. He said: “The debt of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is more deserving of being paid off.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1953) and Muslim (1418)]

3421. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The previously married woman has more right to decide concerning herself (her marriage) than her guardian and the virgin should be consulted concerning herself (her marriage), and her silence is her approval.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1421)]

3422. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: Which of the two recitations do you think came first? They said: The recitation of 'Abdullah. He said: No; rather it was the last one. The Qur'an was reviewed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) once every year, and in the year in which he died it was reviewed with him twice, and 'Abdullah learned that, thus he knew what had been abrogated and what had been changed.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3423. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ruled concerning a mukatab (a slave who has a contract of manumission), if he is killed, the diyah of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much of his contract of manumission he had paid off, and the rest should be paid as the diyah of a slave.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3424. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: I was sitting with Zaid bin 'Ali in Madinah, and an old man called Shurahbeel Abu Sa'd came past. He said: O Abu Sa'd, where have you come from? He said: From Ameer al-Mu'mineen; I narrated a hadeeth to him and he said: If this hadeeth is true, that is dearer to me than red camels. He said: Tell it to the people. He said: I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “There is no Muslim for whom two daughters live, and he treats them kindly so long as they are with him - or so long as he is with them - but they will admit him to Paradise.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

3425. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ra) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was the most generous of people in doing good, and he was at his most generous in Ramadan when Jibreel met with him. Jibreel would meet him every night in Ramadan until the month
was over, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would review the Qur'an with him. When Jibreel met with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would be more generous than the blowing wind.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3426. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Wear white garments, for they are among the best of your garments, and shroud your dead in them. And the best of your kohl is antimony; it makes the hair grow and makes the vision clear.”

Comments: [Its two isnads are qawii]

3427. It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said: I wrote to Ibn ‘Abbas and he wrote to me saying: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The one against whom a claim is made should swear an oath. If people were given in accordance with their claims, some people would make claims against others’ wealth and lives.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2514) and Muslim (1711)]

3428. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning a man who has
3429. It was narrated from Abu Jamrah - 'Affan said: Abu Jamrah told us - from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for thirteen years and in Madinah for ten years, receiving Revelation, and he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3430. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver khutbahs leaning on a palm trunk. When the minbar was made and he moved to it, the trunk groaned. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to it and embraced it, and it fell silent. He said: "If I did not embrace it, it would have groaned until the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3431. A similar report was narrated from Anas.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3432. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and from Thabit from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the khutbah leaning on a
palm trunk... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3433. It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) ate some meat from a bone, then he prayed and he did not do wudoo.

Comments: [A hadith saheeh and its isnad is da`eef]

3434. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas (رضي الله عنه) concerning the verse, “So if they come to you (O Muhammad) (صلى الله عليه وسلم), either judge between them, or turn away from them. If you turn away from them, they cannot hurt you in the least. And if you judge, judge with justice between them. Verily, Allah loves those who act justly” [al-Ma`idah 5:42] that he said: If Banun-Nadeer killed a man of Banu Quraizah, they would pay them half a diyyah, but if Banu Quraizah killed a man of Banun-Nadeer, they would pay them the diyyah in full. But the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) made the diyyah the same for both.

Comments: [A hasan hadith]

3435. It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas, and he attributed it to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), that women who are bleeding following childbirth and menstruating women should do ghusl and enter ihram, and do all the rituals (of Hajji), but they
should not circumambulate the Ka'bah until they become pure.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

3436. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to prostrate in (Soorat) Sad.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad]

3437. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ). I stood behind him on his left, and he took hold of me and made me stand on his right. And Ibn 'Abbas said: At that time I was ten years old.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, apart from the words, “At that time I was ten years old,” which was narrated only by Rishdeen (one of the narrators)]

3438. It was narrated that 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib said: We were invited to a meal and Sa'eed bin Jubair and Miqsam the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) were among us. When the food was served, Sa'eed said: Have you all heard that was said concerning food? Miqsam said: O Abu 'Abdullah, tell those who have not heard. He said: Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When food is served, do not eat from the middle, for the blessing (barakah) descends
in the middle of it; eat from the edges (or the sides)."

Comments: [A hasan hadeth]

3439. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) witnessed the Prophet's verdict concerning that. Hamal bin Malik bin an-Nabighah came and said: I was between two women and one of them struck the other with a tent-pole, killing her and her foetus. The Messenger of Allah (رسالله ﷺ) ruled that a male or female slave be given (as diyah) for her foetus and that she should be executed.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3440. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Khidham Abu Wadde'ah gave his daughter in marriage to a man. She came to the Prophet (رسالله ﷺ) and complained that she had been given in marriage against her wishes. The Prophet (رسالله ﷺ) separated her from her husband and said: "Do not force them." And after that she married Abu Lubabah al-Ansari, and she was previously married.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]
3441. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and added: Later on she came and told him that he had been intimate with her and he did not let her go back to her first husband, and he said: “O Allah, if he is divorcing her so that she can become permissible for Rifa’ah, her marriage to him should never take place again.” Then she came to Abu Bakr and ‘Umar during their caliphates and they did not let her (go back to her first husband).

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef like the previous report]

3442. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that as he was circumambulating the Ka’bah, the Prophet (نبي) passed by a man who was leading another man by a string through his nose. The Prophet (نبي) cut it and told him to lead him by the hand.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (621)]

3443. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that as he was circumambulating the Ka’bah, the Prophet (نبي) passed by a man who tied his hand to the hand of another with a strip of leather or a thread or something else. The Prophet (نبي) cut it and said: “Lead him by the hand.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (620)]
3444. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by some people who were shooting arrows and he said: “Shoot, O sons of Isma’eeel, for your father was an archer.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3445. It was narrated that Salim bin Abil-Ja’d said: A man came to Ibn ‘Abbas... And he narrated the hadith. Then he said: I heard your Prophet (ﷺ) say: “The slain one will come on the Day of Resurrection, holding his head - either he said, in his left hand, or in his right hand - with the veins of his neck flowing with blood, before the Throne of the Most Merciful, may He be blessed and exalted, saying: O Lord, ask this one why he killed me.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

3446. It was narrated that Ibraheem said: I heard that when the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, the whiteness of his armpits could be seen.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef, because it is mursal]

3447. A similar report was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad]
3448. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Teach and make things easy, do not make things difficult. If you get angry then keep quiet; if you get angry then keep quiet; if you get angry then keep quiet.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnaad]

3449. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that a man came to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: I have not come near my wife since watering the palm trees. - Watering the palm trees refers to when they were pollinated and left for forty days, and were not watered after pollination - and I found a man with my wife. And her husband was white with thin legs and straight hair, and the one concerning whom she was accused had chubby legs and was darkish with very curly hair. The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “O Allah, show us. O Allah show us.” Then he made them engage in li’an. And she gave birth to a boy who resembled the man concerning whom she was accused.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

3450. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: Shall I not tell you about the wudoo’ of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم)? He called for water, then he started scooping with his right hand then pouring it over his left hand.
3451. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he said: I was standing beside the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) on his left, and he brought me round and made me stand on his right.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3452. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) passed by a sheep belonging to Maimoonah that had died, and he said: “Why don’t you make use of its hide?” They said: How can we, when it is maitah (i.e., it died of natural causes)? He said: “Only its meat was forbidden.” Ma’mar said: az-Zuhri thought that tanning was not necessary and he said: It can be made use of in any case.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (363)]

3453. It was narrated from ‘Ata’ bin Yasar that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) say: The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) did wudu’ then he took a piece of meat from the shoulder and ate, then he went to pray and did not do wudu’ (again).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (207) and Muslim (354)]

3454. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I came to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) during the Farewell
Pilgrimage - or he said: on the day of the conquest (of Makkah) - when he was praying, and al-Fadl and I were riding one behind the other on a female donkey. We passed in front of the row, then we dismounted and joined the row, and the female donkey was passing in front of them but it did not interrupt their prayer. 'Abdul-A'la said: I was riding behind al-Fadl on a female donkey, and we came when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) was leading the people in prayer in Mina.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (504)]

3455. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) saw the images in the House - i.e., the Ka'bah - he did not enter, and he ordered that they be erased. And he saw (an image of) Ibraheem and Isma'eel (as) with divining arrows in their hands and he said: “May Allah kill them; they never cast arrows.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3352)]

3456. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Seek it [Lailatul-Qadr] in the last ten (nights of Ramadan), on the twenty-first or the twenty-fifth or the twenty-third.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2021)]

3457. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping by a
slave belonging to Banu Bayadah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him his fee. If it were haram, he would not have given it to him. And he told his masters to reduce some of the share of his earnings (that they took).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2103) and Muslim (1202)]

3458. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed effeminate men and women who imitate men.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6834)]

3459. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: I was in the house of Maimoonah and the Prophet (ﷺ) got up to pray at night. I got up and stood on his left, and he took me by the hand and made me stand on his right. Then he prayed thirteen rak‘ahs and I estimated the length of time he stood in each rak‘ah as being as long as it takes to recite Ya ayyuhal-Mu`azzamil [Soorat al-Mu`azzamil 73:1].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3460. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out for Makkah during the year of the conquest in the month of Ramadan, and he continued to fast until he reached al-Kadeed, then he broke his fast.
3460. (sic) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (م) said: The Messenger of Allah (رسول الله) set out for Makkah during the year of the conquest in the month of Ramadan, and he continued to fast until he passed by a stream on the way, and that was at the time of the noonday heat. The people got thirsty and they began craning their necks, longing for the water. The Messenger of Allah (رسول الله) called for a vessel of water, then he held it up in his hand so that the people could see it, then he drank and the people drank.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4278)]

3461. Ibn Juraij narrated: I heard ‘Ata’ say: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (م) say: There was a sheep that belonged to one of the wives of the Prophet (رسول الله) and it died. The Prophet (رسول الله) said: “Why don’t you take its hide and make use of it?”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1492) and Muslim (364)]

3462. Miqsam the freed slave of ‘Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Nawfal narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas told him: I
was with 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) when Sa'd and Ibn 'Umar asked him about wiping over the khuffain, and 'Umar agreed with Sa'd. Ibn 'Abbas said: I said: O Sa'd, we know that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) wiped over his khuffain, but was it before or after al-Ma'idthah? He said: No one should tell you that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) wiped over them after al-Ma'idthah was revealed. And 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) remained silent.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

3463. 'Umar bin 'Ata' bin Abil-Khuwar narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) saying: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was eating a bone with some meat on it, the mu'adhdhin came to him, so he put it down and got up to pray, and he did not do wudoo.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3464. Sulaiman bin Yasar narrated that he heard Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and saw Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) doing wudoo'. He said: Do you know because of what I am doing wudoo'? He said: No. He said: I am doing wudoo' because I eat some pieces of dried yoghurt. Ibn 'Abbas said: I do not care because of what you are doing wudoo'. I bear witness that I saw the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) doing wudoo, but.
Allah (ئ) eat a shoulder of meat, then he got up to pray and did not do wudu'.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (207) and Muslim (354)]

3465. Abush-Sha’tha’ narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to do ghusl with Maimoonah’s left-over water. ‘Abdur-Razzaq said: That was when I asked him about removing janabah for two people with the same water.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3466. Ibn Jurajj said: I said to ‘Ata’: Which do you prefer for me, to pray ‘Isha’ as an imam (leading the prayer) or to delay it and pray alone? He said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed ‘Isha’ one night until the people had fallen asleep and woken up, and fallen asleep then woken up (again). Then ‘Umar bin al-Khattab (ﷺ) stood up and said: The prayer. ‘Ata’ said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: Then the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) came out, and it is as if I can see him now, with water dripping from his head and putting his hand on the side of his head and saying: “Were it not that it would be too difficult for my ummah, I would have instructed them to pray at this time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (571) and Muslim (642)]

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1174) and Muslim (705)]

3468. Tawoos narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas say: When the Prophet (pubh) prayed tahajjud at night... And he narrated a du’â’ like that of Sufyân, except that he said: "... Your promise is true, and Your words are true, and the meeting with You is true." And he said: "... what I do in secret and what I do openly, You are my God, there is no God but You.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7499) and Muslim (769)]

3469. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (pubh) said: The Messenger of Allah (pubh) was the most generous of people. As soon as the month of Ramadan began and Jibreel (pubh) began to review (the Qur’an) with him, he would become more generous than the wind.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6) and Muslim (3308)]

3470. It was narrated that Abu Salamah said: Ibn ‘Abbas (pubh) used to narrate that Abu Bakr...
lifted from the face of the Prophet (ﷺ) after he had died a striped cloak with which he was covered. He looked at the face of the Prophet (ﷺ), then he leaned over him and kissed him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3471. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (RA) that he mentioned the words of the Prophet (ﷺ) about doing ghusl on Friday. Tawoos said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas: Should one put on perfume if his family has any? He said: I do not know.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (885) and Muslim (848)]

3472. Ibraheem bin Abi Khidash narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (RA) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) overlooked the graveyard on his first route, he pointed across the stream and said: "What a good graveyard this is." I said to the one who told me: Did he point to the mountain pass? He said: That's what he said. He did not tell me that he pointed to a specific area; all he said was that he pointed across the stream. And we used to hear that the Prophet (ﷺ) specifically pointed to the mountain pass that is opposite the House.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3473. It was narrated from Miqsam, the freed slave of Abdullah bin al-Harith, that Ibn 'Abbas (RA) said: His narrators have explained the techniques for cases of the Prophet (ﷺ).
told him: The Prophet (ﷺ) set [the expiation for] having intercourse with a menstruating woman at one dinar [to be given in charity]. And if he has intercourse with her when the bleeding has stopped but she has not yet done ghusl, then [he should pay] half a dinar. All of that (was narrated) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh matuqoof. This is a da‘eeef isnad]

3474. ‘Amr bin Dinar narrated that he heard Muhammad bin Jubair say: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) used to object to starting the fast of Ramadan early if the new moon of Ramadan has not been seen. And he used to say: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “If you do not see the new moon, complete thirty days.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eeef]

3475. ‘Ubaidullah bin Abi Yazeed narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) making sure to fast any day, seeking its virtue and superiority over other days, apart from this day - meaning ‘Ashoora’ - or Ramadan.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1132) and Muslim (1132)]

3476. ‘Ata’ said: ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas called al-Fadl bin ‘Abbas to eat on the day of ‘Arafah, and
he said: I am fasting. ‘Abdullah said: Do not fast, for a vessel of milk was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of ‘Arafah and he drank from it on this day. So do not fast, for people would follow your example.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; there is an interruption in this isnad between Ibn Juraj and ‘Ata’]

3477. ‘Ata’ narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas called al-Fadl...

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’iief isnad]

3478. ‘Amr bin Dinar narrated that Abu Ma’bad, the freed slave of Ibn ‘Abbas, told him that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) told him that raising the voice in dhikr when the people have finished the obligatory prayer was done at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), and that he said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I would know that they had finished [the prayer] when I heard that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (841) and Muslim (583)]

3479. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up to offer voluntary prayers at night. The Prophet (ﷺ) went to the waterskin and did wudu’, then he stood and prayed. I got
up when I saw him do that, and I did *wudu* from the waterskin, then I stood on his left. He took me by the hand from behind his back and took me like this from behind to his right side.

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (763)]

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3480. It was narrated from Kuraib that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: Shall I not tell you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was travelling? We said: Yes. He said: If the sun passed the meridian when he was still halting, he would put *Zuhr* and *Asr* together before moving on. If it had not passed the meridian whilst he was halting, he would move on until it was time for *Asr*, then he would halt and put *Zuhr* and *Asr* together. If the time for *Maghrib* came whilst he was still halting, he would put it together with *Isha*. If it had not yet come whilst he still halting, he would move on until it was time for *Isha*, then he would halt and put the two prayers together.

**Comments:** [A *saheeh hadeth*, this is a *da’eef isnad*]

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3481. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever buys foodstuff should not sell it until he takes possession of it.” Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I think everything is like foodstuff.

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]
3482. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade intercepting the riders (incoming traders) and forbade townspeople selling on behalf of a Bedouin. He [the narrator] said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas, what does "townspeople selling on behalf of Bedouin" mean? He said: He should not be a broker for him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2158) and Muslim (1521)]

3483. It was narrated that 'Ikrimah said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Abu Jahl said: If I see Muhammad praying at the Ka'bah, I shall certainly step on his neck. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "If he does that, the angels will seize him in front of everyone."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4958)]

3484. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "My Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, came to me last night in the best image - I think he meant when he was asleep (in a dream) - and said: O Muhammad, do you know what the companions on high (the angels) are debating? I said: No. He put his hand between my shoulders, until I felt its coolness on my chest, and I knew what is in the heavens and what is on earth. Then he said: O Muhammad, do you know what the companions on high (the angels) are debating? I said: Yes, they are debating what washes

3485 - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَاقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْطُورٌ غَيْرُ أَبِي طَاوُسٍ غَيْرُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ يَحْتَصَمُ يِنَـبِيُّ الْمَلَأُ اْيَوَالَّيْلَةِ فِي أَحْسَنِ صُورَةِ أَحْسَنِهِ ـ يَنَيِّي فِي النَّوْمِ ـ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُلُ الْكَنْزَيْنَ فِيْمُحْتَصَمُ الْمَلَأُ الْأَخْلُطُ؟ قَالَ: لَقَدْ عَدَّ الْمَلَأُ قَالَ: ۗ قَالَ: أَفْوَضْ فَتْحَةَ بِيْنَ كَثِبِّيْنِ ۗ ۗ قَالَ: ثَمَّ وَجَدَتْ بِدَارِهَا بِيْنَ تَلْبِينِ ۗ أَوْ قَالَ: ثَمَّ فَعَلَى مَعْدَنَ مَا فِي النَّفْوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْضِ ۗ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدٌ ۗ هُلُ الْكَنْزَيْنَ فِيْمُحْتَصَمُ الْمَلَأُ ۗ أَلَّا قَالَ أَلَّا قَالَ: ثَمَّ مَعْمَن فِيْمُحْتَصَمُ الْمَلَأُ.
away sins and the levels in Paradise.
He said: What washes away sins
and what are the levels in Paradise?
I said: Staying in the mosques after
the prayers, walking on foot to
Jumu’ah prayers, and doing wudoo’
properly at times when it is difficult.
Whoever does that will live in a
good state and die in a good state,
and he will be free of sins as on the
day his mother bore him. Say O
Muhammad, when you pray: O
Allah, indeed I ask You for good
things and giving up evil things,
and love of the poor. And when You
decree fitnah for Your slaves, cause
me to die without being tested. And
the levels in Paradise are giving
food, spreading (the greeting of) salam
and praying at night when people are asleep.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

3485. It was narrated that Ibn
‘Abbas (ṣ) said: A group of
Quraish gathered in the Hijr
and swore an oath by al-Lat and
al-Uzza, and by Manat the third one,
saying: If we see Muhammad, we
will go to him as one man, and will
not leave him until we kill him.
Then his daughter Fatimah (ṣ)
came weeping, and entered upon
the Messenger of Allah (ṣṣ) and
said: This group of your people in
the Hijr has sworn an oath against
you, that if they see you, they will
come to you and kill you, and there
is no one among them who will not
have a share in your killing. He
said: “O my daughter, bring me
water for wudoo’.” Then he did
wuduū' and entered upon them in the mosque, and when they saw him they said: Here he is. Then they lowered their gaze, and they stayed where they were and did not look up at him, and no man among them stood up. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and stood over them. He took a handful of dust and threw it at them and said, "May these faces be made ugly!" and no one was hit by that dust but he was among those who were slain as kafirs on the day of Badr.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3486. It was narrated that Miqsam said: I only know it from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ), that the banner of the Prophet (ﷺ) was with ‘Ali bin Abi Talib, and the banner of the Ansar was with Sa’d bin ‘Ubadah, and when the fighting intensified, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would be under the banner of the Ansar.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeif]

3487. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abis said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) being asked: Were you present on Eid with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, and were it not for the fact that I was so close to him, I would not have been present because I was so young. He prayed two rak’ahs, then he delivered the khutbah, then he came to the mark that was near the house of Katheer bin as-Salt and exhorted and reminded the women, and enjoined them to give
Musnad 'Abdullah bin al-'Abbas ﷺ 241

خشند عبَّد الله بن العبَّاس ﷺ

تخريج: إسناده صحيح، خ: (863).

3488. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he did not think that one should halt at al-Abtah, and he used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only halted there to wait for 'A'ishah.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3489. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning a mukalab (a slave who has a contract of manumission), if he is killed, the diyah of a free man should be paid, commensurate with how much of his contract of manumission he had paid off, and the rest should be paid as the diyah of a slave.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3490. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I came to my maternal aunt Maimoonah bint al-Harith and stayed overnight with her, and that happened to be her night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed `Isha', then he entered his house and lay his head on a pillow of leather stuffed with palm fibres. I came and lay my head on the edge of [that pillow]. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up and looked, and realized that it was still night. He said tasbeeh and
takbeer until he went to sleep. Then he woke up and half the night - or two-thirds of it - had passed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and relieved himself, then he came to a waterskin that was hanging on a hook. He rinsed his mouth three times, rinsed his nose three times, washed his face three times, washed his forearms three times each, wiped his head and ears, then he washed his feet. Yazeed said: I think he said: Three times each. Then he went to his prayer-place. I got up and did what he had done, then I came and stood on his left, wanting to follow his prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) waited until, when he realized that I wanted to follow his prayer, he reached behind him with his right hand, took hold of my ear and brought me round until he made me stand on his right. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two rak'ahs that lasted the remainder of the night. When he thought that dawn was at hand, he got up and prayed six rak'ahs, with Witr as the seventh. Then when dawn broke he got up and prayed two rak'ahs. Then he lay down and slept, until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then Bilal came to him and told him it was time to pray, and he went out and prayed, and did not touch water. I said to Sa'eed bin Jubair: How good this is! Sa'eed bin Jubair said: By Allah, I said that to Ibn 'Abbas and he said: Stop; it is not for you and your companions. It is (only) for...
the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), because he was protected (i.e., he would not have passed wind in his sleep).

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3491. It was narrated that al-Hasan al-Urani said: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) was asked about a man when he had stoned the jamrah: can he put on perfume? He said: As for me, I saw musk on the head of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); is that perfume or not?

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this (isnad) is interrupted from Ibn ‘Abbas]

3492. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ): Tell me about riding between as-Safa and al-Marwah, for your people are saying that it is Sunnah. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How are they telling the truth and lying? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Makkah, and they came out; even the young women in seclusion came out. No one would be pushed away from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went between (as-Safa and al-Marwah - i.e., sa’y) riding. If he had dismounted, walking would have been dearer to him.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; Muslim (1264)]

3493. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: We travelled with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Madinah...
not fearing anyone but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and we prayed two rak‘ahs [i.e., shortened the four rak‘ah prayers].

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeeth*, its *isnad* is *da‘eef*]

**3494.** It was narrated that Moosa bin Salamah said: I asked Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) about praying in al-Batha‘, if I missed the prayer in congregation. He said: (Pray) two rak‘ahs; that is the Sunnah of Abul-Qasim (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh, Muslim (688)]

**3495.** It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the mosque when he was on his camel, with Usamah bin Zaid behind him. He asked for something to drink and they gave him some *nabeeth*; he drank then he gave the leftovers to Usamah bin Zaid, then he said: “You have done well; do like this.” And we do not want to change that.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, Muslim (1316)]

**3496.** It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever buys foodstuff, let him not sell it until he takes possession of it.” Mis‘ar said: I think he said: or animal feed.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (2135) and Muslim (1525)]

**Fathul Muslim**
3497. It was narrated that 'Abdul-Allah bin al-'Abbas (ﷺ) said: I gave the Prophet (ﷺ) some Zamzam to drink, and he drank whilst standing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

3498. It was narrated from 'Abdul-Allah bin al-'Abbas (ﷺ) that when the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing, he said: “O Allah our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, filling the earth and filling whatever else You will.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (478)]

3499. Ibn Juraij said: I heard 'Ata' say: I heard Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When one of you eats food, let him not wipe his hand until he licks it or has it licked for him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5456) and Muslim (2031)]

3500. Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) used to say: “We made not the vision which we showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye-witness and not as a dream on the night of Al-Isra’) but a trial for mankind” [al-Isra’ 17:60]. He said: [It was] something that the Prophet (ﷺ) was shown when he was awake; he saw it with his
own eyes when he was taken on the Night Journey to Baital-Maqdis (Jerusalem).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3888)]

3501. It was narrated that Ibn Juraij said: I heard ‘Ata’ say: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If the son of Adam had a valley filled with wealth he would like to have another one like it. Nothing could satisfy the soul of the son of Adam except dust. And Allah accepts the repentance of the one who repents.” Ibn ‘Abbas said: I do not know whether this is from the Qur’an or not.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6436) and Muslim (1049)]

3502. Sa’eed bin Jubair said: I heard Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: I came to my maternal aunt Maimoonah and I found that that was her night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... And he narrated a hadith like that of Yazeed, except that he said: until when the first dawn came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) paused for awhile, then when it grew light he got up and prayed Witr with nine rak‘ahs, saying the salam after each two rak‘ahs. Then when he had finished his Witr, he paused for awhile, and when he realised it was time for Fajr, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and prayed the two (Sunnah)
rak'ahs of Fajr, then he lay down and slept until I could hear him breathing deeply. Then Bilal came and woke him up for the prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and prayed Fajr.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because Abbad bin Mansoor is da'eef]

3503. It was narrated from 'Ikrimah that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) used to say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, and he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3903) and Muslim (2351)]

3504. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that a man said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died; will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf? He said: "Yes." He said: I have a garden; I ask you to bear witness that I have given it in charity on her behalf.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2770)]

3505. 'Amr bin Dinar narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) used to say that the Prophet (ﷺ) granted a concession to the menstruating woman allowing her to leave before doing tawaf (the farewell tawaf), if she had done tawafal-ifadah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (329)]

3506. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) said: Sa'd bin 'Ubadaah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)
about a vow that his mother had made and she had died before fulfilling it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Fulfil it on her behalf.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3507. It was narrated that Sa‘eed bin Jubair said: Ibn ’Abbas (ﷺ) said to me: Get married, for the best of us was the one who had the most wives (🪖).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5069)]

3508. Ya‘la narrated that he heard ‘Ikrimah the freed slave of Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) say: Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) told us that the mother of Sa‘d bin ‘Ubadah died when he was away from her. He went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, my mother died when I was away from her. Will it benefit her if I give charity on her behalf? He said: “Yes.” He said: I ask you to bear witness that my garden is charity given on her behalf.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2756)]

3509. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered ihram for Hajj and came on the fifth of Dhul-Hijjah and led us in Fajr prayer in al-Batha’, then he
said: "Whoever would like to make it 'Umrah, let him do so."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh. al-Bukhari (1085) and Muslim (1240)]

3510. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that al-Aqra' bin Habis asked the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم): Is Hajj every year? He said: "No, rather it is one Hajj, and whoever does Hajj after that, it is voluntary. If I said yes, it would become obligatory, and if it became obligatory, you would not listen and would not obey."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3511. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, will resurrect the Black Stone on the Day of Resurrection, and it will have two eyes with which to see and a tongue with which to speak; it will testify for everyone who touched it in truth."

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3512. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and his Companions did 'Umrah from Ji'ranah. They uncovered one shoulder and placed their ihramas under one armpit and over the other shoulder, then they trotted.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]
3513. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said on the night of Muzdalifah: “O sons of my brother, O Banu Hashim, hasten on before it gets crowded, but no one among you should stone al-Aqabah until the sun rises.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3514. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimoonah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up at night... And he narrated the hadeeth. He said: Then he bowed and I heard him say whilst bowing: “Subhān Rabbīyal-‘Azeem (Glory be to my Lord Most Great).” Then he raised his head and praised Allah as much as He willed that he should praise Him. Then he prostrated, and he used to say in his prostration: “Subhān Rabbīyal-A’la (Glory be to my Lord Most High).” Then he raised his head, and he used to say between the two prostrations: “Lord forgive me, and have mercy on me, and meet my needs, and raise me in status, and grant me provision, and guide me.”

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

3515. It was narrated from ‘Urwhah bin Murrah from Abul-Bakhtari who said: We saw the new moon of Ramadan when we were in Dhat ‘Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) to ask him. Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The
Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah causes it to appear for long enough that people can see it, and if it is cloudy then complete the number (of days).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1088)]

3516. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas () said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for thirteen years and died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3903) and Muslim (2351)]

3517. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas () said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sent when he was forty years old. He stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, receiving Revelation, then he was commanded to migrate, so he migrated (and stayed in Madinah) for ten years, then he died when he was sixty-three years old.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3902)]

3518. Abu Hadir said: Ibn ‘Umar was asked about earthenware jars: can naheeth be made in them? He said: Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ) forbad that. The man went to Ibn ‘Abbas and told him what Ibn ‘Umar had said. Ibn ‘Abbas said: He was right. The man said to Ibn ‘Abbas: What kind of earthenware jar did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid? He said: Any vessel that is made from clay.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
3519. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that he said: When the verse on debt was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The first one to deny something was Adam (سُمِّي).” He said it three times. “When Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, created Adam, He wiped his back, and brought forth from him, all of his offspring until the Day of Resurrection, and He showed him his progeny. Among them he saw a man with a bright, white face, and he said: O Lord, who is this son of mine? He said: This is your son Dawood. He said: O Lord, how long will his life be? He said: Sixty years. He said: O Lord, make his life longer. He said: No, not unless I take it from your life. And the life of Adam was one thousand years. So he gave him forty years and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, recorded that in a Book, and the angels bore witness to it. When Adam was dying and the angels came to him to take his soul, he said: There are still forty years of my life left. It was said to him: You gave that to your son Dawood. He said: I did not do that and I did not give him anything. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, showed him the record and the angels testified to that.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’‘ef isnad]

3520. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah, may He
be glorified and exalted, has decreed Hajj for you.” al-Aqrab bin Habis said: Is it (every year) for ever, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “No, it is one Hajj. If I said yes, it would become obligatory.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3521. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه): A sheep belonging to Maimoonah died, and the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Why don’t you make use of its hide?” They said: It is maitah (i.e., it died of natural causes and was not slaughtered properly). He said: “Tanning the hide purifies it.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3522. It was narrated from Abu Mijlaz that a man came to Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) and said: I threw six or seven [pebbles, at the jamraah]. He said: I am not sure whether the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) threw six or seven [pebbles] at the jamraah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3523. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was treated with cupping for a headache he was suffering.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5700)]

3524. Ibn ‘Abbas (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was treated with cupping in his head when he was in ihram.
3525. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in Dhul-Hulaifah, then he marked the hady on the right side of its hump, then he wiped the blood from it and garlanded it with two sandals. Then he rode his mount and when he reached al-Baida', he entered ihram. He said: He entered ihram at noon time. Abu Dawood said: For Hajj.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1243)]

3526. It was narrated that al-Muttalib bin 'Abdullah said: Ibn 'Umar used to do wudoo' washing each part three times, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ). And Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) used to do wudoo' washing each part once, and he attributed that to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3527. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) came to Zamzam and we drew a bucket for him and he drank, then he ejected some water back into it, then we emptied it into Zamzam. Then he said: "Were it not that you would be overwhelmed at (the well), I would have drawn it with my own hands."
3528. It was narrated from Bakr bin 'Abdullah that a Bedouin said to Ibn 'Abbas (r): Why is it that the family of Mu’awiyah give water and honey to drink, and the family of So and so give milk, and you give nabeedh? Is it because you are miserly or poor? Ibn 'Abbas said: We are neither miserly nor poor, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷻ) came to us with Usamah bin Zaid riding behind him, and asked for something to drink, and we gave him some of this - meaning nabeedh in a waterskin - and he drank some of it and said: “You have done well, do like this.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1316)]

3529. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to the well of Zamzam and we gave him some to drink, and he drank standing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1637) and Muslim (2027)]

3530. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet of Allah ﷺ forbade being married to a woman and her paternal or maternal aunt at the same time.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

3531. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (r) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray Witr with three
3532. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: Mu‘awiyah did not come to any corner of the House but he touched it. Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) only touched these two corners. Mu‘awiyah said: None of its corners are to be forsaken. ‘Abdul-Wahhab said: The two corners were the Yemeni Corner (ar-Ruknul-Yamani) and the corner where the (Black) Stone is.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3533. It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I was with Mu‘awiyah and Ibn ‘Abbas (ﷺ) when they were circumambulating the House. Ibn ‘Abbas would touch the two corners and Mu‘awiyah would touch all of them. Ibn ‘Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only touched these two corners, the Yemeni and the Black (i.e., where the Black Stone is). Mu‘awiyah said: No part of it is to be forsaken.”

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

3534. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) did ’Umrah from Ji‘ranah; he trotted
around the House three times and walked for four circuits.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi ]

3534 (sic) It was narrated that Abut-Tufail said: I said to Ibn 'Abbas ( ﷺ): Your people are saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) trotted around the House and that it is Sunnah. He said: They are telling the truth and they are lying. I said: How are they telling the truth and lying? He said: They are telling the truth, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did trot around the House, but they are lying because it is not Sunnah. At the time of al-Hudaibiyah, Quraish said: Leave Muhammad and his Companions alone until they die like the worm that falls from the nose of an animal [ran-naghaf: said to belittle a man and remark on his weakness]. When it was agreed that they would come the following year and stay in Makkah for three days, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and the mushrikeen were watching from the direction of Qu’aiq’an. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to his Companions: “Trot around the House three times.” But it is not Sunnah.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3535. It was narrated from Abut-Tufail... and he quoted the hadeeth.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
3536. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah accept his good deeds) that Quraish said: Muhammad and his companions have been weakened by the fever of Yathrib. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came in the year in which he did 'Umrah, he said to his companions: "Trot around the House so that the mushrikeen may see your strength. When they trotted, Quraish said: It did not make them weak.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1602) and Muslim (1266)]

3537. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah accept his good deeds) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "The Black Stone is from Paradise. It was whiter than snow, until the sins of the people of shirk turned it black."

Comments: [Saheeh, apart from the phrase "It was whiter than snow..."; its isnad is da'eeef because of the confusion (ikhtilat) of 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib]

3538. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah accept his good deeds) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) rinsed his mouth after drinking milk and said: "It is somewhat greasy."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (211) and Muslim (358)]

3539. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (may Allah accept his good deeds) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was one of the most...
generous of people, and he was at his most generous in Ramadan, when Jibreen met with him. Jibreen would meet with him every night, reviewing the Qur'an with him. When Jibreen met with him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was more generous than the blowing wind.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6) and Muslim (2308)]

3540. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I have been supported with the east wind, and 'Ad were destroyed with the west wind.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1035) and Muslim (900)]

3541. Muhammad bin 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas narrated that his father said: Ibn 'Abbas (ﷺ) told me that he stayed overnight with the Prophet (ﷺ). He woke up at night, took his siwak and brushed his teeth with it, then he did wudoo', saying, “Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth...” [Al 'Imran 3:190] until he finished reciting these verses, and reached the end of the soorah. Then he prayed two rak'ahs, in which he made the standing, bowing and prostrating lengthy. Then he went (and lay down) until I could hear him breathing deeply in sleep. Then he woke up, cleaned
his teeth with the siwak and did wudoo’ whilst saying... until he had done that three times. Then he prayed Witr with three rak’ahs, then Bilal the mu’adhldhin came to him and he went out to the prayer, saying, “O Allah, put in my heart light, put in my hearing light, put in my sight light, put in front of me light and behind me light, put to my right light and to my left light, above me light and below me light, O Allah, grant me abundant light.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (763)]

3542. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (RA) said: The first one who prayed with the Prophet (SAW) after Khadeejah was ‘Ali. And on one occasion he said: (The first one who) became Muslim.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3543. It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas (RA) said: The Messenger of Allah (SAW) died when I was fifteen years old.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5035)]

3544. It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas (RA) that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) forbade (as food) every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1934)]

3545. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (R.A) that the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W) used to go to bed hungry for several nights - 'Abdus-Samad said: in a row - and his family could find no supper. And most of their bread was barley bread.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3546. It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas (R.A) said: The Prophet (S.A.W) was taken on his Night Journey, then he came the same night and told them of his journey, with the proof of the description of Baital-Maqdis, and of their caravan. Some people said: Should we believe what Muhammad says? And they apostatised and became disbelievers, and Allah caused them to be slain with Abu Jahl. Abu Jahl said: Is Muhammad trying to scare us with the tree of az-Zaqqoom? Bring us some dates and butter and let us have some Zaqqoom! And he (the Prophet (S.A.W)) saw the Dajjal in his real form with his own eyes, not in a dream, and (he saw) 'Eesa, Moosa and Ibraheem, blessings of Allah be upon them. And the Prophet (S.A.W) was asked about the Dajjal...
and he said: "He is white with a pinkish colour - Hasan said: I saw him with a huge body, white with a pinkish colour; one of his eyes protrudes like a shining star, and it is as if the hair on his head is the branches of a tree. And I saw 'Eesa, a young white man, with curly hair, keen-sighted and lean. And I saw Moosa, dark with a lot of hair, strongly built. And I looked at Ibraheem, and I did not look at any part of his body but I thought I was looking at part of my own body, as if he is your companion [referring to himself].
And Jibreel (as) said: Greet Malik with salam, so I greeted him with salam."
3548. Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I saw Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ)stoning the Jamrah, Jarablus-Aqabah, from the middle of the valley. Then he said: This - by the One besides Whom there is no other God - is the place where the one to whom Soorah-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (1747) and Muslim (1296)]

3549. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that ‘Abdullah recited the Talbiyah when he moved on from Muzdalifah, and it was said: Is this man a Bedouin? ‘Abdullah said: Have people forgotten or gone astray? I heard the one to whom Soorah-Baqarah was revealed saying in this place: ‘Labbaik Allahumma labbaik.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1283)]

3550. It was narrated that Abu Hayyan al-Ashja’i said: Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said to me: Recite some Qur’an to me. I said to him: Aren’t you the one I learned it from and aren’t you the one who
taught it to us? He said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) one day and he said: "Recite some Qur'an to me." I said: O Messenger of Allah, aren't you the one to whom it was revealed and aren't you the one from whom we learned it? He said: "Yes, but I love to hear it from someone else."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800) this is a da‘eeef isnad]

3551. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: I recited to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Sooratan-Nisa’, and when I reached this verse: “How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) as a witness against these people?” [an-Nisa’ 4:41], his eyes flowed with tears.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800)]

3552. It was narrated that Abu Wa‘il said: Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: There are two things, one of which I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the other is from myself (i.e., I worked it out myself): "Whoever dies ascribing a rival to Allah will enter Hell." And I say: whoever dies not ascribing any rival to Allah or associating anything with Him, will enter Paradise.

وَأَلَّا تَقْرَأُنِّيَّ ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي أَقْرَأْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ﺃَمَّا ذَا ذَيْنَتْ يَوْمَ ، فَقَالَ: اْعَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ ﻣِنْ الْقُرآنِ ﻓَاقِلٌ : قَالَ: يَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ، أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَنزَلَتْ لَكَ ؟ فَقَالَ: طَلِبَتْ فَلَمْ تَعْلَمَنِّي ؟ قَالَ: ﴿وَلَوْ كَيْنَتْ أَنِّشَأَةَ مِنْ يَوْمِ يَوْمٍ} [النَّبِيَّ 7:33] [4:118] ۱۳۵۶ ۳۶۵۶

تهريج: صحيح للبُعْرَة، خ: (4582)، م: (800) ومما أُسْنَدَ ضَعِيفًا، أَبْوَ حَيَّانَ الأشجع عن الحج.*

۳۵۵۱ خَلَالَاتُ مُسْتَبْرِيَّةٌ: أَخْتَرُي مُعَبِّرًا عَنْ أَبِي رَزْيْنٍ، عِنِّي مُشَعْوَدٌ، قَالَ: قَرَأَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ سُوَارِيَّةِ النَّاسِ، فَلَمْ يَلْعَبْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ۳۵۵۰ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا كَانَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَنْبَأَ مُنْهَجُ وَجَّهْتُهُ يَكُنْ عَلَى هَذَا عَطْلَا مُتَهَدَّى اِنْسَانًا: (النَّاسِ: ۴۱) قَالَ: فَقَلَتْ عَنْيَةً [راجع: ۳۵۵۰]

تهريج: إسناد صحيح، خ: (4582)، م: (800)

۳۵۵۲ خَلَالَاتُ مُسْتَبْرِيَّةٌ: أَلَا يَأْتِنِيَ سَبَرًا وَمُغَيْرَةٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَلَيْلاً قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي مُشَعْوَدٌ: حُضْرَاتُنا، يَقِي، إِخْضَافًا مَّغِيَّثُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَالآخِرَةُ مِنْ نَفْسِي: أَمَّا مَاتُ، وَهُوَ يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نُداً، دَخُلَ النَّارَ، وَأَلَّا: أَفْظُ: مَنْ مَاتُ، وَهُوَ لَا يَجْعَلُ لِلَّهِ نُداً، وَلَا يَشْرَكُ فِي نُديَّة، دَخُلَ الجَحَّةَ [النَّفْسِ: ۱۳۸۷، ۱۳۸۸، ۱۳۸۹] ۱۳۸۰ ۱۳۸۲ ۱۳۸۳ ۱۳۸۵ ۱۳۸۶ ۱۳۸۷ ۱۳۸۸ ۱۳۸۹ ۱۳۹۰
3553. Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah narrated: 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The nutfah (sperm drop) remains in the uterus for forty days as it is without changing. Then when forty days have passed, it becomes an 'alaqah (blood clot), then a mudghalt (chewed lump of flesh) for a similar length of time, then it becomes bones for a similar length of time. Then when Allah wants to give it its final shape, He sends an angel to it and the angel who is appointed in charge of it says: ‘O Lord, male or female? Doomed or blessed? Short or tall? With something missing or something superfluous? (What is) its provision and life span? Healthy or sick?’ And he writes down all of that.” One of the people said: Then why should we strive if all of that is finished with? He said: “Strive, for each one will be helped to do that for which he was created.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
only sent two ahead of me. He said: "Even if they were two." Ubayy bin Ka'b Abul-Mundhir, the leader of the prominent scholars, said: I only sent one ahead of me. It was said to him: Even if it was one? He said: "That (i.e., the reward) is only (for showing patience) when calamity first strikes."

Comments: [Its isnad in this version is da'eeef and munqalii]

3555. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that the mushrikeen distracted the Prophet (ﷺ) from four prayers on the day of al-Khandaq, until as much of the night as Allah willed had passed. Then he ordered Bilal to give the adhan, then he gave the iqamah and prayed Zuhr, then he gave the iqamah and prayed 'Asr, then he gave the iqamah and prayed Maghrib, then he gave the iqamah and prayed 'Isha'.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef and it is interrupted]

3556. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey, I met Ibraheem, Moosa and 'Eesa. They spoke about the Hour, and referred the matter to Ibraheem, who said: 'I have no knowledge of it.' So they referred the matter to Moosa, who said: 'I have no
knowledge of it.' So they referred the matter to 'Eesa who said:

'When it is going to happen is not known by anyone except Allah, but among the things I have learned from my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, is that the Dajjal will emerge. I will have two bars with me, and when he sees me he will melt like lead, and thus Allah will cause him to perish. And the rocks and trees will say: "O Muslim, there is a disbeliever beneath me, come and kill him." Thus Allah will cause them to perish. Then the people will go back to their countries and homelands. At that point Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj will emerge, swarming swiftly from every hill, and will conquer their lands. They will not pass by anything but they will destroy it, and they will not pass by any water but they will drink it. Then the people will come to me, complaining about them. I will pray to Allah against them and Allah will cause them to perish and die, until the earth becomes rotten with their stench. Then Allah will send down rain which will wash their bodies away and throw them into the sea. . . . And among the things I learned from my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, is that when that happens, the Hour will be like a pregnant woman who has reached full term, and her family do not know when she will suddenly give birth by night or by day.'

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]
3557. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: So and so slept yesterday and missed the prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “That is (because) the Shaitan urinated in his ear - or ears.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1144) and Muslim (774)]

3558. It was narrated that Muslim bin Subaikh said: I was with Masrooq in a house in which there was a statue of Mary. Masrooq said: Is this a statue of Chosroes? I said: No; it is a statue of Mary. Masrooq said: I heard ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The most severely punished of the people on the Day of Resurrection will be the image makers.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5950) and Muslim (2109)]

3559. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me, for the Shaitan cannot appear in my form.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3560. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said:
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2184)]

3561. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in offering the fear prayer. They stood in two rows; one row stood behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and the other stood facing the enemy. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led the row that was behind him in praying one rak'ah, then they got up and left, and took the place of those who had been facing the enemy, and the others came and stood in their place. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them (the second group) in praying one rak'ah, then he said the tasleem and those people got up and prayed (a second rak'ah) by themselves. Then they said the tasleem and went and took the place of the ones who were facing the enemy, and that group came back to their place and prayed one rak'ah by themselves, then they said the tasleem.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

3562. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught him the tashahhud and instructed
him to teach the people, "All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

Comments: [Saheeh; al-Bukhari (831) and Muslim (402) this is a da’eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

3563. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We used to greet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with salam when he was praying, and he would return the greeting. When we came back from being with the Negus, we greeted him with salam and he did not return the greeting. We said: O Messenger of Allah, we used to greet you when you were praying and you would return the greeting. He said: "There is sufficient preoccupation in the prayer."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1199) and Muslim (538)]

3564. It was narrated from Abul-Ahwas that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A man’s prayer in congregation is twenty-odd times better than his praying alone."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da’eeef]
3563. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘When is Lailatah-Qadr?’ He said: ‘Who among you remembers the night when there was some brightness in the sky?’ ‘Abdullah said: I do, my father and mother be sacrificed for you. I had some dates in my hand that I was eating for sahoor, and I was concealing myself behind the back of my saddle to eat them before dawn came. And that was when the moon rose.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted]

3566. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr with five rak‘ahs. It was said: Has something been added to the prayer? And it was said: You prayed five (rak‘ahs). And he prostrated twice.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1226) and Muslim (572)]

3567. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Prayer in congregation is twenty five times better than a man praying on his own, each time like his prayer.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnad because it is interrupted]
3568. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil bin Muqarrin said: My father and I entered upon 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) and he said: Did you hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance"? He said: Yes. On one occasion he said: I heard him say, "Regret is repentance."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

3569. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Give charity, O women, even if it is from your jewellery, for you are most of the people of Hell." A woman who was not one of the prominent women stood up and said: Why, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnad that could be hasan]

3570. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) did the two prostrations after the salam. And on one occasion he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) did the two prostrations of forgetfulness after the salam.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1226) and Muslim (572)]
3571. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ): “The Hour will not begin until a man from my family whose name is the same as mine becomes in charge (of the Muslims).”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3572. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Days will not cease and time will not end until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3573. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “This world will not end until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3574. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) in the cave and...
"By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another" [al-Mursalat 77] was revealed to him. I learned it from his lips when it was fresh (had just been revealed), but I do not know which words he ended it, "Then in what statement after this (the Qur'an) will they believe?" [v. 50] or "And when it is said to them: 'Bow down yourself (in prayer)! They bow not down (offer not their prayers)" [v. 48]. A snake got away from us and entered a hole, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have been protected from its evil and it has been protected from your evil."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is hasan]

3575. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We used to greet the Prophet (ﷺ) [when he was praying] when we were in Makkah before we went to Abyssinia. When we came from Abyssinia, we came to him and greeted him [when he was praying] but he did not return the greeting and I got very distressed and started trying to find out why, until they finished praying. I asked him and he said: "Allah introduces whatever He wants into His matter [i.e., religion] and He has decreed that we should not speak whilst praying."

Comments: [Saheeh, and its isnad is hasan]

3576. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever swears an
oath to take the property of a Muslim unlawfully will meet Allah when He is angry with him.” And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the confirmation of that from the Book of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted: “Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah’s Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them.” [Al ‘Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7445) and Muslim (138)]

3577. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No one withholds the zakah of his wealth but a bald-headed serpent will be made for him which will follow him, and he will flee from it and it will follow him, saying: ‘I am your treasure.’” Then ‘Abdullah recited the confirmation of that from the Book of Allah: “the things which they covetously withheld, shall be tied to their necks like a collar on the Day of Resurrection” [Al ‘Imran 3:180].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3578. It was narrated that Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman ‘Abdullah bin Habeeb said: I heard ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ): “Allah has not sent down any disease but He has also sent down a remedy for it; those who know it know it and those who did not know it is not know it.”

Comments: [Not included in the text]
Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidences and its isnad is Hasan]

3579. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not acquire farmland (or a garden) lest that increase your interest in this world.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3580. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ): “I disavow the friendship of anyone who claims I am his close friend. If I were to have taken a close friend (khaleel) I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend, but your companion (meaning himself) is the close friend (khaleel) of Allah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

3581. Shaqeeq said: We were waiting in the mosque for 'Abdullah bin Mas‘ood to come out to us. Yazeed bin Mu‘awiyah - i.e., an-Nakha‘i - came to us and said: Shall I go and see if he is in the house? Maybe I could bring him out to you. He came out to us and said: I was told about you being here but I do not want to come out to you for fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to address us for fear of boring us.
3582. It was narrated from Abul-Kanood: I got a ring one day - and he described it. Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) saw it on his hand and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade rings of gold.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef and munqati' isnad]

3583. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood: The moon was split at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) into two parts and they saw it. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Bear witness."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3636) and Muslim (2800)]

3584. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ): The Prophet (ﷺ) entered [the Mosque] and around the Ka'bah were three hundred and sixty idols. And he started prodding them with a stick that he had in his hand and saying: "Al-Haqq (the truth, i.e. the Qur'an and Allah's Revelation) has come, and Al-Batil [falsehood - Iblees (Satan)] can neither create anything nor resurrect (anything)" [Saba' 34:49] and "Truth (i.e. Islamic Monotheism or this Qur'an or Jihad against polytheists) has come and Batil (falsehood, i.e. Satan or polytheism) has vanished. Surely, Batil is ever bound to vanish" [al-Isra' 17:81].
3585. It was narrated that Abu Majid al-Hanafi said: I heard 'Abdullah say: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about walking in funeral processions and he said: "[The bier] is to be followed and should not follow (or be preceded)."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2478) and Muslim (1781)]

3586. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Mina and a snake appeared. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Kill it." We rushed to kill it but it got away from us.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because Abu Majid is unknown and Yahya al-Jabir is da'eeef]

3587. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: 'Abdullah used to come out to us and say: I was told about you being here, and nothing kept me from coming out to you but the fact that I did not want to bore you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to exhort us because he did not want to bore us.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6411) and Muslim (2821)]

3588. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When one of you bows, let him put his forearms upon 'Ibraheem, upon the aswad and 'Ulaqma, upon 'Ubeed
on his thighs, and bow down, and put his hands together. It is as if I can see the interlaced fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he put his hands together and showed them.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (534)]

3589. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When this verse was revealed, “It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their Belief with Zulm (wrong, i.e. by worshipping others besides Allah)” [al-An’am 6:82], it was hard on the people and they said: O Messenger of Allah, who among us does not wrong himself? He said: “It is not what you think. Have you not heard what the righteous slave said: ‘O my son! Join not in worship others with Allah. Verily, joining others in worship with Allah is a great Zulm (wrong) indeed’ [Luqman 31:13]? Rather it refers to shirk.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (35) and Muslim (124)]

3590. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A man from the People of the Book came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Abul-Qasim, have you heard that Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will carry all living beings on one finger, and the heavens on one finger, and the earth on one finger and the trees on one finger
and the soil on one finger? The Prophet (ﷺ) smiled so broadly that his molars could be seen, then Allah revealed the words: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him..." [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7415) and Muslim (801)]

3591. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that he recited Soorat Yoosuf in Hims and a man said: This is not how it was revealed! ‘Abdullah drew close to him and found the smell of wine on him, and he said: Are you rejecting the truth and drinking alcohol (lit. an abomination)? I will not let you go until I flog you as a hadd punishment. He flogged him as the hadd punishment and he said: By Allah, this is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5001) and Muslim (801)]

3592. It was narrated that ‘Alqamah said: I was walking with ‘Abdullah in Mina when he was met by ‘Uthman. He stood and talked with him and ‘Uthman said to him: O Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, shall we not marry you to a young girl who can remind you of times past?’ Abdullah said: If that is what you are telling me, (let me tell you that) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: “O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective..."
in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5065) and Muslim (1400)]

3593. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Uthman prayed in Mina with four rak'ahs and 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Mina with two rak'ahs and with Abu Bakr two rak'ahs and with 'Umar two rak'ahs.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1084) and Muslim (695)]

3594. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people who will rush to give their testimony before their oath or vice versa (i.e., they will combine their oath and testimony, sometimes putting one before the other, meaning that they will be careless about the issue of testimony and oath).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6429) and Muslim (2533)]

3595. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily I know the last of the people of Hell to emerge from Hell. (It will be) a..."
man who will come out of it crawling. It will be said to him: ‘Go and enter Paradise.’ He will go and enter it, and he will find that the people have already occupied their places, so he will go back and say: ‘O Lord, the people have already occupied their places.’ It will be said, ‘Do you remember the time you were in (Hell)?’ He will say, ‘Yes.’ It will be said to him, ‘Wish (for whatever you want).’ So he will wish, then it will be said to him: ‘You will have what you wished for ten times as much as the world.’ He will say: ‘Are You mocking me when You are the Sovereign?’” He said: And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiling so broadly that his molars showed.

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6571) and Muslim (186)]

3596. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, if I do well in Islam, will I be blamed for what I did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: “If you do well in Islam, you will not be blamed for what you did during the Jahiliyyah, but if you do badly in Islam, you will be blamed for the former and the latter.”

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6921) and Muslim (120)]

3597. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever
swears an oath in which he is lying in order to usurp the property of a Muslim will meet Allah when He is angry with him.” Al-Ash’ath bin Qais said: By Allah, that was said concerning me. There was a dispute between me and a Jewish man concerning some land; he denied my right, so I took him to the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: “Do you have any proof?” I said: No. He said to the Jewish man: “Swear an oath.” I said: O Messenger of Allah, then he will swear an oath and take my property. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the verse: “Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah’s Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment” [Al ‘Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh al-Bukhari (2416) and Muslim (138)]

3598. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: I was tending some sheep belonging to ‘Uqbah bin Abi Mu‘a’it when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr passed by me. He [the Prophet (ﷺ)] said: “O boy, do you have any milk?” I said: Yes, but this is a trust (i.e., the sheep do not belong to me). He said: “Is there a sheep that has not been impregnated by the ram? I brought a sheep and he wiped its udder and it filled with milk. Then
he milked it into a vessel and drank, and he gave some to Abu Bakr to drink. Then he said to the udder: “Dry up,” and it did. Then I came to him after that and said: O Messenger of Allah, teach me some of these words. He patted me on the head and said: “May Allah have mercy on you; you are a little boy and you will learn (later).”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3599. It was narrated from ‘Asim with his isnad. He said: Abu Bakr brought him a hollowed out stone and he milked [the sheep] into it, then he drank and Abu Bakr drank and I drank. I came to him after that and said: Teach me some of this Qur’an. He said: “You are a boy and you will learn (later).” And I learned seventy surahs from his lips.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3600. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (الرضي الله عنه) said: Verily Allah looked into the hearts of His slaves and He found that the heart of Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was the best of the hearts of His slaves. So He chose him for Himself and sent him with His Message. Then he looked into the hearts of His slaves after Muhammad, and found the hearts of his Companions were the best of the hearts of His slaves. So he made them the helpers and advisors of His Prophet, to fight to support His religion. So whatever the Muslims think is good is good
3601. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Perhaps you will see people who offer the prayer at the wrong time. If you see them, offer the prayer in your houses at the time you know, then pray with them and make it nafl.""  
Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3602. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and I do not know whether he added or omitted something. When he said the salam, it was said to him: O Messenger of Allah, has something new been introduced into the prayer? He said: "No. Why are you asking?" They said: You did such and such in the prayer. He turned to face the qiblah, then he prostrated twice and said the tasleem, then he said: "I am human, I forget as you forget. If one of you is unsure in his prayer, let him try to work out what is correct and proceed on that basis, then prostrate twice."  
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh al-Bukhari (401) and Muslim (572)]

3603. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Staying up after the prayer - i.e., 'Isha' prayer - is only for two men: one who is praying or one who is travelling."
3604. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah (ﷺ) said: Some people said: O Messenger of Allah, will we be blamed for our deeds during the Jahiliyyah? He said: "Whoever among you does well in Islam will not be blamed for it, but whoever does badly will be blamed for his earlier and later actions."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6921) and Muslim (120)]

3605. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah bin Masʿood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disliked ten characteristics: wearing gold rings; letting the lower garment drag; sufra - i.e., khaleeq (a type of perfume); changing grey hair - Jarir said: what he meant was plucking it; coitus interruptus ('azl); ruqyah except by means of al-mawwadihat (soorahs praying for refuge with Allah); intercourse with a woman who is breastfeeding a child (because if pregnancy results, it may interrupt the supply of milk) - but he did not say that it is haram; wearing amulets; showing one's adornment before non-mahrams (for women); and throwing dice.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3606. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Recite (Qur'an) to me."
I said: Should I recite to you, when you are the one to whom it was revealed? He said: “I love to hear it from someone else.” So I recited until I reached the verse, “How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) as a witness against these people?” [an-Nisa’ 4:41]. And I saw his eyes flowing with tears.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800)]

3607. It was narrated that Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: A man from Banu Bajeel who was called Naheek bin Sinan came to ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) and said: O Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, how do you recite this verse? Do you find it ya` or alif? [i.e., ghair asin or ghair yasin] “water the taste and smell of which are not changed (min ma’in ghair asin)” [Muhammad 47:15]. ‘Abdullah said to him: Have you read all the Qur’an except this? He said: I recite al-Mufassal [the Soorahs from Qaf to the end of the Qur’an] in one rak`ah. ‘Abdullah said: Do you recite Qur’an as you recite poetry? The best part of the prayer is bowing and prostration, and some people recite the Qur’an but it does not go past their collarbones. But if he recites it and it takes root in his heart, he will benefit from it. I know the pairs
of surahs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in one rak‘ah. Then he went in and asked him, then he came out to us and said: Twenty surahs from the beginning of al-Mufassal, in the Mushaf of ‘Abdullah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (775) and Muslim (822)]

3608. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man from among the Ansar said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted! I said: O enemy of Allah, I shall certainly tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of what you have said. He mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and his face turned red. Then he said: “May Allah have mercy on Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3150) and Muslim (1062)]

3609. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No woman should talk about another woman and describe her to her husband so that it is as if he can see her.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5240)]
3610. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were walking with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he passed by Ibn Sayyad and said: "I am hiding something in my mind for you." Ibn Sayyad said: (It is) dukh [referring to Soorat ad-Dukhan]. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "May you be disgraced and dishonoured; you will never go beyond your station." 'Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, let me strike his neck. He said: "No. If he is the one you fear he is, you will never be able to kill him."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2924)]

3611. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), telling the story of one of the Prophets who was beaten by his people, and he wiped the blood from his face and said: "Lord forgive my people, for they do not know."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3477) and Muslim (1792)]

3612. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which sin is the worst before Allah? He said: "Attributing a partner to Allah when He has created you." I said: Then what? He said: "Then killing your child for fear that he may share your food." I said: Then what? He said: "Then committing adultery with your neighbour's
wife.” Then Allah revealed, confirming that: “And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse - and whoever does this shall receive the punishment” [al-Furqan 25:68].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

3613. It was narrated that Masrooq said: A man came to 'Abdullah (ﷺ) and said: I have left a man in the mosque who was interpreting the Qur'an according to his own opinion. He interpreted this verse, “the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke” by saying: On the Day of Resurrection a smoke will overwhelm the people which they will inhale and they will get something like a cold from it. 'Abdullah said: Whoever knows something, let him speak of it, and whoever does not know, let him say: Allah knows best. It is a part of a man's understanding of religion to say regarding that of which he has no knowledge of it, Allah knows best. This (verse) was (revealed) because when Quraish displayed a stubborn attitude towards the Prophet (ﷺ), he prayed against them and prayed for a famine like the famine of Yoosuf, and they were so afflicted by severe drought and famine that they even ate bones and a man would look at the sky and see something like smoke
between him and it, because of hunger. Then a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah for rain for Mudar, for they are dying. So he prayed to Allah for them, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while.” [ad-Dukhan 44:15]. But when it rained a second time, they reverted to their former ways. Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily, We will exact retribution” [ad-Dukhan 44:16]. This refers to the day of Badr.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4821) and Muslim (2798)]

3614. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka‘bah, and three people came, a Quraishi and his two Thaqafi in-laws or a Thaqafi and his two Quraishi in-laws; they were very fat but not very smart. They said something I did not hear, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think if we raise our voices, He will hear us but if we do not raise our voices He will not hear us. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “And you have not been
hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that Allah knew not much of what you were doing. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!"
[Fussilat 41:22,23].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

3615. It was narrated that Zainab, the wife of 'Abdullah, said: When 'Abdullah came home from an errand and reached the door, he would clear his throat and spit, lest he take us by surprise and see us doing something he disapproved of. He came one day and cleared his throat, and there was an old woman with me who was doing ruqyah for me for erysipelas. I put her under the bed and he came in and sat beside me, and he saw a thread around my neck. He said: What is this thread? I said: A thread with which ruqyah was done for me. He took it and broke it, then he said: The family of 'Abdullah have no need of shirk I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Ruqyahs, amulets and love-spells are shirk." I said: Why do you say that? By Allah, I had a discharge in my eye, and I kept going to So and so, the Jew, who did ruqyah for me, and when he did ruqyah for me, it calmed
down. 'Abdullah said: That was the work of the Shaitan, who was poking it with his hand, but when he did ruqyah for it, it stopped. It would have been sufficient for you to say as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: “Take away the pain, O Lord of mankind, and grant healing, for You are the Healer, and there is no healing but Your healing, a healing that leaves no trace of sickness.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3616. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No one has more protective jealousy (gheerah) than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Hence He forbade immoral actions, both open and hidden. And none loves to be praised more than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5220) and Muslim (2760)]

3617. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: To swear by Allah nine times that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was killed is dearer to me than swearing once, because Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, chose him as a Prophet and made him a martyr.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3618. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he
was running a fever. I touched him with my hand and said: O Messenger of Allah, you are running a high fever. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Yes, I am running a fever like two of you.” I said: Then you will have two rewards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Yes. There is no Muslim who is afflicted with sickness or anything else, but Allah will erase thereby his bad deeds just as trees shed their leaves.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

3619. Al-A‘mash told us... A similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh like the previous report]

3620. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: Keep refreshing your knowledge of these Mushafs - or he said, the Qur’an - for it is more inclined to escape from the hearts of men than camels from their ropes. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No one of you should say, I have forgotten such and such a verse; rather he has been caused to forget.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (532) and Muslim (790)]

3621. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The blood of a Muslim man who bears witness
that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah is not permissible except in one of three cases: a married adulterer, a soul for a soul, and one who leaves his religion and separates from the jama’ah (the main body of Muslims).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6778) and Muslim (1676)]

3622. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When we sat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the prayer, we said: Peace be upon Allah before His slaves, peace be upon Jibreel, peace be upon Mika’eel, peace be upon So and so, peace be upon So and so. Then we heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Allah Himself is as-Salam (peace), so when one of you sits in the prayer, let him say: ‘All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah.’ If he says that, it will reach all the righteous slaves in heaven and on earth. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’ Then let him choose whatever supplication he wants.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (831) and Muslim (402)]

3623. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Whoever
would like to meet Allah tomorrow as a Muslim, let him pay attention to praying these five (daily) prayers when the call for them is given, for they are part of the ways of guidance, and Allah prescribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet (ﷺ). There is no one among you who does not have a prayer-space in his house, but if you pray in your houses as this one who stays away (from the prayer in congregation) does, you will have abandoned the Sunnah of your Prophet (ﷺ), and if you abandon the Sunnah of your Prophet you will go astray. I remember when no one stayed away from it (i.e., the prayer in congregation) except a hypocrite who was known for his hypocrisy. I have seen a man coming supported by two others, until he was made to stand in the row (of worshippers). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no man who does wudu’ and does it well, and comes to the mosque and prays there, but for every step that he takes he will be raised in status one degree thereby, or one of his sins will be erased, or one good deed will be recorded for him.” So we would make our steps short. And a man’s prayer offered in congregation is superior to his prayer offered on his own by twenty-five degrees.”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da’eef isnad]

3624. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who is the most
trueful one, told us: “The creation of any one of you is put together in his mother’s womb for forty days, then he becomes a ‘alauqah (a piece of thick coagulated blood) for a similar period, then he becomes like a chewed piece of flesh (mudghah) for a similar period, then Allah sends to him an angel who breathes the soul into him and is enjoined to write down four things: his provision, his lifespan, his deeds and whether he is doomed (to Hell) or blessed (destined for Paradise). By the One besides Whom there is no other god, one of you may do the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is nothing between him and it but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he does a deed of the people of Hell and enters it. And one of you may do the deeds of the people of Hell until there is nothing between him and it but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he does a deed of the people of Paradise, and enters it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3208) and Muslim (2641)]

3625. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said something and I may add something else. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.” And I say: Whoever dies associating anything with Allah will enter Hell.

Comments: [Its men are thiqat]
3626. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (كس) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Who among you likes his heir's wealth more than his own wealth?” They said: O Messenger of Allah, there is no one among us for whom his own wealth is not dearer to him than his heir's wealth. He said: “You should know that there is no one among you for whom his heir's wealth is not dearer than his own wealth. You will have nothing of your wealth except what you send ahead, and your heir's wealth is what you leave behind.” And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Who do you consider to be a strong wrestler among you?” They said: The one who cannot be thrown to the ground by other men. He said: “No; the strong man is the one who can control himself at the time of anger.” And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Who do you consider to be childless among you?” We said: The one who has no children. He said: “No; the childless one is the one who has not sent any of his children ahead of him (i.e., none of his children died before him).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6442) and Muslim (2608)]

3627. ‘Abdullah told us two reports, one of them from himself and the other from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). ‘Abdullah (كس) said: The believer sees his sins as being like the bottom of a mountain that he fears will fall on him; the evildoer sees his sins as being like flies that land on his nose, and he
does this and they fly away. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Verily, Allah rejoices more over the repentance of His believing slave than a man who goes out in a desolate land and has his mount with him, on which is his food and drink and provisions and all that he needs, then he loses it, so he goes out looking for it until he is about to die and has not found it, so he says to himself: I will go back to the place where I lost it, and die there. He goes back to that place and falls asleep, then he wakes up and there is his mount, standing at his head, with his food and drink and provisions and all that he needs on it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6308) and Muslim (2744)]

3628. A similar report was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ)...
goes out in a desolate land and has his mount with him, on which are his provisions and food and drink and all that he needs, then he loses it, so he goes out looking for it until he is about to die, so he says: I will go back to the place where I lost it, and die there. He goes back to that place and falls asleep, then he wakes up and there is his mount, standing at his head, with his provisions and food and drink and all that he needs on it."

Comments: [Its two isnads are saheeh; it is a repeat of 3627 and 3628]

3630. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No soul is killed unlawfully, but there is a share of the sin on the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedent of killing."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3335) and Muslim (1677)]

3631. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: No one of you should give a share of himself to the Shaitan by thinking that it is obligatory to leave to the right only (after finishing the prayer). Most of the time I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leave to his left.
3632. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: On the day of Badr, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “What do you think (we should do with) these prisoners?” Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, they are your people and your family; keep them alive and give them respite, and perhaps Allah may cause them to repent. ‘Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, they drove you out and disbelieved you, bring them forth and strike their necks. ‘Abdullah bin Rawahah said: O Messenger of Allah, find a valley with a lot of wood and put them there, then set it alight. Al-‘Abbas said: Then you will have severed your ties of kinship with them. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went in and did not give them any answer. Some people said: He will follow the suggestion of Abu Bakr. Others said: He will follow the suggestion of ‘Umar; others said: He will follow the suggestion of ‘Abdullah bin Rawahah. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and said: Allah may make some men’s hearts so soft that they are softer than milk, and He may make some men’s hearts so hard that they are
harder than rock. Your likeness, O Abu Bakr, is that of Ibraheem (as) who said: 'But whoso follows me, he verily, is of me. And whoso disobeys me, still You are indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful' [Ibraheem 14:36] and your likeness, O Abu Bakr, is that of Eesa who said: 'If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise' [al-Ma'idaah 5:118]. And your likeness, O 'Umar, is that of Nooh who said: 'My Lord! Leave not one of the disbelievers on the earth!' [Nooh 71:26], and your likeness, O 'Umar, is that of Moosa, who said: My Lord, 'harden their hearts, so that they will not believe until they see the painful torment' [Yoonus 10:88]. You are poor, so none of them should be set free except in return for a ransom or his neck should be struck.' 'Abdullah said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, except Suhail bin Baida', for I heard him speak well of Islam. He remained silent, and I was never more afraid that a rock would fall on me from heaven except on that day, until he said: 'Except Suhail bin Baida.'" Then Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allah
desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise. Were it not a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took” [al-Anfal 8:67-68].

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted]

3633. Abu Mu‘awiyah - meaning Ibn ‘Amr - told us: Za‘idah told us... And he narrated a similar report, except that he said: “Except Suhail Ibn Baida’.” And he said with regard to the words of Abu Bakr: Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, your family, your origin, your people; pardon them, for perhaps Allah will save them through you from the Fire. He said: And ‘Abdullah bin Rawahah said: O Messenger of Allah, you are in a valley with a great deal of wood; set it on fire then throw them into it. And al-‘Abbas said: May Allah cut off your ties of kinship.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted and it is a repeat of 3632]

3634. A similar report was narrated from al-A‘mach, except that he said: ‘Abdullah bin Jahsh said: O Messenger of Allah, (they are) the enemies of Allah; they disbelieved you, persecuted you, expelled you and fought you; you are in a valley with a great deal of wood, so gather a great deal of firewood for them, then set it on fire and burn them. And he said: Sahl Ibn Baida’.

[Ref: 3632, 3633]
3635. It was narrated from Ibn 'Mas’ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set the diyah for accidental killing in fifths.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef; it is a repeat of the previous report]

3636. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He is not poor (miskeen) who goes around begging or will be happy with a date or two or with a mouthful or two. Rather the poor man (miskeen) is the one who is reluctant to ask people for anything (out of dignity) and no one realises his situation so that they might give him some charity.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3637. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer that was not on time except in two cases: Maghrib and ‘Isha’ in Muzdalifah, and he prayed Fajr on that day before the time when he usually prayed it (but after ascertaining that dawn had broken).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]
3638. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I enjoin you to be truthful, for truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man may continue to tell the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth. And beware of lying, for lying leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell. A man may continue to tell lies and endeavour to tell lies, until he is recorded with Allah as a liar.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

3639. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some people then I will have to give them up. I will say: ‘O Lord, my companions!’ It will be said: ‘You do not know what they did after you were gone.’”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6576) and Muslim (2297)]

3640. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There will be rulers over you and you will see selfishness (i.e., they will not give you your dues).” They said: O Messenger of Allah, what should
3641. Zaid bin Wahb said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (r) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "After I am gone, you will see selfishness (on the part of others) and things that you disapprove of." We said: What do you instruct us to do? He said: "Give them their dues, and ask Allah for what is due to you."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7052) and Muslim (1843)]

3642. It was narrated that Harithah bin Mudarrib said: 'Abdullah (r) said to Ibn an-Nawwahah: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Were it not that you are an envoy, I would have killed you." [Abdullah continued:] But today, you are not an envoy; O Kharashah, get up and strike his neck." So he got up and struck his neck.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
been reclining, and said: The Hour will not begin until shares of inheritance are not distributed and there is no rejoicing over war booty. He said: An enemy will gather against the people of Islam and the people of Islam will gather against them... And he narrated the hadith. The cry will reach them: The Dajjal has taken your place among your offspring. So they will throw aside whatever is in their hands and will go there, sending ten horsemen ahead of them as scouts. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I know their names, and the names of their fathers, and the colours of their horses. They will be the best horsemen on the face of the earth at that time, or among the best horsemen on the face of the earth at that time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2899)]

3644. It was narrated that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: Ibn Mas'ood (رضى الله عنه) said: I was never kept away from any conversation (of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), with someone else) or from such and such, or from such and such. - Ibn 'Awn [one of the narrators] said: He forgot one and I forgot one - I [Ibn Mas'ood] came to him [the Prophet (ﷺ)] when Malik bin Murarah ar-Rahawi was with him and I caught up with the end of their conversation, when he was saying: O Messenger of Allah. I have been given a share of the camels (i.e., booty) and I would not like anyone
to have been given more than me, not even two shoelaces or more; is that injustice? He said: "No, that is not injustice; rather injustice is rejecting the truth and looking down on people."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a saheeh isnad]

3645. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: When I tell you of a hadeeth from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as being the best, the most guided and the most pious.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3646. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he kept standing until I thought of doing something bad. We said: What was that? He said: I thought of sitting down and leaving him.

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1135) and Muslim (773)

3647. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is kufr." I said to Abu Wa'il: Did you hear that from 'Abdullah? He said: Yes.

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (48) and Muslim (64)
3648. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no one among you who has not been allocated his companion from among the jinn and his companion from among the angels." They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Even me, but Allah helped me against him, so he does not tell me to do anything except that which is right and proper."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2814)]

3649. Abu 'Ubaidah narrated that his father said: We were sitting in the mosque of al-Khaif on the night of Arafat, before the day of Arafat, when we heard the hissing of a snake. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Kill it." We got up and it entered a crack in a rock. A palm branch was brought and fire was lit on it, and we took a stick and removed some of the rock, but we did not find it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Let it be; Allah saved it from your mischief as He saved you from its mischief."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1830) and Muslim (2234)]

3650. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (¶) said: We used to go on campaigns with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2244)]
3651. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no cause for envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth and enables him to spend it appropriately, and a man to whom Allah gives wisdom and he rules in accordance with it and teaches it to the people."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5071) and Muslim (1404)]

3652. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) drew a square, and a line in the middle of the square, and lines beside the line in the middle of the square, and a line outside the square, and he said: "Do you know what this is?" They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: "This is man, the line in the middle, and these lines beside him are the sicknesses and problems that assail him from all places. If one misses him, another will befall him. The square is his death that is surrounding him and the line outside it is his hope."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6417)]
3653. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood (R) that a man kissed a woman once, then he came to the Prophet (S) and asked him about expiation. Then the words “And perform As-Salat (Iqamatat- Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins).” [Hood 11:114] were revealed. The man said: O Messenger of Allah, is that only for me? He said: “It is for anyone who does that among my ummah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (526) and Muslim (2763)]

3654. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (R) said: The Messenger of Allah (S) said: “None of you should let the adhan of Bilal keep him from his sahoor, because he gives the adhan so that those of you who are praying qiyam may go back (to rest), and those of you who are asleep should wake up. It is not when it is like this” – and he put his fingers together and raised (his hand - to indicate vertical) – “rather it is until it is like this” – and Yahya spread his forefingers apart (to indicate horizontal).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (621) and Muslim (1093)]

3655. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (R) that the Prophet (S) said: “Indeed, those who go to extremes are doomed,” three times.
3656. It was narrated from Abu Ubaidah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would, after the two rak'ahs (i.e., in the first taslihahud), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. I [the narrator] said: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because it is interrupted; Abu Ubaidah, the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, did not hear hadith from his father]

3657. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi 'Alqamah said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) came from al-Hudaiybiyah at night, and we halted at some sandy ground. He said: "Who will keep watch?" Bilal said: I will. He said: "But you might fall asleep." He said: No (I will not). But he slept until the sun rose, then some people woke up, including 'Umar, who said: Speak. The Prophet (ﷺ) woke up and said: "Do what you usually do." When they had done that, he said: "This is what you should do, if anyone among you falls asleep or forgets."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3658. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks and rends
his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1294) and Muslim (103)]

3659. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salimah said: 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was given the keys of everything except five things: “Verily, Allah, with Him ( Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour. He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things)” [Luqman 31:34].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnad that could reach the level of hasan]

3660. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying takbeer every time he lowered or raised his head (in prayer), and every time he moved to stand or sit, and he said the salam to his right and to his left, until the whiteness of his cheeks - or cheek - became visible, and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar doing likewise.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3661. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), nearly forty
people in a tent, and he said: "Would it please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "Would it please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, and that is because no one will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul, and you, compared to the mushrikeen, are like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or a black hair on the hide of a red bull."

Comments: Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6528) and Muslim (221)

3662. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was praying and said: "Ask, you will be given, O son of Umm 'Abd." Abu Bakr and 'Umar (ﷺ) raced (to ask him about his supplication). 'Umar said: I never competed with Abu Bakr in anything but he beat me to it. They asked him about what he had said, and he said: Part of my supplication that I almost never omit to say is: O Allah, I ask You for blessing that never ends and joy that never ceases to accompany the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the highest part of Paradise, the Paradise of eternity.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted]
3663. Zaid bin Wahb said: I heard 'Abdullah (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "After I am gone, you will see selfishness (on the part of others) and things that you disapprove of." We said: What do you instruct us to do? He said: "Give them their dues, and ask Allah for what is due to you."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7052) and Muslim (1843)]

3664. It was narrated that al-Aswad bin Yazeed said: The iqamah for prayer was given in the mosque and we came walking with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ). When the people bowed, 'Abdullah bowed and we bowed with him whilst we were still walking. A man passed in front of him and said: Assalamu 'alaiya Aba 'Abdur-Rahman. 'Abdullah said whilst he was bowing: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. When he had finished, some of the people asked him: Why did you say, when the man greeted you, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth? He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "One of the portents of the Hour will be when greetings are restricted to people whom one knows."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3665. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, he was taken as far as Sudratat-Muntaha, which is...
in the sixth heaven; anything that ascends from earth stops there and is taken from there; anything that comes down from above stops there and is taken from there. He said: “When that covered the lot tree which did cover it!” [an-Najm 53:16]. He said: Butterflies of gold. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given three things: he was given the five daily prayers, he was given the final verses of Soorat al-Baqarah, and those of his ummah who do not associate anything with Allah were forgiven major sins that may cause one to end up in Hellfire.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh. Muslim (173)]

3666. It was narrated that Zadhan said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah has angels who travel about the earth and convey to me the salams of my ummah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3667. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Paradise is closer to one of you than his shoelace and the Fire is likewise.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al- Bukhari (6488)]

3668. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No woman should describe another woman to her husband as if he can see her.”
3669. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Follow one Hajj and 'Umrah with another, it will erase poverty and sin as the bellows eliminates the dross of iron and gold and silver. And an accepted Hajj brings no less a reward than Paradise."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnad]

3670. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, then the colour of his face changed, then he said something like that or something similar to that.

Comments: [A saheeh report]

3671. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one day: "Feel shy before Allah in the true sense of the word." We said: O Messenger of Allah, we do feel shy before Him, praise be to Allah. He said: "That is not what I meant. Rather the one who feels shy before Allah in the true sense of the word, let him guard his head and whatever is in it, guard his stomach and whatever it contains, and let him remember death and decay. Whoever seeks the Hereafter
would give up the adornment of this world, and whoever does that has felt shy before Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, in the true sense of the word.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because As-Sabbah bin Muhammad is da'eef]

3672. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah shared out different natures and attitudes among you as He shared out your provision among you. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, grants worldly gain to those He loves and those He does not love, but He only gives religious commitment to those He loves. Whoever Allah gives religious commitment to, He loves him. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, no person becomes Muslim until his heart and tongue are sound, and no one believes until his neighbour is safe from his annoyance.” They said: What is his annoyance, O Prophet of Allah? He said: “His being unfair to him and wronging him. And no person who acquires wealth from haram sources and spends from it will be blessed in it, and if he gives it in charity it will not be accepted from him, and if he leaves it behind, it will be his provision on his journey to Hell. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, does not erase a bad deed by means of another bad deed; rather He erases bad deeds by means of good deeds. Evil does not erase evil.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because As-sabbah bin Muhammad is da’eef]
3673. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When the last third of the night comes, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, descends to the lowest heaven, then He opens the gate of heaven, then He stretches forth His Hand and says: ‘Is there anyone who is asking, so that he may be given what he asked for?’ And He remains like that until dawn breaks.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadith, and its men are reliable]

3674. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The first matter that will be judged between people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6533) and Muslim (1678)]

3675. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever asks of people when he has enough to suffice him, his begging will come on the Day of Resurrection like scratches or gouges on his face.” It was said, O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficient for him? He said, “Fifty dirhams, or their value in gold.”

Comments: [Hasan; this is a da‘eef isnad]
3676. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not buy fish in the water, for it is an ambiguous transaction."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

3677. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will send a caller to call out: 'O Adam, Allah is commanding you to send a group of your offspring to the Fire.' Adam will say: 'O Lord, out of how many?' It will be said to him: 'Out of every hundred, ninety-nine.'" A man among the people said: Who is the one among us who will be saved after that, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Do you know what you are in relation to the people? In relation to the people you are no more than a mole on the chest of a camel."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

3678. A similar report was narrated from Ibraheem bin Muslim Abu Ishaq al-Hajari, and he said: "Adam will say: O Lord, how many shall I send?"

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and it is a da'eef isnad, it is a repeat of the previous report]
3679. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Let one of you protect his face from the Fire, even if it is with half a date (given in charity).”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3680. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When the servant of one of you brings you his food, let him start with him and feed him, or make him sit with him, because he endured its heat and smoke.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnad]

3681. It was narrated that ‘Alqamah said: Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: Shall I not show you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed? Then he prayed, and he only raised his hands once.

Comments: [Its men are thiqat]

3682. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated in (Soorat) an-Najm and the Muslims prostrated, except one man of Quraish who took a handful of dust and raised it to his forehead and prostrated
on it. ‘Abdullah said: And later on I saw him slain as a kafir.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhara (1067) and Muslim (576)]

3683. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When the verse “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if he recited it and bowed, he would often say: “Glory and praise be to You, O Allah our Lord. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful,” three times.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad because it is interrupted]

3684. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Permission to enter upon me will be granted when you lift the curtain and you will be permitted to listen to my private conversation until I tell you not to.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; Muslim (2169) this is a da’eef isnad]

3685. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself and he said to me: “Find me three stones.” I brought him two stones and a piece of dung; he took the two
stones and threw the piece of dung away, and he said: "It is dirt."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]

3686. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used to disapprove of us staying up after 'Isha'.

Comments: [A hasan hadith; this is a da'eef isnaad]

3687. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "(Believing in) bird omens is shirk." There is no one among us who does not (think of them), but Allah takes away (such thoughts) by means of putting trust in Him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3688. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: I was walking with the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) in some farmland in Madinah and he was leaning on a palm tree branch. He passed by some of the Jews, who said to one another: Ask him about the spirit [ar-rooh]. And some of them said: Do not ask him. So they asked him about the spirit. They said: O Muhammad, what is the spirit? He stood up and leaned on the palm tree

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnaad because it is interrupted]
branch, and I thought that he was receiving revelation. Then he said: "And they ask you (O Muhammad (&)) concerning the Rooh (the spirit). Say: 'The Rooh (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with My Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little'" [al-Isra’ 17:85]. And some of them said: We told you not to ask him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh al-Bukhari (7456) and Muslim (2794)]

3689. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (нская) said: The Messenger of Allah (нская) said: "I have nothing to do with any close friendship. If I were to take a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

3690. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (нская) said: Prisoners would be brought to the Messenger of Allah (нская) and he would give an entire family [to someone, as slaves], because he did not want to separate them.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3691. It was narrated that al-Huzaail bin Shurahbeel said: A man came to Abu Moosa and Salman bin Rabee’ah and asked them
about a daughter, a son's daughter and a half-sister through the father [i.e., a case of inheritance]. They said: The daughter gets half and the sister gets half. Go to Ibn Mas'ood (and check with him); he will agree with us. So he went to Ibn Mas'ood and told him what they had said. Ibn Mas'ood said: "I would go astray if I did (agree with them) and would not be one of the rightly guided" [al-An'am 6:56]. I shall judge according to the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): half goes to the daughter and one-sixth goes to the son's daughter. That makes two-thirds, and the remainder goes to the sister.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6742)]

3692. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is haram and is not appropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2721)]

3693. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ibn Sumayyah [‘Ammar bin Yasir (ﷺ)] is never given two options but he will choose the most guided one."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted]
3694. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood, that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) summoned us and we were forty men. 'Abdullah said: I was one of the last to come to him and he said: "You are on the right path and will prevail, and you will conquer other lands. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him fear Allah, enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil. And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan according to those who regard as saheeh what 'Abdur-Rahman says he heard from his father in all cases; it is da'eef according to those who say that he did not hear anything from his father except a few reports]

3695. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa, and they said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the Hour will be days during which ignorance will appear and knowledge will be taken away, and there will be a lot of harj." We said: What is harj? He said: "Killing."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7062) and Muslim (2672)]

3696. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "Whoever has a need and refers his need to people deserves not to have his need met,
but whoever turns to Allah, He will grant him provision immediately or death at a later time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3697. ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I learned seventy soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a boy with braided hair, learning to read and write.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3698. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was present with al-Miqdad - Abu Nu’aim bin al-Aswad said - during an incident which, if it were to happen to me, it would be dearer to me than anything else. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying against the mushrikeen and said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we will not say as the Children of Israel said to Moosa, “So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here” [al-Ma’idah 5:34]; rather we will fight on your right and on your left, in front of you and behind you. And I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brighten and he was pleased with that. Aswad said: And I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brighten at that, and he was
pleased with that. Abu Nu‘aim said:
And I saw the Messenger of Allah
with his face brightening, and
he was pleased with that.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-
Bukhari (3952)]

3699. It was narrated from
‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet
(ﷺ) used to say the salam to his
right and to his left, “As-salamu
alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu
alaikum wa rahmatullah,” until the
whiteness of his cheek could be
seen.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3700. It was narrated that
‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Umm Habeebah,
the daughter of Abu Sufyan, said: O
Allah, let me have the joy of the
company of my husband the
Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my
father Abu Sufyan, and my brother
Mu’awiyah (all my life). The
Prophet (ﷺ) said: “You have asked
Allah about lifespans that have
already been determined, days that
have already been counted and
provisions that have already been
allotted. Allah will never do
anything before its due time or
delay it beyond its due time. If you
had asked Allah to grant you
refuge from punishment in the Fire
or punishment in the grave, that
would have been better or
preferable.” He said: And mention
of monkeys was made in his
presence. Mis’aar said: And pigs, which were transformed. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah never gives those who have been transformed offspring. Monkeys and pigs existed before that."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2663)]

3701. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that some people came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: A friend of ours is sick; should we use cautery? And he kept quiet. Then they said: Should we use cautery? And he kept quiet. Then he said: "Cauterize him using hot stones."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3702. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I have not forgotten, among the things I forgot, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the salam to his right and to his left, “As-salamu ‘alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu ‘alaikum wa rahmatullah,” until the whiteness of his cheeks could be seen - or until we could see the whiteness of his cheeks.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3666. (sic) It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah has angels who travel about the earth, conveying to me the salam of my ummah.'
3703. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one should say: I am better than Yoomus bin Matta."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4804)]

3704. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah did not forbid anything but He knew beforehand that he would see some of you [committing it], but I will grab hold of your waistbands lest you fall into the Fire like moths or flies."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3705. It was narrated from 'Abdah an-Nahdi... And he narrated it. And this was narrated by Yazeed and Abu Kamil from al-Hasan bin Sa’d. Rawh said: al-Mas’oodi told us, Abul-Mugheerah told us, from al-Hasan bin Sa’d, and he said: Moths or flies.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3706. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: We were on a campaign with the Prophet (ﷺ), and we were young men and had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5071) and Muslim (1404)]]

3707. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The millstone of Islam will turn for thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years.”

Comments: [A hasan hadeth]

3708. It was narrated that Abu Wa’il said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said when Ibn an-Nawwahah was killed: This man and Ibn Uthal came to the Prophet (ﷺ) as envoys of Musailimah the Liar. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to them: “Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?” They said: We bear witness that Musailimah is the messenger of Allah! He said: “If I were to kill any envoy, I would have struck your necks.” And it became a precedent that envoys were not to be killed. As for Ibn Uthal, Allah, may He be
glorified and exalted, took care of him for us. And as for this one, he persisted in his misguidance until Allah enabled the Muslims to capture him now.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3709. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lay down on a reed mat and it left marks on his side. When he woke up, I started wiping his side and I said: O Messenger of Allah, why don’t you allow us to spread something on top of this reed mat for you? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “What do I have to do with this world? What do I have to do with this world? The likeness of me and this world is that of a traveller who seeks shade under a tree, then he moves on and leaves it.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3710. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (®) said: When we were on our way back after the campaign of al-Hudaybiyyah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Who will guard us tonight?” ‘Abdullah said: I said: I will. He said: “You will fall asleep.” Then he repeated it: “Who will guard us tonight?” I said: I will. That happened several times. I said: I will, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “So you will guard us then.” I guarded them until, as morning approached, the words of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), “You
will fall asleep,” caught up with me and I fell asleep. And we did not wake up until we felt the heat of the sun on our backs. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and did what he used to do of wudoo' and praying the two (Sunnah) rak'ahs of Fajr, then he led us in praying Fajr. When he had finished, he said: If Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, had willed that you should not sleep (and miss it), you would not have fallen asleep. But He willed that you should (set an example) for those who come after you. This is what one who falls asleep or forgets should do.” Then the she-camel of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people’s camels had scattered, so the people set out looking for them, and they brought their camels except the she-camel of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: “Go and look in that direction.” So I went where he told me and I found that its reins had got caught on a tree and could only be undone by hand. So I brought it to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, by the One Who sent you with the truth as a Prophet, I found its reins caught on a tree and they could only be undone by hand. Then Soorat al-Fath, “Verily, we have given you (O Muhammad ﷺ) a manifest victory.” [al-Fath 48:1], was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]
3711. It was narrated that Abu Majid said: A man came to Ibn Mas‘ood with a nephew of his and said: This is the son of my brother; he drank alcohol. ‘Abdullah said: The first ḥadd punishment to be carried out in Islam was a woman who stole, and her hand was cut off. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed a great deal (i.e., in disapproval), then he said: “Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful” [an-Noor 24:22].

Comments: [Its isnad is a chain of weak narrators]

3712. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no-one who is afflicted by distress and grief, and says: ‘O Allah, I am Your slave, son of Your slave, son of Your maidservant; my forelock is in Your hand, Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which You have named Yourself with, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You revealed in Your Book or You have preserved in the knowledge of the Unseen with You, that You make the Qur’an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety,’ but Allah will take away his distress and grief, and replace it with joy.” It was said: O Messenger
of Allah, should we not learn it (by heart)? He said: “Of course. Everyone who hears it should learn it (by heart).”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef, Abu Salamah al-Juhani is unknown]

3713. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When the Children of Israel fell into sin, their scholars told them to give it up but they did not give it up, yet they (the scholars) joined them in their gatherings: Yazeed said: I think he said: and their marketplaces - and they ate with them and drank with them. So Allah hardened their hearts equally and cursed them on the lips of Dawood and ‘Eesa bin Maryam, because they disobeyed [Allah and the Messengers] and were transgressors (cf. al-Ma‘idah 5:38).” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was reclining and he sat up and said: “No, by the One in Whose hand is my soul, not until you put firm pressure on them to follow the truth.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted]

3714. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The last one to enter Paradise will be a man who will walk on the Sirat; he will stumble once and walk once and be touched by the Fire once. When he has crossed the Sirat, he will turn to it and say: ‘Blessed be the One Who has saved me from you. Allah has given me that which was not given to anyone of the first and the last.’ Then a tree will be raised
for him and he will look at it and will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.'

He will say: 'O My slave, perhaps if I bring you close to it, you will ask Me for something else.' He will say: 'No, O Lord,' and he will promise Allah that he will not ask Him for anything else, although the Lord knows that he will ask Him, because he will see something that he cannot help wanting.

So He will bring him close to it. Then he will raise up for him another tree that is even more beautiful than it, and he will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.' He will say: 'O My slave, did you not promise Me,' i.e., that you would not ask Me for anything else? He will say: 'O Lord, only this, and I will not ask You for anything else.' And he will make a promise to Him, although the Lord knows that he will ask Him for something else. So He will bring him close to it. Then he will raise up for him a tree at the gate of Paradise that is more beautiful than it, and he will say: 'O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.' He will say: 'O My slave, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else?' He will say: 'O Lord, only this tree and I will not ask You for anything else.' And he will make a promise to Him, although the Lord knows that he
will ask Him for something else, because he will see something that he cannot help wanting. So He will bring him close to it. Then he will hear the voices of the people of Paradise, and he will say: 'O Lord, Paradise, Paradise.' He will say: 'O My slave, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else?' He will say: 'O Lord, admit me to Paradise.' Allah, may He be glorified and exalted will say: 'What will make you stop asking, O My slave? Would it please you if I give you of Paradise the equivalent of the world and as much again?' He will say: 'Are you making fun of me, O my Lord, when You are the Lord of Glory?''" And 'Abdullah smiled so much that his molars could be seen, then he said: Why don't you ask me why I am smiling? They said: Why are you smiling? He said: Because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: "Why don't you ask me why I am smiling?" They said: Why are you smiling, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "because the Lord smiled when he said, 'Are you making fun of me, when You are the Lord of Glory?'"

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6571) and Muslim (186)]

3715. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to wear gold rings or iron rings.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eef isnad because Yazeed is da‘eeef]
3716. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "They kept us from offering the middle prayer until the sun set; may Allah fill their bellies and their graves with fire."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3717. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "None of you should let the adhan of Bilal keep him from his sahoor, because he gives the adhan so that those of you who are praying qiyaam may go back (to rest), and those of you who are asleep may wake up. It is not when it is like this; rather it is until it is like this" - and Ibn Abi 'Adiyy Abu 'Amr put his fingers together and held them pointing down (to indicate vertical) - and he spread his forefingers apart (to indicate horizontal), i.e. the dawn.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (621) and Muslim (1093)]

3718. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "a man will be with those whom he loves."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6168) and Muslim (2640)]
3701. (sic) It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Some people asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about a companion of theirs who cauterized himself, and he remained silent. Then the third time (they asked) he said: “Cauterize him with hot stones, burn him.” And he disliked that.

Comments: [This hadith appears in this place in some copies; it appeared above, no. 3701, and will be repeated below, nos. 3852, 4021 and 4054]

3719. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that one of the things that the Prophet (ﷺ) often said was: “Glory and praise be to You our Lord, O Allah forgive me.” When the soorah “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest of Makkah” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, he said: “Glory and praise be to You, O Allah our Lord. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Accepter of repentance, the Most Merciful.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da‘if isnad because it is interrupted].

3720. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) taught us Khutbatul-Hajah: “All praise is to Allah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray,
no one can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Then he recited three verses: 'O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allah.' [Al-Imran 3:102] 'O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person, and from him He created his wife, and from them both He created many men and women, and fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) Surely, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you.' [an-Nisa' 4:1] 'O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteouse good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and will be admitted to Paradise') [al-Ahzab 33:70, 71], then state your need."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted]

3721. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah and Abul-Ahwas, who said: This is the hadeeth of Abu 'Ubaidah from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us two khutbahs, khutbat-al-hijah and khutbatas-salah (i.e., "at-tahiyatu..."); "Praise be to Allah' or 'Verily praise is to Allah we
seek His help...’’ And he mentioned a similar report.

Comments: [The isnad via Abu 'Ubaydah - i.e. Ibn 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - is da'eef because it is interrupted. The isnad via Abul-Ahwas - i.e., 'Awwf bin Malik bin Nadlah al-Jushami is saheeh according to the conditions of Muslim]

3722. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Whilst the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was prostrating and some people of Quraish were around him, ‘Uqbah bin Abi Mu’ait brought the placenta of a she-camel and threw it on the back of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did not raise his head. Then Fatimah came and took it from his back, and she prayed against those who had done that. And he said: ‘O Allah, I urge You to deal with this group of Quraish: Abu Jahl bin Hisham, ‘Utbah bin Rabee’ah, Shaibah bin Rabee’ah, ‘Uqbah bin Abi Mu’ait and Umayyah bin Khalaf’ or ‘Ubayy bin Khalaf’ - Shu’bah [one of the narrators] was not sure. He said: and I saw them slain on the day of Badr. They were thrown into a dry well, except for Umayyah or Ubayy, because his body started disintegrating, so he was not thrown into the well.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3854) and Muslim (1794)]

3723. Isra’eeel narrated... And he mentioned the hadeeth, except that he said: ‘Amr bin Hisham and Umayyah bin Khalaf, and he added: and ‘Umarah bin al-Waleed.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (520) and Muslim (1794)]
3724. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that he said: I heard a man reciting a verse and I had heard it differently from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so I brought him to the Messenger of Allah. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed, or I saw disapproval on the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “You are both good. Those who came before you got into disputes concerning it (the Book) so they were doomed.” Shu’bah said: Mis’ar narrated it to me from him, and attributed it to ‘Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): “So do not differ.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2410)]

3725. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) that he said: Two deals in one are not valid. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May Allah curse the one who consumes riba, the one who pays it, the one who witnesses it and the one who writes it down.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence. Muslim (1597) and its isnad is hasan]

3726. It was narrated that Simak said: I heard ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abdullah narrate from his father - Shu’bah said: I think he attributed it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) - that he said: “The likeness of the one who helps his
clan in an unjust cause is that of the camel that falls into a dry well and stretches out its tail (trying to get out)."

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *hasan* according to those who regard what 'Abdur-Rahman heard from his father as *saheeh*; and it is regarded as *da'ef* by those who say that he only heard a little from him]

3727. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "A man may continue to tell the truth and endeavour to be truthful until he is recorded as a speaker of truth or he may continue to tell lies and endeavour to tell lies until he is recorded as a liar."

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

3728. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Those who show the most restraint at the time of killing are the people of faith."

**Comments:** [A *hasan* hadeeth]

3729. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Verily those who show the most restraint at the time of killing are the people of faith."

**Comments:** [It is a repeat of the previous report]
3730. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The millstone of Islam will turn for thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years." I said: (Seventy years) including that or seventy years in addition to that? He said: "In addition to that."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

3731. A similar report was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ), except that he said: 'Umar said to him: O Messenger of Allah, does that includes what has passed or is it in addition to that? He said: "It is in addition to that."

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

3732. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have given you permission to lift the curtain and to listen to my private conversation until I tell you not to."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; and Muslim (2169) this is a da’eeef isnad]

3733. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The bone (with meat attached) that was most liked by the Messenger of
Allah (ﷻ) was the foreleg, the foreleg of a sheep. Poison was put in the foreleg and he thought that the Jews were the ones who poisoned him.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is da‘eef, and Sa’d bin ‘Iyad is unknown]

3734. Abu Majid, a man of Banu Haneefah, narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: We asked our Prophet (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: “A rapid walk, for if he (the deceased) was good, it is good to which you are hastening him, and if he were otherwise, then away with the people of Hell. The bier should be followed rather than follow; he is not one of us who walks ahead of it.”

**Comments:** [Its isnad is da‘eef because Abu Majid is unknown]

3735. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The Hour will not come except upon the most evil of people.”

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2949)]

3736. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying *takbeer* every time he raised or lowered his head (in prayer), when standing and sitting, and he

عُبّاض، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَحَبّ الْمَرْأَةِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. الْمُرْأَةِ، ذَعَّرُ النَّاَمَةِ، وَقَالَ: فَكَذَّبَ فِي الْمُرْأَةِ، وَكَانَ يَرُى أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ هُمْ سَمَّوُهُ. [بَصَرَ: ٣٧٧٧، ٣٦٨٣، ٣٦٨٢، ٣٦٧٥]
said the salam to his right and to
his left, as-salamu 'alaikum wa
rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa
rahmatullah, until I could see the
whiteness of his cheek and I saw
Abu Bakr and 'Umar doing likewise.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this
is a da'eeef isnaad]

3737. It was narrated that Ibn
Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who
consumes riba, the one who pays
it, the two who witness it, and the
one who writes it down.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth,
Muslim (1597)]

3738. It was narrated that
'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the
tashahhud as he used to teach us a
soorah of the Qur'an.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari
(6265) and Muslim (402) this is a
da'eeef isnaad because Shareek is da'eeef]

3739. It was narrated that
'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the
Talbiyah until he stoned Jamratal-
'Aqabah.

Comments: [Saheeh because of
corroborating evidence; this is a
da'eeef isnaad because Thuwair bin
Abu Fakhitah is da'eeef]

3740. It was narrated from
'Abdullah concerning the verse,
"The (Prophet's) heart lied not in

وَفَعَدو، وَبَسَلْنَّ عَنْ يَبِينَيْهِ عَنْ يَسِيِّئِيْهِ: الْسَلَامُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ، الْسَلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُ
اللَّهِ، حَتَّى أُرَى بَيْضَ عَدُوٍّ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَنَا نَكْرُ
وَغَمَرَ بِفِتْنَانٍ ذَلِكَ. [رَجَعَ: 3260.]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف,
زهر سبع من أبي إسحاق بعد اختلاط.

3737 - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَٰنِ أَعْبَرُ بْنُ إِسْرَائِيلِ
عَنْ سَمَّاكَة، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ مَنْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
عَنْ أَبِي سَمَّاكَة، قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
أَكَلَ الأَرْبَاءَ، وَمُوَكَّلَةَ، وَمُنَاهِدَةَ، وَكَلِمَةَ.
[رَجَعَ: 3265.]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، م: (1057).

3738 - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيْكٌ
عَنْ خَالِبِي بْنِ أَبِي رَاِئِضٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَازِلٍ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعْلَمُنَا
الْقُطْعَةَ كَمَا يَعْلَمُنَا السُّوْرَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ. [أَنْظِرُ:
3262.]

تخريج: صحيح، خ: (1266), م: (404) وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف شريك.

3739 - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَمْرٍ غَنَّى مَنْ عَنْ شَرِيْكٍ، عَنْ
سُهَيْبَ بْنِ أَبِي فَاجَّاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِاللَّهِ
قَالَ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَجِّلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
الْعُقْطَةَ. [رَجَعَ: 3249.]

تخريج: صحيح لغيره، م: (1283) وهذا إسناد
ضعف ضعيف لضعف لثواب، وشريك بثواب الله، ممتنع.

3740 - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلٌ
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ مَنْ يَزْيَدٍ،
what he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw'' [an-Najm 53:11], that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Jibreel (as) in a suit of the finest brocade, filling the space between heaven and earth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3232) and Muslim (174)]

3741. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me [the verse], "Inni Anar-Razzaqu dhul-quwawtil-mateen" [a variant reading of "Innallaha huwarrazzaqu... (Verily, Allah is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong)" [adh-Dhariyat 51:58].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3742. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) lay down on his side on his bed, he said: "Protect me from Your punishment on the Day You gather Your slaves together."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

3743. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I thought of ordering a man to lead the people in prayer, then I would order that the houses of people who do not pray with us to be burned down around them."
3744. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Abu Ahmad said: that Ibn Mas’ood said: The Prophet (ﷺ) liked to repeat supplications three times and prayers for forgiveness three times.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3745. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: After the verse “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if he recited it and bowed, he would often say: “Glory and praise be to You, O Allah our Lord. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful,” three times.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

3746. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas al-Jushami said: Whilst Ibn Mas’ood was delivering a khutbah one day, he saw a snake on the wall, so he interrupted his khutbah and struck it with his stick or cane and killed it, then he said: I heard the Messenger of
Allah (ﷻ) say: “Whoever kills a snake, it is as if he killed a mushrik man whose blood it is permissible to shed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef and it is marfoo’]

3747. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about monkeys and pigs - were they the offspring of the Jews? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah never cursed any people and transformed them, then gave them offspring when He caused their doom. These (animals) are a creation that existed before. When Allah got angry with the Jews, He transformed them and made them like them.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3748. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Jibrel in his true form: he has six hundred wings, each of which fills the horizon and there falls from his wings things of different colours, pearls and rubies, of which Allah knows best.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because Shareek is da’eef]
3749. Ma'mar narrated concerning the verse, "And Allah did take Ibraheem (Abraham) as a Khaleel (an intimate friend)" [an-Nisa' 4:125]: 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair told me, from Khalid bin Rib'i, from Ibn Mas'ood (r) that he said: Allah took your companion as a close friend, meaning Muhammad (saw).

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'ef isnad]

3750. It was narrated that Khalid bin Rib'i al-Asadi said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood (r) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

3751. It was narrated from Khalid bin Rib'i that he heard Ibn Mas'ood (r) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Verily, your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

3752. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Verily, your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified."
Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

3753. It was narrated that Khalid bin Rib‘i said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Verily, your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be exalted and glorified.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a repeat of the previous report]

3754. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No matter how much riba increases, it will ultimately lead to less.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3755. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me “And We have indeed made the Qur’an easy to understand and remember; then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [fahal min muddakir?]”’ [al-Qamar 54:17]. A man said: O Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, is it muddakir or mudhakhkhir? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me (to say) “muddakir”.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3345) and Muslim (823)]

3756. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Horses are of three types: horses that are for the
Most Merciful, horses that are for man, and horses that are for the Shaitan. As for horses that are for the Most Merciful, they are the ones that are allocated for (jihad) for the sake of Allah; (their owner will be rewarded for) their food, dung and urine - and he mentioned whatever Allah willed. As for the horses that are for the Shaitan, they are those on which people gamble and bet. As for the horses that are for man, they are horses that a man keeps for breeding and they ward off poverty.”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3757. It was narrated from a man of the Ansar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Horses are of three types...” And he narrated the hadeeth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3758. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Verily the millstone of Islam will stop turning after thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years.”’

’Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, (seventy years) including that or seventy years in addition to that? He said: “In addition to that.”
Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

3759. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said to his Companions: “I do not want anyone to tell me anything (negative) about any of my Companions, for I like to come out to you with no ill feeling in my heart (towards anyone).” Some wealth came to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and he shared it out. Then I passed by two men, one of whom was saying to the other: By Allah, in the way he divided it Muhammad was not seeking the Countenance of Allah or the Hereafter. I paused so that I could hear what they were saying, then I went to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and said: O Messenger of Allah, you said to us, “I do not want anyone to tell me anything (negative) about any of my Companions,” but I passed by So-and-so and So-and-so, and they were saying such and such. The face of the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) turned red and he was very distressed. Then he said: “Leave us alone. Moosa was annoyed with more than this and he was patient.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef with this wording; there is corroborating evidence for some of it]

3760. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) delayed 'Isha' prayer then he came out to the mosque

تخريج: حديث حسن، الإساءة بن ناحية قد
عرفه العجم وابن حبان.

أبي بكر بن ربيعة بن أبي ذر، بن عبد الله بن مسعود قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ لأصحابه لا يجلو أحد عن أحد من أصحابي حتى امتدت وجه الله ﷺ، وأمَّر يخطبئ لصاحبه: والله ما أراه محمد ﷺ بجثثته وجه الله ﷺ، ولا الدار الآخرة، فبينت حتى سمعت ما قالا: فذكر رسل الله ﷺ، فكَّلَّهُ، فكتب: يا رسول الله ﷺ، إنهُ قمست للنار أجره عن أحد من أصحابي، وآتي مرتين بقلان وثلاين، ولهما يقولان كذا وكذا، قال: فأحضر وجه رسل الله ﷺ، وصَّعَ عليه، ثم قال: دعنا جئاك فقد أودي موسى أكثر من ذلك، فصبر.

تخريج: إساده ضيغم بهذه السياقة
وبعده شواهد الولد متكرر وزيد لا يصح

حديثه.
and saw the people waiting for the prayer. He said: "Verily, none of the followers of these other religions is remembering Allah at this moment except you." Then these verses were revealed: "Not all of them are alike; a party of the people of the Scripture stand for the right, they recite the Verses of Allah during the hours of the night, prostrating themselves in prayer. They believe in Allah and the Last Day; they enjoin Al-Ma‘roof (Islamic Monotheism, and following Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and opposing Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)); and they hasten in (all) good works; and they are among the righteous. And whatever good they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knows well those who are Al-Muttaqoon (the pious") [Al ‘Imran 3:113-115].

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnad]

3761. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: Ibn an-Nawwahah and Ibn Uthal came as envos of Musailimah to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said to them: "Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" They said: We bear witness that Musailimah is the messenger of Allah! He said: "I believe in Allah and His Messengers. If I were to kill any envoy, I would have killed you." ‘Abdullah said: And it became a precedent that envos were not to be killed.

رَجَعِ: ٣٧٠٨
3762. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We regarded verses (of Qur’an) at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ) as blessings, but you regard them as a cause of alarm.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad]

3763. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) halted in some place and went to relieve himself. Then he came and found that a man had set fire to an ant colony, either on the ground or in a tree. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Which of you did this?” One of the people said: I did, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “Put it out, put it out.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad]

3764. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that a man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and asked him about Lailatal-Qadr? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Who among you remembers the night when there was some brightness in the sky?” ‘Abdullah said: I do, by Allah, I remember it O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you. I had some dates in my
hand that I was eating for sahoor, and I was concealing myself behind the back of my saddle to eat them before dawn came. And that was when the moon rose.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eeef because it is interrupted]

3765. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, the Ansar said: A leader from among us and a leader from among you. ’Umar came to them and said: O Ansar, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer? Who among you could feel at ease putting himself ahead of Abu Bakr? They said: We seek refuge with Allah from putting ourselves ahead of Abu Bakr.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3766. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he stood for such a long time that I thought of doing something bad. We said: What was it? He said: I thought of sitting down.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1135) and Muslim (773)]

3767. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, what act of wrongdoing is worst? He said: “A cubit of land that a man detracts from what belongs to his brother. There is not even a pebble of land
that he takes, but he will be encircled by it on the Day of Resurrection down through the depths of the earth, and no one knows how deep it is except the One Who created it.”

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *da’eef* because ‘Abdullah bin Lahe‘ah is *da’eef* and because it is interrupted].

### 3768

It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about monkeys and pigs - were they the offspring of the Jews? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “It never happened that Allah cursed any people and transformed them, and they had offspring until they died. These (animals) are a creation that existed before. But Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, got angry with the Jews, so He transformed them and made them like them.”

**Comments:** [Hasan because of corroborating evidence and its *isnad* is *da’eef*]

### 3769

It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked to repeat supplications three times, and prayers for forgiveness three times.

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *saheh*]

### 3770

It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked...
to repeat supplications three times, and prayers for forgiveness three times.

Comments: [This hadith is not repeated in this place in any of the manuscripts copies except in the Maimaniyyah copy and the Shaikh Ahmad Shakir edition.]

3771. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me [the verse], “Inni Anar-Razzaqu dhul-quwawatil-mateen” [a variant reading of “Innallahah huwarrazzaqu... (Verily, Allah is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, The Most Strong)” - adh-Dhariyat 51:58].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3772. It was narrated from Ibraheem bin 'Ubaid bin Rifa‘ah that Abu Muhammad, who was one of the companions of Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ), told him, narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that mention of the martyrs was made in his presence and he said: “Most of the martyrs of my ummah will be people who die in their beds. It may be that the one who dies on the battlefield, Allah knows best what his intention is.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eeef because Ibn Lahee‘ah is da‘eeef]

3773. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, what act of wrongdoing is worst? He said: “A cubit of land that a Muslim man detracts from what belongs to his brother. There is not even a pebble of land that he takes, but he will be encircled by it on the
Day of Resurrection down through the depths of the earth, and no one knows how deep it is except Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, Who created it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef; because Ibn Labe‘ah is da‘eef and it is interrupted]

3774. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) disliked ten characteristics: sufrah (a type of perfume); changing grey hair; wearing gold rings; letting the lower garment drag; showing one’s adornment before non-mahrams (for women); stamping the heels; coitus interruptus (‘azl); intercourse with a woman who is breastfeeding a child (because if pregnancy results, it may interrupt the supply of milk) - but he did not say that it is haram; wearing amulets; and ruqyah except by means of al-mu‘awwidhat (soorahs praying for refuge with Allah).

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef]

3775. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face the Ka‘bah and prayed against seven people of Quraish, including Abu Jahl, Umayyah bin Khalaf, ‘Utbah bin Rabee‘ah, and Shaibah and ‘Uqbah the sons of Abu Mu‘ait. And I swear by Allah that I saw them lying slain at Badr, when the sun had changed them and it was a hot day.
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood \(\mathbb{S}\)

3776. ‘Amr bin al-Harith al-Khuzai’i said: I heard ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood \(\mathbb{S}\) say: I did not fast twenty-nine days with the Messenger of Allah \(\mathbb{S}\) more often that I fasted thirty days with him.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3777. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood \(\mathbb{S}\) said: The bone (with meat attached) that was most liked by the Messenger of Allah \(\mathbb{S}\) was the foreleg of a sheep. He used to think that he had been poisoned with poison put in the foreleg of the sheep, and we used to think that the Jews were the ones who poisoned him.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

3778. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood \(\mathbb{S}\) said: Some eloquence is magic. We used to think that the Messenger of Allah \(\mathbb{S}\) had been poisoned with poison put in the foreleg of a sheep, that the Jews had poisoned.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

3779. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood \(\mathbb{S}\) that the Prophet \(\mathbb{S}\) said: “There is no one among you
who does not have his companion from among the angels and from among the jinn.” They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “Even me, but Allah helped me against him and he became Muslim, and he does not tell me to do anything but good.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2814)]

3780. Abu Ishaq ash-Shaibani said: I came to Zirr bin Hubaish and I felt at ease with him. There were some young men with him who said to me: Ask him (about the verse), “And was at a distance of two bows’ length or (even) nearer” [an-Najm 53:9]. So I asked him and he said: ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (r) told us that the Messenger of Allah (s) saw Jibreel with six hundred wings.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3232) and Muslim (174)]

3781. It was narrated that Masrooq said: We were sitting with ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood and he was teaching us the Qur’an. A man said to him: O Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, did you ask the Messenger of Allah (s) how many caliphs this ummah would have? ‘Abdullah said: Nobody has asked me about that before you, since I came to Iraq. Then he said: Yes, we asked the Messenger of Allah (s) (about that) and he said: “Twelve, like the number of the leaders of the Children of Israel.”
3782. It was narrated from ʿAbdullah bin Masʿood (ﷺ) that he was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the night of the jinn. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: “O ʿAbdullah, do you have any water with you?” ʿAbdullah said: I have some nabaedd in a vessel. He said: “Pour it for me.” And he did wudoo'. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “O ʿAbdullah bin Masʿood, a drink and a means of purification.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef because Ibn Lahee’ah is da’eeef]

3783. It was narrated from ʿAbdur-Rahman bin ʿAbdullah bin Masʿood (ﷺ), that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two transactions in one. Aswad said: Shareek said: Simak said: A man makes a sale and says: The price on credit is such and such and the price if paid on the spot is such and such.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence. This is a da’eeef isnad because Shareek is da’eeef]

3784. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Islam began as something strange and will go back to being something strange as
it began, so glad tidings to the strangers.” It was said: Who are the strangers? He said: “Those who are alienated from their tribes.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3785. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) that there was a man who had never done any good deed except believing in the Oneness of Allah (Tawheed). When he was dying, he said to his family: When I die, take me and burn me until I become like charcoal. Then grind me up and scatter me on the sea on a windy day. So they did that for him, then he immediately found himself in the grasp of Allah. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said to him: What made you do what you did? He said: Fear of You. And Allah forgave him.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnad]

3786. A similar report was narrated from Abu Hurairah (ﷺ), from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3481) and Muslim (2756)]

3787. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: The two sons of Mulaikah came to the Prophet...
and said: Our mother honoured her husband, was kind to her children - and he mentioned guests - but she had buried an infant alive during the Jahiliyyah. He said: "Your mother is in the Fire." They turned away, looking upset. Then he ordered that they be called back, so they came back looking happy and hoping that something had happened. He said: "My mother is with your mother." One of the hypocrites said: This man cannot even help his mother yet we are following in his footsteps. One of the Ansar - and I never saw any man ask more questions than him - said: O Messenger of Allah, has your Lord made you any promise concerning her or concerning them (your parents)? He said: He thought that (this man) based it on something he heard. He said: "I did not ask my Lord, and He did not promise me anything concerning that, even though I will stand in the station of praise and glory (al-magamul-mahmood) on the Day of Resurrection." The Ansari said: What is that station of praise and glory? He said: "That will be when you are brought, naked, barefoot and uncircumcised. The first one to be clothed will be Ibraheem. It will be said: 'Clothe My close friend.' And he will be given two white garments and will put them on, then he will sit facing the Throne. Then I will be given my garment and I will put it on, then I will
stand on his right, in a position where no one will stand but me, and the first and the last will envy me for it.” He said: “Then a channel will be opened up from al-Kawthar to the Cistern.” The hypocrites said: Water could only flow on mud or small pebbles. He said: O Messenger of Allah, will it flow on mud or small pebbles? He said: “Its mud is musk and its small pebbles are pearls.” The hypocrite said: I have never heard anything like today; water hardly ever flows over mud or small pebbles but it must have some vegetation. The Ansari said: O Messenger of Allah, will it have any vegetation? He said: “Yes, reeds of gold.” The hypocrite said: I have never heard anything like today. Reeds hardly ever grow but they have leaves and fruit. The Ansari said: O Messenger of Allah, will it have fruit? He said: “Yes; different kinds of gems, and its water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. Whoever drinks one draught from it will never thirst after that, and if he is deprived of it, his thirst will never be quenched.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because ‘Uthman is da’eef - he is Ibn ‘Umair al-Bajali Abul-Yaqa’zan]

3788. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ): ‘Amr said: ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked me to come with him, so we set out until I came to such and such a place. He drew a line for me and said to me: “Stay there, within
this line, and do not come out. If you come out you will perish." So I stayed within it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went on, as far as one could throw a stone or a little further - or words to that effect. Then he mentioned the shapes of figures as if they were black people; they were not wearing any clothes but I could not see their private parts, and they were tall and slim. They came and started climbing on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) started reciting Qur'an to them. He said: And they started coming and going around me, getting in my way. ʿAbdullah said: And I got very scared of them, so I sat down - or words to that effect. When dawn came, they began to leave - or words to that effect. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came, looking drawn and tired, or almost ill because of their climbing over him. He said: “I feel very tired” - or words to that effect. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his head in my lap - or words to that effect. Then these figures came, wearing long white garments - or words to that effect. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had gone to sleep. ʿAbdullah said: And I felt more afraid of them than I had the first time. (ʿArim said in his ḥadīth) they said to one another: This slave of Allah has been given something good - or words to that effect - his eyes are sleeping, or his eye is sleeping - or words to that effect -
but his heart is awake. Then they said to one another: Let us try to find a likeness for him - or words to that effect. They said to one another: Coin for us a likeness and we will interpret it, or we will coin a likeness and you interpret it. They said to one another: His likeness is that of a leader who builds a fortified structure. Then he invites people to come and eat - or words to that effect. And whoever does not come and eat his food, or who does not follow him, he punishes him severely - or words to that effect. Others said: As for the leader, he is the Lord of the Worlds. As for the structure, it is Islam; the food is Paradise and he is the caller: whoever follows him will be in Paradise - or words to that effect. And whoever does not follow him will be punished - or words to that effect. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up and said: “What did you see, O Ibn Umm ‘Abd?” ‘Abdullah said: I saw such and such. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Nothing of what they said was hidden from me.” The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “They are a group of the angels” or he said, “some of the angels, or whatever Allah willed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef]

3789. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No one will enter the Fire who has in his heart faith the weight of
a grain, and no one will enter Paradise who has in his heart pride the weight of a grain." A man said: O Messenger of Allah, I like my garment to be clean, my hair to be well groomed and my shoelaces to be in good condition and he mentioned some other things, until he mentioned the handle of his whip - is that pride, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "No, that is beauty. Allah is beautiful and loves beauty. Rather pride is rejecting the truth and looking down on people."

Comments: [Marfoo', saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad because it is mursal]

3790. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "There will be in charge of your affairs after I am gone men who will extinguish the sunnah and introduce bid’ah (innovation); they will delay the prayer from its proper time." Ibn Mas’ood (r) said: O Messenger of Allah, what should I do if I live to see them? He said: "O Ibn Umm ‘Abd, there is no obedience to the one who disobeys Allah." And he said it three times.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan according to those who think it is true that ‘Abdur-Rahman heard from his father ‘Abdullah; it is da’eeef according to those who say that he only heard a little from his father]
3791. It was narrated from ʿAbdullāh b. Masʿūd (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to eat meat, then he would get up and pray and he would not touch water.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted]

3792. It was narrated that Ibn Masʿūd (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eating meat, then he got up to pray and he did not touch a drop of water.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted]

3793. It was narrated that Ibn Masʿūd (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah eating meat, then he got up to pray and he did not touch water.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted]

3794. It was narrated that ʿAbdullāh (ﷺ) said: Saʿd b. Muʿadh set out to do ʿumrah and he stayed with Safwān b. Umayyah b. Khalaf. When Umayyah went to Syria and passed by Madīnah, he used to stay with Saʿd.
Umayyah said to Sa’d: Wait until midday, when there are not many people around, then go and do tawaf. Whilst Sa’d was doing tawaf, Abu Jahl came to him and said: Who is this who is circumambulating the Ka’bah in safety? Sa’d said: I am Sa’d. Abu Jahl said: Are you circumambulating the Ka’bah in safety when you have given refuge to Muhammad? And they traded insults. Umayyah said to Sa’d: Do not raise your voice to Abul-Hakam, for he is the leader of the people of the valley. Sa’d said to him: By Allah, if you prevent me from circumambulating the House, I shall certainly cut off your trade with Syria. Umayyah kept saying: Do not raise your voice to Abul-Hakam, and he tried to hold him back. Sa’d got angry and said: Leave us alone, for I heard Muhammad (ﷺ) saying that he is going to kill you. Umayyah said: Me? He said: Yes. He said: By Allah, Muhammad does not tell lies. Then when they left, he went back to his wife and said: Do you know what the Yathribi [i.e. Sa’d] said to me? And he told her about it. When the call for mobilization came and they set out for Badr, his wife said: Don’t you remember what your brother the Yathribi said? He wanted not to go out, but Abu Jahl said to him: You are one of the nobles of the valley; come with us for a day or two. So he went with them, and Allah, may He be exalted and glorified, caused him to be killed.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3632)]
3795. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Sa’d bin Mu’adh set out to do *umrah* and he stayed with Umayyah bin Khalaf bin Safwan. When Umayyah went to Syria and passed by Madinah, he used to stay with Sa’d... And he narrated the *hadeeth*, except that he said: He went back to Umm Safwan and said: Do you know what my brother the Yathribi said to me? She said: What did he say? He said: He claimed that he heard Muhammad say that he is my killer. She said: By Allah, Muhammad does not tell lies. And when they set out for Badr... And he quoted the report.

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3796. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that when he went to sleep, he would put his right hand under his cheek and say: “O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day when You gather Your slaves together.”

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *da’eeef isnad* because it is interrupted]

3797. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that he was in the mosque, offering supplication, when the Prophet (ﷺ) came in whilst he was offering supplication and he said: “Ask, you will be given,” when he was saying: O Allah, I ask You for faith that does
not waver, blessing that does not end and to accompany the Prophet (ﷺ) in the highest station in Paradise, the Paradise of eternity.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad because it is interrupted]

3798. It was narrated that Abu Hurairah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever sees me in a dream it is as if he has seen me awake, for the Shaitan cannot appear in my form.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3799. A similar report was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3800. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Every Prophet has a close associate among the Prophets, and my close associate among them is my father and the close friend of my Lord, Ibraheem.” Then he recited: “Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibraheem (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad (ﷺ)) and those who have believed (Muslims). And Allah is the Wali (Protector and
Helper) of the believers’’ [Al 'Imran 3:68].

Comments: [ Its isnad is da’'eef because it is interrupted]

3801. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was in a red tent ('Abdul-Malik said: of leather) with approximately forty men. He said: “You will conquer other lands and you will prevail and acquire booty. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him fear Allah and enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil, and let him uphold his ties of kinship. And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell. The likeness of the one who helps his people in something other than the truth is like that of the camel that falls into the well and stretches out its tail.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan according to those who think it is true that 'Abdurr-Rahman heard from his father 'Abdullah; it is da’'eef according to those who think that he only heard a little from his father]

3802. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no one of you but he has appointed to him a companion from among the jinn and a companion from among the angels.” They said: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “Even me, but Allah helped me against him and he became Muslim, so he does not tell me to do anything but good.”
3803. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I heard a man reciting Ha-Meem (i.e. al-Ahqaf); he recited it in one mode of recitation and another man recited it in another mode of recitation that his companion did not use, and I recited it in yet another mode of recitation that my two companions had not used. We came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him, and he said: “Do not differ; those who came before you were destroyed because they differed.” Then he said: “See which one among you has the most knowledge of recitation, and follow his recitation.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2814)]

3804. It was narrated that Abul-Kanood said: I got a ring of gold during one of the campaigns and I put it on and came to 'Abdullah. He took it and put it between his jaws and chewed it, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wearing rings of gold.

Comments: [Saheeh, its isnad is hasan, al-Bukhari (2410)]

3805. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated in Soorat an-Najm, and there was no one among the people who did not prostrate, except an old man who took a handful of pebbles and
raised it to his forehead, and he said: This is enough for me. And 'Abdullah said: I saw him slain as a kafir.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1070) and Muslim (576)]

3806. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night, then we came to him the following morning and he said: "The Prophets were shown to me last night with their nations. A Prophet came past with three people, and another with a small group, and another with a few followers, and another with no one with him, until Moosa passed by me with a company of the Children of Israel, and they impressed me. I said: Who are these? It was said to me: This is your brother Moosa, and with him are the Children of Israel. I said: Where is my ummah? It was said to me: Look to your right. I looked and I could not see the hills because of so many people. Then it was said to me: Look to your left. So I looked and I saw the horizon filled with people. It was said to me: Are you pleased? I said: I am pleased, O Lord; I am pleased, O Lord. It was said to me: With these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being brought to account." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you; if you can be one of the seventy
thousand, then do so. If you cannot, then be among the people of the hills; and if you cannot, then be among the people on the horizon, for I saw a lot of people crowded there.” Then ‘Ukkashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: Pray to Allah for me, O Messenger of Allah, to make me one of the seventy. So he prayed for him, then another man stood up and said: Pray to Allah for me, O Messenger of Allah, to make me one of them. He said “‘Ukkashah beat you to it.” Then we talked and said: Who do you think these seventy thousand are? Are they people who were born in Islam and did not associate anything with Allah until they died? News of that reached the Prophet and he said: “They are the ones who did not use cautery or ask for ruqyah or believe in bird omens, and they put their trust in their Lord.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3807. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We were with the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) on a journey and when they did not find any water, a vessel of water was brought. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) put his hand in it and spread his fingers apart, and I saw water spring up between the fingers of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). Then he said: “Come and do wudu’ and the blessing is from Allah.” Al-A’rash said: Salim bin Abul-Ja’d told me: I said to Jabir bin ‘Abdullah: How many were the people? He said: We were one thousand and five hundred.
3808. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (رضي الله عنه) said: A man said to the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم): How can I know whether I am doing good or bad? The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “If you hear your neighbours saying that you have done good, then you have done good, and if you hear them saying that you have done bad, then you have done bad.”

Comments: [Its isnađ is saheeh]

3809. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood, from his father, that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “May Allah curse the one who consumes riba, the one who pays it, the two who witness it and the one who writes it down.” And he said: “Riba and zina never become widespread among a people but they bring down the punishment of Allah upon themselves.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; Muslim (1597) this is a da’îf isnađ because Shareek is da’îf]

3810. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (رضي الله عنه) said: I was with the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) on the night he met the jinn and he said: “Do you have any water with you?” I said: No. He said: “What is this in the vessel?” I said: Nabeeedh. He said: “Show me; good dates and purifying water.” And he did
wudoo’ with it, then he led us in prayer.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because Abu Zaid the freed slave of ‘Amr bin Hurairah is unknown]

3811. ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever ascribes a rival to Allah, Allah will put him in Hell.” And he [‘Abdullah] said: And there is something else I say that I did not hear from him: whoever dies not ascribing any rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Paradise. And these prayers are expiation for whatever (sins) come in between, so long as killing (murder) is avoided.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

3812. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead for some people of my ummah, but I will have to give them up. I will say: O Lord, my companions. But it will be said: You do not know what they did after you were gone.”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad, al-Bukhari (6576) and Muslim (2297)]

3813. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (��) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast when he was travelling (sometimes) and he would not fast (sometimes), and he would pray two rak'ahs only, i.e. he did not add to them - i.e., the obligatory prayers.
3814. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a hasan isnad]

3815. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abdullah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: Do not go back to kufr after I am gone, striking one another’s necks.”

Comments: [Saheeh. This is a saheeh isnad according to those who think it is true that ‘Abdur-Rahman heard from his father ‘Abdullah; it is da‘eef according to those who say that he only heard a little from his father]

3816. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (¶) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning the people who stayed away from Jumu‘ah: “I thought of instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from Jumu‘ah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (652)]
3817. It was narrated that 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa al-
Ash'ari (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Ahead of the
Hour there will be some days in
which knowledge will be taken
away and ignorance will prevail,
and there will be a lot of harj." He
said: And harj means killing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-
Bukhari (7062) and Muslim
(2676)]

3818. It was narrated from
'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) that
the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:
"Beware of sins that are thought of
as little, because they accumulate
until they cause a man's doom." The
Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave us the likeness of that: the likeness of
people who have halted in the
desert and the time comes to cook,
so one man goes out and brings a
stick, and another man brings
another stick, until they have
accumulated a lot, then they light a
fire and cook what they put on it."

Comments: [Hasan because of
corroborating evidence; this is a
dae'ef isnad because 'Abd Rabbih
(one of the narrators) is unknown]

3819. It was narrated from Ibn
Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) was shown the
nations during Hajj season, and
his ummah came late. He said: "I
was shown my ummah and I liked
their large numbers; they filled the
plain and the mountain. It
was said to me: Along with these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account. They are the ones who did not use cautery and did not seek ruqyah and did not believe in bird omens, and they put their trust in their Lord.’’ Ukkashah said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. So he prayed for him, then another man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: ‘‘Ukkashah beat you to it.’’

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3820. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (r) that it was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): How will you recognize those of your ummah who have not seen you? He said: “They will have shining faces and limbs because of the traces of wudu’.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is da’eeef]

3821. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When the last third of the night comes, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, descends to the lowest heaven, then He opens the gate of heaven, then He stretches forth His Hand and says: ‘Is there anyone who is asking, so that he may be given what he asked for?’ And He remains like that until dawn breaks.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
3822. It was narrated from Kareem bin Abi Hazim, from his grandmother Salma bint Jabir, that her husband was martyred and she came to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) and said: I am a woman whose husband has been martyred, and men have proposed marriage to me, but I refused to marry until I meet him (i.e., her first husband, in the Hereafter). Do you think, if I meet him, I will be one of his wives? He said: Yes. A man said to him: We have not heard you narrate that since we started sitting and learning from you. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “The first of my ummah to join me in Paradise will be a woman from (the tribe of) Ahmas.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef and Kareem is unknown]

3823. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: “O Allah, You have given me a good physical shape so grant me a good attitude.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3824. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that his father said: I came to Abu Jahl when he had been wounded and his foot had been cut off, and I started striking him with my sword but it did not do anything to him - it was said to Shareek in the hadeeth: Did he try to ward him off with his sword? He said: Yes - He said: So I carried on until I took his sword
and struck him with it, until I killed him. Then I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Abu Jahl has been killed - Perhaps Shareek said: I have killed Abu Jahl - and he said: "Did you see him?" I said: Yes. He said: "Do you swear by Allah?" twice. I said: Yes. He said: "Then let us go so that I can look at him." He went to him and the sun had changed him somewhat, so he ordered that he and his companions be dragged and thrown into the dry well, then he followed the people of the well with a curse and said: "This was the pharaoh of this nation."

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef because it is interrupted]

3825. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: "This was the pharaoh of my nation."

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef; it is a repeat of the previous report]

3826. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he prayed for this clan of an-Nakha’, or he said: he praised them until I wished that I was one of them.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3827. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) eating meat, then he
got up to pray and he did not touch a drop of water.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted. It is a repeat of 3791]

Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood

3828. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to seek refuge with Allah from the Shaitan, from his prodding, his spit and his breath. He said: His prodding is madness, his spit is poetry and his breath is arrogance.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnad that may be hasan]

3829. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: The mushrikoon kept the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from praying ‘Asr until the sun turned yellow or red. He said: “They distracted us from the middle prayer; may Allah fill their bellies and their graves with fire.”

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is gawwi, Muslim (628)]

3830. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: “O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the Shaitan, from his prodding, his spit and his breath. He said: His prodding is madness, his spit is poetry and his breath is arrogance.
3831. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will emerge at the end of time people who are foolish and young. They will speak the best of people's speech and will recite the Qur'an with their tongues but it will not go past their collarbones. They will pass out of Islam as the arrow passes out of the prey. Whoever lives to see them, let him kill them for in killing them there is great reward with Allah, for the one who kills them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3832. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The first ones to show Islam openly were seven: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, ‘Ammar and his mother Sumayyah, Suhaib, Bilal and al-Miqdad. As for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Allah protected him by means of his paternal uncle Abu Talib. As for Abu Bakr, Allah protected him by means of his people. As for the rest of them, the mushrikoon took them and clothed them in shirts of iron, and they exposed them to the heat of the sun, and there was not one of them but he did what they...
wanted him to do, except Bilal, for he did not care what was done to him for the sake of Allah and his people did not care what happened to him. They handed him over to the children who paraded him around the streets of Makkah as he was saying: One, One.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3833. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that ‘Abdullah told them that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I give you permission to raise the curtain and listen to my private conversation until I tell you not to.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2169)]

3834. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I give you permission to raise the curtain.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadith. This is a da‘eeef isnad because of ambiguity concerning the one from whom Sulaiman heard hadith]

3835. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at a place and a man went to a thicket and brought out the eggs of a bird. The bird came and started soaring above the heads of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and
3836. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) halted at a place... And he narrated a similar report. And he said: "Put them back out of kindness to it."

Comments: [Its isnād is da'eef because it is mursal]

3837. 'Asim told us, from Abu Wa'il, from Ibn Mu'aiz as-Sa'di who said: I went out to give water to a horse of mine just before dawn, and I passed by the mosque of Banu Haneefah when they were saying: Musailimah is the messenger of Allah. I went to 'Abdullah and told him, and he sent the police to bring them. He asked them to repent, and they repented, so he let them go but 'Abdullah ordered that the neck of Ibnun-Nawwahah be struck. They said: You captured people all for the same reason, then you killed some of them and let some of them go. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, when this one and Ibn Uthal bin Hajar came, "Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?" They said: We bear witness that Musailimah is the messenger of Allah. The Prophet
3838. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: "I believe in Allah and His Messengers. If I were to kill any envoy, I would have killed you." That is why I killed him.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3839. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Accept invitations and do not reject gifts, and do not strike the Muslims."

Comments: [Its isnad is jayyid]

3840. 'Amr bin al-Harith said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) say: I did not fast twenty-nine days with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more often that I fasted thirty days with him.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eeef isnad]

3841. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: I was sitting with 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa, when
they were talking and they said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Ahead of the Hour there will be some days in which knowledge will be taken away and ignorance will prevail, and there will be a lot of ḥarj.” And ḥarj means killing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2062) and Muslim (2672)]

3842. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, the Ansar said: A leader from among us and a leader from among you. ‘Umar came to them and said: O Ansar, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer? They said: Yes indeed. He said: Who among you could feel at ease putting himself ahead of Abu Bakr? They said: We seek refuge with Allah from putting ourselves ahead of Abu Bakr.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3843. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A black slave joined the Prophet (ﷺ). He died and the Prophet (ﷺ) was informed of that. He said: “See whether he left anything behind?” They said: He left behind two dinars. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Two brands of fire.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3844. It was narrated that `Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “The most evil of people will be those upon whom the Hour comes when they are still alive and those who take graves as places of worship.”

Comments: [Its isnad is Hasan]

3845. It was narrated that `Abdur-Rahman bin `Abis said: A man from Hamdan, one of the companions of `Abdullah (ﷺ), but he did not tell us his name, told us: When `Abdullah wanted to go to Madinah, he gathered his companions together and said: By Allah, I hope that among you are the best of the troops of the Muslims with regard to religious commitment, understanding of religion and knowledge of Qur'an. This Qur'an was revealed with different modes of recitation but by Allah, (it so happened that) two men would dispute in the strongest terms (at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ)). One reader would say: This is how I learned it. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) would say: You did well. And when the other one said (how he learned it) he would say: Both of you are good. And he taught us that truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise, and lying leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell. Think of that when one of you says concerning his companion that he lied or committed some evil, and think about that if he believed him, he
would say: you told the truth and you were righteous. This Qur'an does not change and does not wear out, and it does not become less precious by being recited repeatedly. Whoever learns it in one mode of recitation should not abandon it in favour of another mode. Whoever learns it in any mode of recitation that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught, should not abandon it in favour of another, for whoever denies one verse has denied all of it. Rather it is like if one of you says to his companion, 'hurry up' or 'quickly.' By Allah, if there was a man who had more knowledge of what Allah revealed to Muhammad (ﷺ), I would have sought him out so that I could add his knowledge to mine. There will be people who delay the prayer, so pray on time and make your prayer with them voluntary. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to review the Qur'an every Ramadan, and I reviewed it with him twice in the year in which he died and he told me that I was good. I learned from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seventy soorahs.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because the man from Hamdan is unknown]

3846. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I learned seventy soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a boy with braided hair, learning to read and write.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith, al-Bukhari (5000) and Muslim (2462) and its isnad is da'eef and Khumair is unknown]
3847. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell." One of them said: in the Fire.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3848. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of the portents of the Hour is that a man will greet another man, and he will only greet him because he knows him."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eeef isnad because Shareek is da'eeef]

3849. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying the salam to his right, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, until the whiteness of his right cheek could be seen, and to his left in like manner.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3850. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some men of my Companions, then I will have to
give them up. It will be said to me:
‘You do not know what they did
after you were gone.’”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan
isnad]

3851. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the envoy
of Musailimah came to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said to him:
‘Do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of
Allah?’ He said something to him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said:
‘Were it not that I do not kill envoy - or
were I to kill any envoy - I would
have killed you.’

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this
is a da’eeef isnad because Shareek
is da’eeef]

3852. It was narrated that
‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A man was
brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) on
whom cautery had been performed
and he said: ‘Cauterize him or use
hot rocks.’

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3853. It was narrated from
‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ)
used to recite “then is there any one
who will remember (or receive
admonition) [fahal min muddakir]?”
[al-Qamar 54:17].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-
Bukhari (3341) and Muslim
(823)]

3854. It was narrated that
‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A man came
to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O
Messenger of Allah, I did everything with a woman, except that I did not have intercourse with her. Then Allah revealed the words: "And perform As-Salat (Iqamatas-Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins)" [Hood 11:114].

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da’eef isnad]

3855. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to a man: "Were it not that you are an envoy, I would have killed you."

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a hasan isnad]

3856. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, Allah has caused Abu Jahl to be killed. He said: "Praise be to Allah Who has granted victory to His slave and caused His religion to prevail." On one occasion he - i.e., Umayyah - said: "... Who has fulfilled His promise to His slave and has caused His religion to prevail."

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because it is interrupted; Abu ‘Ubaidah did not hear from his father ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood]
3857. It was narrated that Abu 'Aqrab said: I went to Ibn Mas'ood one morning in Ramadan and I found him sitting on the roof of his house. We heard his voice and he was saying: Allah spoke the truth and His Messenger conveyed the message. We said: We heard you saying, Allah spoke the truth and His Messenger conveyed the message. He said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Lailatul-Qadr is halfway through the last seven nights of Ramadan, and on that morning the sun rises clear, with no rays." I looked at it and I found it as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eeef isnad because Abus-Salt is unknown]

3858. It was narrated that Abu 'Aqrab al-Asadi said: I went to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) one morning... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef; it is a repeat of the previous report]

3859. It was narrated that Masrooq said: We were sitting with 'Abdullah in the mosque and he was teaching us Qur'an. A man came and said: O Ibn Mas'ood, did your Prophet tell you how many caliphs there would be after him? He said: Yes, like the number of the leaders of the Children of Israel."
Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef* because Mujalid is *da'eef*]

3860. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast three days at the beginning of every month, and he rarely did not fast on a Friday.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3861. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: Whilst we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of his journeys, we heard a caller calling: Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "In a state of *fitrāh* (sound human nature)." He said: I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: "He has escaped the Fire." We rushed to see who it was, and it was a man tending a flock of sheep; the time for prayer had come and he gave the call for it.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

3862. Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: I heard Ibn Mas'ood say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I saw Jibreel at Sidratal-Muntaha; he had six hundred wings." He said: I asked 'Asim about the wings and he refused to tell me. Then one of his companions told me that the wing (filled the area between) the east and the west.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]
3863. Shaqeeq said: I heard Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Jibreel came to me in green brocade to which pearls were attached.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukahri (4858) and Muslim (174)]

3864. It was narrated from Ishaq bin Abil-Kahtalah: Muhammad said: I think it was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood that he said: Muhammad did not see Jibreel in his real form except on two occasions. On one occasion he asked him to show himself in his real form, so he showed him his real form and he filled the horizon. On the other occasion, it was when he ascended with him (to heaven). [Allah said:] “While he [Jibreel (Gabriel)] was in the highest part of the horizon, (Tafseer Ibn Katheer). Then he [Jibreel (Gabriel)] approached and came closer. And was at a distance of two bows’ length or (even) nearer. So (Allah) revealed to His slave [Muhammad (ﷺ)] through Jibreel (Gabriel) [الله] whatever He revealed’’ [an-Najm 53:7-10]. When Jibreel came close to his Lord, he went back to his real form and prostrated. [And Allah says:] “And indeed he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw him [Jibreel (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time). Near Sidratul-Muntaha (a lote tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh heaven beyond which none can pass). Near it is the
Paradise of Abode. When that covered the lote tree which did cover it! The sight (of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond the limit (ordained for it). Indeed he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) did see of the Greatest, signs of his Lord (Allah)’ [an-Najm 53:13-18], he [Ibn Mas‘ood] said: Jubreel’s real form.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because the status of Ibraheem bin Abil-Kahtalah is unknown]

3865. It was narrated that Abu Wa‘il said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever ascribes a rival to Allah, Allah will put him in Hell.” And he ['Abdullah] said: And there is something else I say that I did not hear from him: whoever dies not ascribing any rival to Allah, Allah will admit him to Paradise. And these prayers are expiation for whatever (sins) come in between, so long as killing (murder) is avoided.

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is hasan]

3866. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead for some people of my ummah, but I will have to give them up. I will say: O Lord, my companions. But it will be said: You do not know what they did after you were gone.”

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is hasan, al-Bukhari (6576) and Muslim (2297)]
3867. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast when he was travelling (sometimes) and he would not fast (sometimes), and he would pray two rak‘ahs only, i.e. he did not add to them - i.e., the obligatory prayers.

Comments: [It isnad is da‘eef]

3868. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Those who will be most severely punished on the Day of Resurrection are: a man who was killed by a Prophet or who killed a Prophet, a leader who led people in the way of misguidance, and a maker of images.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3869. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever is stricken with poverty and refers his need to people, his poverty will not be alleviated, but whoever refers his need to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, soon Allah will make him independent of means, either by bringing about his death soon or by swiftly making him independent of means.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3870. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: We were sitting with ‘Abdullah when a man came
and said: The *iqamah* (call immediately preceding the prayer) has been given. So he got up and we got up with him, and when we entered the mosque we saw the people bowing at the front of the mosque, so he said *takbeer* and bowed, and we bowed, then we walked and did what he did. A man came rushing past and said, 'Alaikas-salam (upon you be peace) O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman. He said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. When we had prayed and gone back, he went in to see his family and we sat and said to one another: Did you not hear his response to the man: Allah spoke the truth and His Messengers conveyed (the message)? Which of you will ask him? Tariq said: I will ask him. So he asked him when he came out, and he narrated from the Prophet (ﷺ): “Ahead of the Hour, greetings of *salam* will only be given to people whom one knows; commerce will become so widespread that a woman will help her husband in trade; ties of kinship will be severed; there will be false testimony and concealment of testimony; and there will be widespread use of the pen (i.e., literacy).”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3871. It was narrated that ‘Amr bin al-Harith bin Abi Dirar al-Khuza‘i said: I heard ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) say: I did not fast twenty-nine days with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) more
often that I fasted thirty days with him.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad. It is a repeat of no. 3776 and 3840]

3872. It was narrated from `Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad, from his father, that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) usually departed, after the prayer, to the left, towards the apartments of his wives.

Comments: [Salweh; this is a hasan isnad]

3873. It was narrated that `Abdullah (ﷺ) said: To swear nine times that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was killed is dearer to me than swearing once that he was not killed. That is because Allah made him a Prophet and took him as a martyr. Al-A’ mash said: I mentioned that to Ibraheem and he said: They used to think that the Jews had poisoned him and Abu Bakr.

Comments: [Its isnad is salweh]

3874. It was narrated from Ibraheem that `Abdur-Rahman said: `Abdullah (ﷺ) used to stone the Jamrat from al-Maseel. I [the narrator] said: Do you stone them from here? He said: From here, and by the one besides Whom
there is no other god, the one to whom Soorat al-Baqarah was revealed stoned them from here.

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1747) and Muslim (1296)]

**3875.** It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (r) said: I was hiding beneath the curtain of the Ka'bah when three men came, a Thaqafi and his two Qurashi in-laws. They were very fat but not very smart. They talked among themselves, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think that He will hear us if we raise our voices, but He will not hear us if we lower our voices. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that Allah knew not much of what you were doing. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!” [Fussilat40:22-23].

**Comments:** [A saheeh hadeeth, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

**3876.** It was narrated from al-'Aizar bin Jarwal al-Hadrmi, from a man among them who was known by the kunyah Abu 'Umair, that he was a friend of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and that
'Abdullah bin Mas'ood visited him at home but did not find him. So he asked permission from his wife to enter and he asked for a drink. She sent the slave girl to bring him a drink from their neighbours, but she was slow and she cursed her, so 'Abdullah left. Abu 'Umair came and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, one would not feel protective jealousy concerning someone like you. Why did you not greet the wife of your brother and sit down and have something to drink? He said: I did that, and she sent the servant and she was slow; either they did not have anything or they had something but did not want to give it. She thought the servant was too slow and she cursed her, but I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If a curse is directed at someone, if it finds a way to reach him it will stay, otherwise it will say: 'O Lord, I was sent to So and so, but I could not find any way to reach him.' Then it is said to it: 'Go back from whence you came.'" And I was afraid that the servant had an excuse and that the curse would come back, and I would be the cause of it.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3877. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taught all that is good and how to attain it. We did not know what to say in prayer until he taught us and said: "At-Tahiyatu Lillahi was-salawatu was-
tayyibatu. As-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibadillahis-saliheen. Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasooluh (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (402)]

3878. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If I were to take anyone as a close friend, I would have taken Ibn Abu Quahafah [i.e., Abu Bakr] as a close friend."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

3879. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the salam to his right and to his left until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen: As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullahi"

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3880. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas said: 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:
"I disavow the friendship of anyone who claims I am his close friend. If I were to have taken a close friend (khaleel) I would have taken Ibn Abu Quhafah [i.e., Abu Bakr] as a close friend, but your companion (meaning himself) is the close friend (khaleel) of Allah."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

3881. It was narrated that al-Harith bin ‘Abdullah al-A’war said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The one who consumes riba, the one who pays it, the one who writes it down and the two who witness it, if they are aware of it, and the woman who does tattoos and the woman who has tattoos done for the purpose of beautification, those who withhold zakah and those who go back to living as Bedouin in the wilderness after migrating, will be cursed on the lips of Muhammad (ﷺ) on the Day of Resurrection. He said: I mentioned it to Ibraheem and he said: ‘Alqamah told me: ‘Abdullah said: The one who consumes riba and the one who pays it are the same.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

3882. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he made one row stand behind him, and there was another row facing the enemy. They all joined the prayer; he said takbeer and they all said takbeer together. Then he led the row that was behind
him in praying one rak‘ah, whilst the other row was facing the enemy. Then they went, and the others came, and he led them in praying one rak‘ah. Then those whom he had led in praying the second rak‘ah stood up and made up (the rak‘ah they had not prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ)), then they went back and switched places with the others, and the others came and made up the rak‘ah they had missed.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted. Abu ‘Ubaidah - who was the son of ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood - did not hear from his father]

3883. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr or ‘Asr with five rak‘ahs, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “These two prostrations are for anyone among you who thinks that he did more or less.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because Jabir is da‘eef, i.e. Ibn Yazeed al-Ju‘fi]

3884. It was narrated that Ibraheem said: ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We used to greet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with salam when he was praying (and he would return our greeting), until we came back from being with the Negus; we greeted him with salam (whilst he was praying) and he did not return the greeting. And he said: “There is sufficient preoccupation in the prayer.”
Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; al-Bukhari (1199) and Muslim (538) this isnad appears to be interrupted]

3885. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I used to greet the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was praying and he would return my greeting. One day I greeted him [when he was praying] but he did not return the greeting and I felt sad. When he had finished praying I said: O Messenger of Allah, I used to greet you when you were praying and you would return the greeting. He said: “Allah introduces whatever He wants into His matter [i.e., religion].”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3886. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: A man said to the Prophet (ﷺ): Will one of us be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: “Whoever does well in Islam will not be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah, but whoever does badly in Islam will be blamed for his earlier and later actions.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6921) and Muslim (120)]

3887. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I did not forget, among the things I forgot from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he used to say salam to his
right, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, (turning) so far that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, and to his left, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, (turning) so far that the whiteness of his cheek could be seen.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da'eeef isnad because Jabir is da'eeef - he is Ibn Yazeed al-Ju'fi]

3888. A hadith similar to that of Abd-Duha was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3889. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'oood (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "How will you be, O 'Abdullah, when you have in charge of you rulers who neglect the Sunnah and who delay the prayer from its proper time?" He said: What do you instruct me to do, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Are you asking me what you should do? There is no obedience to any created being if it involves disobedience towards Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because it is interrupted. Al-Qasim bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood did not hear from his grandfather]

3890. Al-Waleed bin al-'Aizar bin Hurairah said: I heard Abu 'Amr ash-Shaibani say: The owner
of this house - and he pointed to the house of 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) but he did not name him - said: I asked the Messenger of Allah ( מע.printf(582,527,594,533) ) which deed is dearest to Allah? He said: "Prayer offered on time." I said: Then which? He said: "Then honouring one's parents." I said: Then which? He said: "Then jihad for the sake of Allah." He told me about them and if I had asked him for more he would have told me more.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

3891. It was narrated that Abu Ishaq said: I heard Abu 'Ubaidah narrate that his father said: The Prophet ( מע.printf(582,527,589,533) ) often used to say: "O Allah, glory and praise be to You; O Allah, forgive me." When the soorah [When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad ( מע.printf(582,527,589,533) ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)] [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, he started saying: "O Allah, glory and praise be to You; O Allah, forgive me; for You are the Acceptor of repentance."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, its isnaad is da'eef because it is interrupted; it is a repeat of 3719 and also appears above, no. 3683]

3892. It was narrated from Khalid bin Rib'i al-Asadi that he heard Ibn Mas'ood ( מע.printf(582,527,589,533) ) say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ( מע.printf(582,527,589,533) ) say: "Your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."
Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is da’eef]

3893. It was narrated that `Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: We performed Hajj with Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) during the caliphate of ‘Uthman. When we stood in ‘Arafah, when the sun set, Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: If Ameer al-Mu’mineen moves on now, he will have done the right thing. He said: I do not know which came first, the words of Ibn Mas‘ood (ﷺ) or ‘Uthman’s moving on. The people rushed, but Ibn Mas‘ood moved at a measured pace until we came to Muzdalifah. Ibn Mas‘ood led us in praying Maghrib, then he called for his supper and ate his supper, then he got up and prayed ‘Isha’. Then he went to sleep until, when dawn first broke, he got up and prayed Fajr. I said to him: You do not usually pray at this hour! - he said: he used to pray when it got very light - and he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on this day, in this place, praying at this hour.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; al-Bukhari (1683)]

3894. It was narrated that `Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disapproved of us stayed up after ‘Isha’.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eef isnad. It appears above, no. 3603]
3895. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would, after the two rak'ahs (i.e., in the first tashahhud), be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones. I [the narrator] said: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because it is interrupted; Abu 'Ubaidah, the son of 'Abdul-Aziz bin Mas'ood, did not hear hadith from his father. It appears above, no. 3656.]

3896. It was narrated that Abu-Ahwas said: 'Abdullah (ﷺ) used to say: Lying is not appropriate, either in earnest or in jest - on one occasion 'Affan said: in earnest, and no man should make a promise to a child and not fulfil it. He said: Verily Muhammad (ﷺ) said to us: “A man will continue to speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth, and a man will continue to tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh according to the conditions of Muslim]

3897. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "Labbaika Allahumma labbaik, labbaika la shareeka laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka" (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner,
here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours)."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3898. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Whilst the Prophet (ﷺ) was in some farmland, leaning on a palm tree branch, some of the Jews came to him and asked him about the spirit. He remained silent, then he recited this verse to them: “And they ask you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) concerning the Rooh (the spirit). Say: ‘The Rooh (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little’” [al-Isra’ 17:85].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2794)]

3899. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The last person to enter Paradise will be a man. He will walk once, crawl once, and the Fire will rise above him once. When he has crossed it, he will turn to it and say: ‘Blessed be the One Who has saved me from you. Allah has given me that which was not given to anyone of the first and the last.’ Then a tree will be raised for him and he will
say: ‘O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water.’ Allah will say to him: ‘O son of Adam, perhaps if I give it to you, you will ask Me for something else.’ He will say: ‘No, O Lord,’ and he will promise Him that he will not ask Him for anything else, and his Lord will excuse him, because he is seeing that which he has no patience to refrain from asking for. So He will bring him close to it and he will seek its shade and drink its water. Then (another) tree will be raised up for him that is more beautiful than the first one. He will say: ‘O Lord, (bring me close to) this one, so I may drink from its water and seek its shade, and I will not ask You for anything else. He will say: ‘O son of Adam, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else? Perhaps if I bring you close to it, you will ask Me for something else?’ And he will make a promise to Him not to ask Him for anything else, and his Lord will excuse him, because he is seeing that which he has no patience to refrain from asking for. So He will bring him close to it and he will seek its shade and drink its water. Then a tree will be raised up for him at the gate of Paradise, and it will be more beautiful than the first two. He will say: ‘O Lord, bring me close to this tree, so that I might seek its shade and drink from its water, and I will not ask You for
anything else.’ He will say: ‘O son of Adam, did you not promise Me that you would not ask Me for anything else?’ He will say: ‘Yes indeed, O Lord, (bring me close to) this one, and I will not ask You for anything else.’ He will say: ‘Perhaps if I bring you close to it, you will ask Me for something else?’ And he will make a promise to Him not to ask Him for anything else, and his Lord will excuse him, because he is seeing that which he has no patience to refrain from asking for. So He will bring him close to it, and when He brings him close to it, he will hear the voices of the people of Paradise, and he will say: ‘O Lord, admit me to it.’ He will say: ‘O son of Adam, what will make you stop asking of Me? Would it please you if I give you of Paradise the equivalent of the world and as much again?’ He will say: ‘O Lord, are you mocking me, when You are the Lord of the Worlds?’”’ Ibn Mas’ood smiled and said: Why don’t you ask me why I am smiling? They said: Why are you smiling? He said: Because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: “Why don’t you ask me why I am smiling?” They said: Why are you smiling, O Messenger of Allah? He said: “Because the Lord smiled when he said, ‘Are you mocking me, when You are the Lord of the Worlds?’” and He will say: ‘I am not mocking you, but I am able to do whatever I will.’”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (187)]
3900. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "For every betrayer there will be a banner on the Day of Resurrection."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3184) and Muslim (1736)]

3901. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: On the day of Badr we were three men to one camel, and Abu Lubabah and 'Ali bin Abi Talib were the two who rode with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). It was the turn of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to walk, and they said: We will walk and let you ride. He said: "You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3902. Abu Wa'il said: I heard 'Abdullah (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man among the people said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted! I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. He got angry and I could see the signs of anger on his face. Then he said: "May Allah have mercy on Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3405)]
3903. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is kufr." Zubaid said: I said to Abu Wa'il twice: Did you hear it from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6044) and Muslim (64)]

3904. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for piety, guidance, abstinence (from that which is haram and inappropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2721)]

3905. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wrote concerning zakah on cattle: "When (the number of cattle) reaches thirty, a one year old, male or female, is due (as zakah), up to forty. When (the number) reaches forty, a two year old, male or female, is due (as zakah). If the number of cattle is great, then for every forty, a two year old cow is due (as zakah)."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted - Abu 'Ubaidah did not hear from his father Ibn Mas'ood]

3906. It was narrated that Shaqueeq bin Salamah said: 'Abdullah bin
Mas’ood (as) addressed us and said: I learned seventy-odd surahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a young boy with two braids, playing with the other boys.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5000) and Muslim (2462)]

3907. An-Nazzal bin Sabrah said: I heard a man reciting a verse differently than the way the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me, so I took him by the hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who said: “Both of you are good; do not differ.” To the best of my knowledge, or as Mis’ar narrated it to me, “For those who came before you differed concerning it, then they were doomed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2410) it is a repeat of 3724]

3908. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (as) said: I heard a man reciting a verse differently than the way the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught it to me, so I took him by the hand and brought him to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who said: “Both of you have done well.” And he got so angry that anger could be seen in his face. Shu’bah said: I think it most likely that he said: “Do not differ, for those who came before you differed concerning it, then they were doomed.”
3909. Ablul-Ahwas said: 'Abdullah used to say, narrating from the Prophet: "If I were to take a close friend from among my ummah, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

3910. It was narrated from Zirr that a man said to Ibn Mas’ood: How do you read this phrase: ma’in ghairi yasin or asin (in the verse, “water the taste and smell of which are not changed (ma’in ghairi asin)” [Muhammad 47:15])? ‘Abdullah said to him: Have you read all the Qur’an except this? He said: I recite al-Mufassal in one rak’ah. ‘Abdullah said: Do you recite Qur’an as you recite poetry (i.e., quickly)? I learned the pairs of soorahs that the Messenger of Allah (ṣaw) used to recite together, pair by pair, from the beginning of al-Mufassal. And the beginning of al-Mufassal according to Ibn Mas’ood was (Soorat) ar-Rahman.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

3911. It was narrated that Ibn Udhnan said: I loaned two thousand dirhams to ‘Alqamah, then when he received his stipend, I said to him: Pay me back. He said: Give me respite until next year. But I insisted that he pay and I took it. Then I came to him afterwards and he said: You caused me trouble.
and withheld it from me. I said: Yes, it is because of you. He said: What about me? I said: You told me from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Lending money is akin to charity." He said: Yes, that is so. He said: Then take (a loan) now.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3912. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The eyes commit zina, the hands commit zina, the feet commit zina, and the private part commits zina."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3913. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one in whose heart is pride the size of a grain will enter Paradise, and no one in whose heart is faith the size of a mustard seed will enter Hell."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh; Muslim (91)]

3914. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) that a man of Ahlus-Suffah died. Two dinars were found in his cloak and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3915. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood (飌) that he said concerning the verse, “And indeed he (Muhammad ﷺ) saw him [Jibriel (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time)” [an-Najm 53:13]: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I saw Jibriel at Sidratul-Muntaha, with six hundred wings; there fall from his wings things of different colours, pearls and rubies.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3916. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood (飌) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says, ‘O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, I give You my covenant in the life of this world that I bear witness that there is no God but You alone with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger; if you leave me to my own devices, You will cause me to get closer to evil and cause me to get further away from good. Verily I trust nothing but Your mercy, so make a covenant for me with You, that You will fulfil for me on the Day of Resurrection, for You never break Your covenant,’ Allah will say to His Angels on the Day of Resurrection: ‘My slave made a covenant with Me, so fulfil it for him.’ And Allah will admit him to Paradise.” Suhail said: and al-Qasim bin ‘Abdur-Rahman told me that ‘Awn told him such and
such. He said: 'There is no young girl among our family who does not say this (d'u'a) in her seclusion.'

Comments: [Its men are thiqat and its isnad is interrupted, 'Awn bin 'Abdullah did not hear from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood.]

3917. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (r) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There should be no staying up at night for anyone except two men: one who is praying and one who is travelling."

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is interrupted]

3918. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (r), from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he used to recite this verse: "then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [fahal min muddakir]?' [al-Qamar 54:17], with (the letter) dal.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4869) and Muslim (823)]

3919. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (r) said: When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), one of us would say in his prayer: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon So and so, mentioning some specific names. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us one day: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is as-Salam, so when one of you sits in his prayer, let him say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the
mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah’ - If you say that, you will have sent salams upon every slave (of Allah) in the heavens and on earth - ‘I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’ Then let him choose whatever supplication he wants - or he likes.’

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6328) and Muslim (402)]

3920. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When we sat in the prayer, we would say: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon us from our Lord, peace be upon Jibreel and Mika’el, peace be upon So and so, peace be upon So and so. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah is as-Salam, so when you sit in the prayer, say: ‘All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah’ - for if you say that, it will reach every righteous slave in heaven and on earth - ‘I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’ Then let him choose whatever words he wants.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6328) and Muslim (402)]
3921. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (r) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to teach us the *tashahhud* in the prayer: “All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.”

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeth*, al-Bukhari (1202)]

3922. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has not sent down any disease, but He has also sent down a remedy for it. Those who know it know it, and those who do not know it do not know it.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a *hasan isnad*]

3923. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (r) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Paradise is closer to one of you than the strap of hissandals, and Hell is likewise.”

Comments: [A *saheeh hadeth*, al-Bukhari (6488)]

3924. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (r) said: The moon split at the time of the Messenger
of Allah (ﷻ) such that I saw the mountain between the two halves of the moon.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

_3925. It was narrated that `Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Umm Habeebah said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my father Abu Su’fyan, and my brother Mu’awiyah (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, provisions that have already been allotted and limits that have already been set. Nothing will be done before its due time or delayed after its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the Fire or punishment in the grave, that would have been better for you.” A man said: O Messenger of Allah, monkeys and pigs, are they (descendants of) those who were transformed [as a punishment]? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Allah does not transform a people or cause their doom, then give them offspring. Monkeys and pigs existed before that.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2663)]_
felt the coolness of his tongue on my hands and he said: ‘You hurt me, you hurt me.’”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’evf because it is interrupted. Abu Ubaidah - who is the son of Abdullah bin Mas’ood - did not hear from his father]

3927. It was narrated from ‘Alqamah and al-Aswad that they were with Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) when the time for prayer came. ‘Alqamah and al-Aswad were late, so Ibn Mas’ood took them by their hands and put one of them on his right and the other on his left, then they bowed and they put their hands on their knees. He smacked their hands, then he put his palms together and interlaced his fingers, and put (his hands) between his thighs. And he said: I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) do that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (534)]

3928. It was narrated from al-Aswad bin Yazeed and ‘Alqamah bin Qais... And he narrated (the same report).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (534)]

3929. It was narrated that Khumair bin Malik said: Instructions were issued to replace the Muslaafs, and Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: Whoever among you is able to keep his Muslaf, let him do so, for the one who keeps something will come with it on the Day of Resurrection. Then he said: I learned seventy
soorahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ); should I abandon what I learned from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?

Comments: [A saheeh hadith, al-
Bukhari (5000) and Muslim (2462) its isnad is da’eeef]

3930. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: al-’Aqib and as-
Sayyid, the leaders of Najran, came and wanted to engage in mula’anah (mutual invoking of curses upon whichever party is wrong) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then one of them said to the other: Do not engage in mula’anah with him, for by Allah if he is a Prophet and engages in mula’anah with us, we will never prosper and neither will our offspring. Then they went to him and said: We will not engage in mula’anah with you; rather we will give you what you asked for. Send with us a trustworthy man. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “I shall certainly send a trustworthy man; he is indeed trustworthy, he is indeed trustworthy.’’ All the Companions of Muhammad (ﷺ) hoped to be the one, then he said: “Get up. O Abu ‘Ubaidah bin al-Jarrarah.” When he left with them, he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: “This is the trustee of this ummah.”

Comments: [Its isnad via Aswad is saheeh]

3931. It was narrated that ’Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) went to
sleep - Abu Ahmad said: went to his bed - he put his right hand under his cheek - Abu Ahmad said: his right cheek - then he said: “O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You gather Your slaves together.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence. This is a da’eeef isnad because it is interrupted. Abu ‘Ubaidah - who is the son of ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood - did not hear from his father]

3932. Wakee’ told us... A similar report.

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

3933. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (r) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say salam in his prayer to his right and to his left, (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a da’eeef isnad because Ibn Lahee‘ah is da’eeef]

3934. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (r) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who is the most truthful one, (say): “The creation of any one of you is put together in his mother’s womb for forty days, then he becomes a ‘alaqah (a piece of thick coagulated blood) for a similar period, then he becomes like a chewed piece of flesh (nudghah) for a similar
period, then Allah sends to him one of the angels and says: ‘Write down his deeds, his lifespan, his provision, and write down whether he is doomed (to Hell) or blessed (destined for Paradise).’"

Then he said: By the One in Whose hand is the soul of ‘Abdullah, a man may do the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is nothing between him and Paradise but a cubit, then the misfortune overtakes him and he does the deeds of the people of Hell, then he dies and enters Hell. Then he said: By the One in Whose hand is the soul of ‘Abdullah, a man may do the deeds of the people of Hell until there is nothing between him and Hell but a cubit, then the good fortune overtakes him and he does the deeds of the people of Paradise, then he dies and enters Paradise.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3208) and Muslim (2643)]

3935. ‘Abdullah bin Sakhbarah Abu Ma’mar said: I heard Ibn Mas’ood (رحمه الله) say: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) taught me the tashahhud - with my hand between his hands - as he would teach me a soorah of the Qur’an. He said: All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. (That was) when he
was still among us; when he passed away we began to say: peace be upon the Prophet.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6265) and Muslim (402)]

3936. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: Whoever would like to meet Allah, may He be exalted, tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly offer these prayers where the call to prayer is given, for Allah has prescribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet (ﷺ) and they (the prayers) are among the ways of guidance. If you pray in your houses like this one who stays away from the mosque prays in his house, you will have forsaken the Sunnah of your Prophet, and if you forsake the Sunnah of your Prophet you will go astray. There is no man who purifies himself and purifies himself well, then he goes to one of these mosques, but Allah will record one good deed for him for every step he takes, and will raise him in status one degree thereby, and will erase one bad deed thereby. I remember when no one would stay away from it but a hypocrite whose hypocrisy was known, and a man would come staggering between two others in order to stand in the row.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (654)]

3937. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he remained standing until I thought of doing something bad. We said: What did you
think of doing? He said: I thought of sitting down and leaving the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1135)]

3938. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Forbidden to the Fire is everyone who has a soft, gentle, easy-going disposition and is close to people.”

Comments: [Hasan when added to other reports; this is a da’eeef isnad]

3939. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: We asked our Prophet (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: “A rapid walk, for if he (the deceased) was good, he will be hastened (to something good), and if he was otherwise, then away with the people of Hell. The bier should be followed rather than follow; he is not one of us who walks ahead of it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef because Abu Majid al-Hanafi is unknown]

3940. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: When I tell you of a hadeeeth from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah
3941. It was narrated from ‘Abdul-Rahman bin Yazeed that he did Hajj with ‘Abdulrahman (as). He stoned the biggest Jamarah with seven pebbles, putting the House (the Ka’bah) on his left and Mina on his right, and he said: This is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1748) and Muslim (1296)]

3942. It was narrated from ‘Abdul-Rahman bin Yazeed that ‘Abdulrahman bin Mas’ood went to the bottom of the valley and stood perpendicular to the Jamarat, putting the mountain behind his back, then he stoned (the Jamarat) and he said: This is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, Muslim (1296)]

3943. It was narrated that ‘Abdulrahman said: A black slave came and joined the Prophet (ﷺ). He died and was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Look and see whether he left anything?" They said: He left two dinars. He said: "Two brands of fire."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]
3944. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: I used to greet the Prophet (ﷺ) with salam when he was praying and he would return the greeting. Then I greeted him with salam one day and he did not say anything to me in response, and I felt upset. I said: O Messenger of Allah, I used to greet you with salam when you were praying and you would return my greeting. Then I greeted you with salam and you did not say anything to me in response. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily Allah introduces into His matter (i.e. religion) whatever He wants."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeth; this is a hasan isnad when joined to other reports]

3945. It was narrated from Masrooq that a woman came to Ibn Mas‘ood and said: I have been told that you forbid hair extensions? He said: Yes. She said: Is it something that you find in the Book of Allah or that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? He said: I find it in the Book of Allah and from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said: By Allah, I have read what is between the covers of the Mushaf and I did not find in it what you are saying. He said: Did you find in it (the words), "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)" [al-Hashr 59:7]? She said: Yes. He said: Then I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbid plucking facial
hair, filing teeth, adding hair extensions and tattooing, except in the case of disease. The woman said: Perhaps some of your womenfolk do that? He said: Go inside (and see). She went inside, then she came out and said: I did not see anything wrong. He said: (If it were otherwise) I would not have paid heed to the recommendation of the righteous slave of Allah, "I wish not, in contradiction to you, to do that which I forbid you" [Hood 11:88].

Comments: [Its isnad is qawwi]

3946. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever usurps the wealth of a Muslim unlawfully will meet Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, when He is angry with him."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

3947. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No man in whose heart is pride the size of a grain will enter Paradise, and no man in whose heart is faith the size of a grain will enter Hell."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3948. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The believer is
not given to cursing people, he does not malign people, and he is not foul-mouthed or rude.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3949. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Our Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, admires two men, a man who got up and left his mattress and blanket, and left his family and friends, to pray, and our Lord says: ‘O My angels, look at My slave: he has got up and left his mattress and blanket, and left his family and friends, to pray seeking that which is with Me and fearing that which is with Me.’ And [our Lord admires] a man who goes out to fight for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; then others fled but he realized the consequences of fleeing and the consequences of returning to the fight, so he went back (and fought) until his blood was shed, seeking that which is with Me and fearing that which is with Me. And Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, says to His angels: ‘Look at My slave, he went back (and fought) seeking that which is with Me and fearing that which is with Me, until his blood was shed.’”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan except that ad-Daraqutni classed the muwqof version as saheeh]
3950. It was narrated from `Abdullah bin Mas‘ood from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to recite this supplication: “O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is haram and is not appropriate) and independence of means.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3951. It was narrated from Abu ‘Ubaidah bin ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood, ‘Affan said: that his father Ibn Mas‘ood said: Verily Allah sent His Prophet (ﷺ) to be the cause of a man entering Paradise. He entered the synagogue and saw some Jews, and a Jew was reading the Torah to them. When they came to a description of the Prophet (ﷺ), they stopped reading. There was a sick man in the gathering, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Why did you stop reading?” The sick man said: They came to a description of a Prophet, so they stopped reading. Then the sick man came crawling, until he took the Torah and read until he came to the description of the Prophet (ﷺ) and his ummah. And he said: This is a description of you and your ummah; I bear witness that there is no god but Allah and that you are the Messenger of Allah. Then he died, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to his companions: “Take care of your brother.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘ef because it is interrupted. ‘Abu ‘Ubaidah bin ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood did not hear from his father]
3952. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood (ﷺ) said: Beware of saying, So and so died as a martyr or So and so was killed as a martyr, for a man may fight to get booty, or he may fight to be remembered, or he may fight to show off. If you must bear witness that someone is a martyr, then bear witness for the group whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent on a campaign and they were killed, and they said: O Allah, tell our Prophet (ﷺ) about us, that we have met You and we are pleased with You and You are pleased with us.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because it is interrupted. 'Abu 'Ubaidah - who was the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood - did not hear from his father]

3953. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood (ﷺ) said: I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Mina, and two rak'ahs with Abu Bakr (颏), and two rak'ahs with 'Umar (颏), and I wish that I had of these four rak'ahs two that are accepted.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1084) and Muslim (695)]

3954. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'oood (颏) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I spent last night reciting Qur'an to the jinn..."
who were accompanying me in al-Hajoon."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because it is interrupted. 'Ubaidullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'oood did not hear from his father’s paternal uncle 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood]

3955. It was narrated that Qabeesah bin Jabir al-Asadi said: I went with an old woman of Banu Asad to Ibn Mas'oood and he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) curse women who ask for their facial hair to be plucked, women who file their teeth, and women who do tattoos, who change the creation of Allah."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3956. It was narrated that Qabeesah bin Jabir al-Asadi said: I went with an old woman of Banu Asad to Ibn Mas'oood - and he mentioned the story. 'Abdullah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) curse women who ask for their facial hair to be plucked, women who file their teeth, and women who do tattoos, who change the creation of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad]

3957. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood, from his father who
said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “For a Muslim to fight his brother is kufr and reviling him is an evil action.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3958. It was narrated from Naheek bin Sinan as-Sulami that he went to ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood and said: Last night I recited al-Mufassal in one rak‘ah. He said: This is like reciting poetry quickly, like dry dates falling from a branch when shaken. Rather it was divided so that you might read it with ease. I learned the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together in one rak‘ah, twenty surahs: ar-Rahman and an-Najm, according to the order of Ibn Mas‘ood, each two surahs in one rak‘ah. And he mentioned ad-Dukhan and ‘Amma yatasa‘aloon in one rak‘ah.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

3959. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: “Every betrayer will have a banner, and it will be said: This is the betrayer of So and so.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3186) and Muslim (1736)]

3960. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “What a bad thing for one of you - or for one of them - to say, I forgot such and such a verse.
Rather he was caused to forget.
Keep revising the Qur'an, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, it is more likely to flee from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5032) and Muslim (790)]

3961. It was narrated that Ibn Sakhbarah said: I went out in the morning with ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood from Mina to ‘Arafat, and he was reciting the Talbiyah. ‘Abdullah was a dark man with two braids, and he had the look of the people of the desert. Some thugs gathered around him and said: O Bedouin, this is not a day for Talbiyah; rather it is a day for takbeer! At that, he turned to me and said: Are the people ignorant or have they forgotten? By the One Who sent Muhammad (ﷺ) with the truth, I went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not stop reciting the Talbiyah until he stoned Jamratal-Aqabah, except that sometimes he mixed it with takbeer or tahlil.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1283)]

3962. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray against Quraish except on one day. He was praying and a group of Quraish were sitting (nearby), and there was the placenta of a she-camel near him. They said:
Who will take this placenta and throw it onto his back? 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu‘aith said: I will. He took it and threw it onto his back, and he remained prostrating until Fatimah came and took it from his back. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “O Allah, I urge You to deal with this group of Qurash. O Allah, I urge You to deal with ‘Utbah bin Rabee‘ah, O Allah, I urge You to deal with Shaibah bin Rabee‘ah, O Allah, I urge You to deal with Abu Jahl bin Hisham, O Allah, I urge You to deal with ‘Uqbah bin Abi Mu‘aith, O Allah, I urge You to deal with Ubayy bin Khalaf, or Umayyah bin Khalaf.”

‘Abdullah said: I saw them all slain on the day of Badr, then they were dragged to the dry well, except Ubayy or Umayyah; he was a huge man and he began to disintegrate.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3854) and Muslim (1794)]

3963. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The best of the people are my generation who are with me, then those who come after them, then those who come after them.” And I do not know whether he said after the third or fourth time: “There will come people after them one of whose testimony will come before his oath and his oath before his testimony.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2533)]

3964. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood (ṣ) that the nations were shown to the Prophet (ﷺ).
He said: His *unnah* was shown to him and he liked their large numbers. Then it was said: With these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account.

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3965. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: On the day of Badr, they had one camel for three men, and the ones who rode with the Prophet (ﷺ) were ‘Ali and Abu Lubabah. When it was the Prophet’s turn to walk, they said to him: Ride, and we will walk instead of you. He said: “You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you.”

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]

3966. ‘Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad (narrated) from his father that he heard ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) say: The Prophet (ﷺ) went to relieve himself and he instructed me to bring him three stones. I found two stones and I did not find a third, so I picked up a piece of dung, and I brought them to the Prophet (ﷺ). He took the two stones and threw away the dung and said: “It is impure.”

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *sahih*, al-Bukhari (156)]

3967. A similar report was narrated from ‘Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ); and by Mansoor, al-
A’mansh and Hammad, from Abu Wa’il, from ‘Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1202)]

3968. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that a man came to him and said: I recited al-Mufassal in one rak’ah. He said: Rather you recited it quickly like poetry or like dry dates falling from a branch when it is shaken. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not do what you did. He used to recite pairs (of soorahs), ar-Rahman and an-Najm in one rak’ah. And Abu Ishaq mentioned ten rak’ahs, with twenty soorahs, according to the order of ‘Abdullah, the last (pair) of which was l’dhash-shamsu kuwwirat and ad-Dukhan.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

3969. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I was with ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood in Muzdalifah, and he offered the two prayers, each prayer on its own with an adhan and iqamah, and ‘Isha’ in between them. And he prayed Fajr when the first light of dawn showed, or when someone might say, dawn has broken, and someone else might say, dawn has not broken. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “These two prayers are to be
shifted from their regular time in this place, and people should not come to Muzdalifah until it is dark, and Fajr prayer should be offered at this time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1683)  ]

3970. It was narrated that `Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me [the verse], “Inni Anar-Razzaqu dhul-qawwatil-mateen”  [a variant reading of “Innallaha huwaar-razzaqu...” (Verily, Allah is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong)” [ad-Dhariyat 51:58].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3971. It was narrated from `Abdullah concerning the verse, “The (Prophet’s) heart lied not in what he (Muhammad (ﷺ)) saw” [an-Najm 53:11], that he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw libreeel (as) in a suit of the finest brocade, filling the space between heaven and earth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3972. It was narrated that `Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying takbeer with every bowing and prostration, every time he raised or lowered his head (in prayer), and I saw Abu Bakr and `Umar (doing likewise), and they said the salam to their right and to their left, assalamu `alaikum wa rahmatullah.
3973. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time, honouring one's parents, and jihad for the sake of Allah." And if I had asked for more, he would have given me more.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

3974. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us the prayer: he said takbeer and raised his hands, then he bowed and put his hands together and placed them between his knees. News of that reached Sa'd and he said: My brother has spoken the truth; we used to do that, then we were commanded to do this, and he took hold of his knees (with his hands).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (534)]

3975. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered a prayer, and I do not know whether he added something or omitted something, then he said the salam and prostrated twice.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (527)]

3976. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he recited the Talbiyah on the night of Muzdalifah, then he said: Here I saw the one to whom Sooratul-Baqarah was revealed recite the Talbiyah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1283)]

3977. It was narrated that Abul-Majid said: A man came to 'Abdullah and he mentioned this story and started narrating from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: The first man whose hand was cut off in Islam - or among the Muslims - was a man who was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and it was said: O Messenger of Allah, this man has stolen. And it was as if the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with dust (i.e., his face changed colour). Some of them said: O Messenger of Allah, what's wrong? He said: "How can I not be upset when you are the Shaitan's helpers against your companion? Allah is forgiving and loves forgiveness; no case should be brought to the ruler but he should carry out the hadd punishment." Then he recited: "Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful" [an-Noor 24:22].

Comments: [Hasan when other reports are joined to it; this is a da'eeef isnad because Yahya bin 'Abdullah is da'eeef and because Abul-Majid is unknown]
3978. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: We asked our Prophet (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: “A rapid walk, for if he (the deceased) was good, he will be hastened (to something good), and if he was otherwise, then away with the people of Hell. The bier should be followed rather than follow; he is not one of us who walks ahead of it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because Abu Majid al-Hanafi is unknown and Yahya al-Jabir is da’eef]

3979. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: I remember, as soon as the igamah (call immediately preceding the prayer) was given, the rows would be complete. Whoever would like to meet Allah, may He be exalted, tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly offer these prayers where the call to prayer is given, for they (the prayers) are among the ways of guidance and Allah has prescribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da’eef isnad because Shareck is da’eef, he is the son of ‘Abdullah an-Nakha’i]

3980. It was narrated that Ma’dikarib said: We came to ‘Abdullah and asked him to recite to us, Ta-Seen-Meem al-Mi’atain [i.e., ash-Shu’ara’]. He said: I do not know it; you should go to one who learned it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Khabbah bin al-Aratt. So we went to Khabbah bin al-Aratt and he recited it to us.
3981. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me a soorah of ath-thalatha’een, one of the family of Ha-Meem, i.e., al-Ahqaf. If a soorah contained more than thirty verses, it was called ath-thalatha’een (thirty). So I went to the mosque in the morning and I saw a man reciting it in a way different from the way he had taught me. I said: Who taught you it? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I said to another man: Recite it. And he recited it in a way that was different from my recitation and that of my companion. I took them to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, these two recite differently from me. He got angry and it could be seen from his face that he was upset, and he said: “Those who came before you were destroyed because of differences.” Zirr said: There was a man with him and the man said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is instructing you each to recite as he was taught; those who came before you were only destroyed because of differences. ‘Abdullah said: I do not know whether it was something that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had told him privately or if he sensed what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to tell people.
And that man was ‘Ali bin Abi Talib. 

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3982. It was narrated from Tariq that ‘Abdullah said to him: O Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, the man said salam to you. I said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Ahead of the Hour, greetings of salam will only be given to people whom one knows; commerce will become so widespread that a woman will help her husband in trade; and ties of kinship will be severed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

يخريج: إسحاق حسن، وقوله: سير أبو الحكم خطأ، صوابه: سير أبو حمزه، والإمام أحمد نفسه نه على هذا الخطأ في “العنيل” بعده: (588).

3983. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed five rak‘ahs, in Zuhr or ‘Asr, and when he finished, it was said to him: O Messenger of Allah, has something been added to the prayer? He said: “No.” They said: But you prayed five. So he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness, then he said: “I am only human; I remember as you remember and I forget as you forget.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

يخريج: إسحاق صحيح، م: (572).

3984. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever kills a
snake will have seven hasanat; whoever kills a gecko will have one hasanah; whoever leaves a snake alone for fear of its harm is not one of us."

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef because it is interrupted. Al-Musayyab bin Rafi’ did not meet Ibn Mas’ood]

3985. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: A group of Quraish passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Khabbab, Suhail, Bilal and ‘Ammar were with him, and they said: O Muhammad, are you content with these? Then Qur’an was revealed concerning them: “And warn therewith (the Qur’an) those who fear that they will be gathered before their Lord, - up to - but Allah knows best the Zalimoon (polytheists and wrong-doers).”’’ [al-An’aam 6:51-58].

Comments: [A hasan hadith and its isnad is da’eeef because Ash’ath al-kindi is da’eeef]

3986. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We used to go on campaigns with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that. Then after that we were granted a
concession allowing us to marry a woman in return for a garment for a limited time. Then ‘Abdullah recited: “O you who believe! Make not unlawful the Tayyibat (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allah has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allah does not like the transgressors’” [al-Ma‘idah 5:87].

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5075) and Muslim (1404)]

*3987. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood that he said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night, then we came to him the following morning and he said: “The Prophets were shown to me last night with their nations and their followers from among their nations. A Prophet came past with three people of his nation, and another with a small group of his nation, and another with a few followers of his nation, and another with one man of his nation, and another with no one with him from his nation, until Moosa bin ‘Imran passed by me with a company of the Children of Israel, and when I saw them they impressed me. I said: O Lord, who are these? He said: This is your brother Moosa bin ‘Imran, and those with him are the Children of Israel. I said: O Lord, where is my ummah? He said: Look to your right. I looked and I saw the hills, the hills of Makkah, covered with*
the faces of men. I said: Who are these, O Lord? He said: Your ummah. I said: I am pleased, my Lord. He said: Are you pleased? I said: Yes. He said: Look to your left. So I looked, and I saw the horizon covered with the faces of men. He said: Are you pleased? I said: I am pleased. It was said: And verily with these are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being brought to account." Then ‘Ukkashah bin Mihsan stood up and said: O Prophet of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: "O Allah, make him one of them." Then another man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: "‘Ukkashah beat you to it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad, because al-Hasan - al-Basri - narrated it saying ‘an (from); he did not hear from ‘Imran bin al-Husain]

3988. It was narrated from ‘Imran bin Husain that Ibn Mas’ood said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night... And he mentioned the hadeth.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because it is interrupted; al-Hasan - al-Basri - did not hear from ‘Imran bin al-Husain]

3989. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: We talked a great deal in the presence...
of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night... And he mentioned the hadith.

Comments: [Its isnad via al-'Ala bin Ziyad, from al-Hasan al-Basri, is saheeh]

3990. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued orders that a snake be killed in Mina.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

3991. It was narrated from Zirr bin Hubaish from Ibn Mas'oood that he was cutting sivak from an arak tree; he had skinny legs and the wind was pushing him. The people laughed at him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What are you laughing at?"

They said: O Prophet of Allah, at the thinness of his legs. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, they weigh more heavily in the Balance than Uhud."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a hasan isnad]

3992. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'oood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me Soorat al-Ahqaf, and he taught it to another man, and he differed from me in his recitation of one verse. I said
to him: Who taught it to you? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So he and I went, with a group of people, and I said: O Messenger of Allah, did you not teach me such and such a verse? He said: “Yes indeed.” I said: This man claims that you taught it to him in such and such a way. The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed, and the man who was with him said: Let each man among you recite it as he heard it, for those who came before you were only destroyed because of differences. By Allah I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him to say that or he said it by himself.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3993. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: He got angry and looked upset, and he said: “Those who came before you were only destroyed because of differences.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3994. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that a man among Aḥlus-Suffah died, and they found two dinars in his cloak. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Two brands of fire.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

3995. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed the women...
and said to them: “There is no woman among you for whom three of her children die but Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will admit her to Paradise.” The most dignified of the women said: O Messenger of Allah, will the one for whom two of her children die enter Paradise? He said: “The one for whom two of her children die will enter Paradise too.”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

3996. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas al-Jushami said: Whilst Ibn Mas‘ood was delivering a khutbah one day, a snake appeared on the wall. He interrupted his speech, then he struck it with his stick until he killed it. Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever kills a snake, it is as if he killed a mushrik man whose blood it is permissible to shed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef. See 3746]

3997. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about monkeys and pigs: were they offspring of the Jews? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, never cursed a people - Rawh said: and transformed them - then they had offspring until He destroyed them.
Rather these (i.e., monkeys and pigs) are a creation that existed before. When Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, got angry with the Jews, He transformed them and made them like them."

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eeef, Abul-A‘yun al-Abdi is da‘eeef]

3998. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which deed is most beloved to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted? He said: “Offering prayer on time.” I said: Then what? He said: “Honouring one’s parents.” I said: Then what? He said: “Then jihad for the sake of Allah.” And if I had asked for more, he would have given me more.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

3999. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: I remember the pairs (of soorahs) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together (in one rak‘ah), eighteen soorahs from al-Mufassal and two soorahs from the family of Ha-Meeem.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5043) and Muslim (822)]

4000. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood said: We talked a great deal in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one night... And he mentioned the hadeeth.
 Comments: [Its isnad via al-'Aila bin Ziyad from al-Hasan al-Basri is saheeh]

4001. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: We were sitting in the mosque on the night before Friday, and a man among the Ansar said: If one of us sees a man with his wife and kills him, you will kill him, and if he speaks, you will flog him, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. By Allah, if I wake up safe and sound in the morning, I shall certainly ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So he asked him: O Messenger of Allah, if one of us sees a man with his wife and kills him, you will kill him, and if he speaks, you will flog him, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. O Allah, pass judgement. Then the verse of ti'am was revealed, and that man was the first one to be tested with this experience.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1495)]

4002. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I saw 'Abdullah stone the Jamrah from the bottom of the valley, then he said: Here - by the One besides Whom there is no other God - the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1296)]
4003. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: I prayed two rak‘ahs with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), two rak‘ahs with Abu Bakr (ﷺ) and two rak‘ahs with ‘Umar (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1657)]

4004. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the soorah) “By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another” [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed; we learned it from his lips. Then a snake came out of its hole, and we rushed to kill it but it got away from us and entered its hole. Then he said: “It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3317)]

4005. A similar report was narrated from ‘Abdullah and he said: We learned it fresh from his lips.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4931)]

4006. Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah said: ‘Alqamah took hold of my hand and told me that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood took hold of his hand, and that the Messenger of Allah
(ﷺ) took hold of 'Abdullah's hand and taught him the *tashahhud* in prayer. He said: "Say: All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah." Zuhair said: I memorised from him, *in sha Allah*: "I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." He said: When you have finished this, or when you have done this, then you have completed your prayer; if you want to get up, then get up, and if you want to sit, then sit.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4007. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning the people who stayed away from *jumu'ah*: "I thought of instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from *jumu'ah* whilst they are in them."

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*]

4008. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said:
O Messenger of Allah, Allah has caused Abu Jahl to be killed. He said: “Praise be to Allah Who has granted victory to His slave and caused His religion to prevail.”

Comments: [Its isnad is du’eef because it is interrupted]

4009. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood said: We were on the campaign of Badr, each three of us to one camel, and Abu Lubabah and ‘Ali bin Abi Talib were the two who rode with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). It was the turn of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to walk, and they said: Ride, O Messenger of Allah, and we will walk instead of you. He said: “You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4010. ‘Asim bin Bahdalah told us... And he mentioned a similar report with the same isnad.

Comments: [It is a repeat of 3901, isnad and text]

4011. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, he was taken as far as Sidratal-Muntaha, which is in the sixth heaven; anything that ascends from earth stops there and is taken from there; anything that
comes down from above stops there and is taken from there. He said: "When that covered the lote tree which did cover it!" [an-Najm 53:16]. He said: Butterflies of gold. He said: And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given three things: the five daily prayers, the final verses of Sooratul-Baqarah, and those of his ummah who do not associate anything with Allah were forgiven major sins that may cause one to end up in Hellfire.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (173)]

4012. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Ma’qil said: My father was with ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood and heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance."

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a qawi isnad]

4013. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we were kept from praying Zuhr, ‘Asr, Maghrib and ‘Isha’. And that upset me a great deal, then I said: We are with the Messenger of Allah and (fighting) for the sake of Allah. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) instructed Bilal to give the iqamah (call immediately preceding the prayer) and he led us in praying Zuhr; then he gave the iqamah and he led us in praying ‘Asr; then he gave the
4014. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil said: My father was with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Regret is repentance.”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a jayyid isnad]

4015. It was narrated that Mastrooq said: 'Abdullah told us one day: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said - then he started trembling to the extent that his garment trembled, then he said: something like that, or something similar to that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4016. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil said: My father was with 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Regret is repentance.”

Comments: [Saheeh, its isnad is jayyid]
4017. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: We used not to know what to say in the prayer; we would say: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon Jibreel, peace be upon Mika'cel. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught us and said: "Verily Allah is as-Salam, so when you sit after two rak'ahs, say: 'All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon you, and on the righteous slaves of Allah'" - Abu Wa'il said in his hadith from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): "for if you say that, it will reach every righteous slave in heaven and on earth." And Abu Ishaq said in the hadith of 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): "If you say that, it will reach every angel who is close to Allah or every Prophet who was sent or every righteous slave - I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1202)]

4018. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and we passed by an ant colony that had been burnt. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No human should punish with the punishment of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."
Transliteration: Sūkh, this is an isnād which is saheeh according to the conditions of Muslim

4019. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and said: “Give charity, O women, for you will be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection.” A woman who was not one of the prominent women stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, why will we be most of the people of Hell? He said: “Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnād that could be hasan]

4020. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ): “Keep revising the Qur‘an, for by the One in Whose hand is my soul, it is more likely to flee from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles. What a bad thing for one of them to say, I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget.”

Comments: [Its isnād is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4021. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: Some people came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, our companion is sick, can we cauterise him? He remained silent for a while, then he said: “If you wish you could
4022. It was narrated that Ibn Mas‘ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “A person may tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar, or he may speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4023. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: ‘Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), young men who had nothing. And he said: “O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one’s chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4024. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: al-Ash‘ath bin Qais entered upon ‘Abdullah on the day of ‘Ashoorah and he was eating lunch. He said: O Abu Muhammad, come and eat lunch. He said: Is it not the day of ‘Ashoorah? He said: Do you know

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4025. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: al-Qasim bin ‘Abdul-Malik bin ‘Abdul-Malik bin ‘Abdullnasr bin ‘Abdul-Malik bin Yazeed said: ‘Abdullah the son of Mas‘ood said: ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood said: ‘A person may tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar, or he may speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth.”
what the day of 'Ashoora' is? Rather the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast it before (the command to fast) Ramadan was revealed; when (the command to fast) Ramadan was revealed, it was given up.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4503) and Muslim (1127)]

4025. It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: We were sitting with 'Abdullah, and Zaid bin Hudair was with us. Khabbab entered upon us and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, do all of these people recite as you recite? He said: If you wish, you may tell some of them to recite to you. He said: Yes (I will). Then he said to me: Recite. Ibn Hudair said: Are you telling him to recite, when he is not the best reciter among us? He said: By Allah, if you wish I will tell you what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to your people and his people. Then I recited fifty verses from (Soorat) Maryam and Khabbab said: You have done well. 'Abdullah said: There is nothing I know of Qur'an but he also has knowledge of it. Then 'Abdullah said to Khabbab: Is it not time to throw away this ring? He said: You will not see me wearing it after today. And the ring was of gold.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4391)]

4026. It was narrated that 'Abdullah - he (i.e. Shareek) narrated it to us as a marfoo'
report the first time, then he stopped narrating it as marfoo'-
said: "Even if riba increases, it will ultimately lead to less."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4027. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:
"Allah did not forbid anything but He knew beforehand that He would see some of you [committing it], but verily I am holding on to your waistbands lest you fall into the Fire like moths or flies."

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

4028. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood... And he narrated the hadeeth, and he said:
"moths or flies."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4029. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the ones who rode with the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) on the day of Badr were 'Ali and Abu Lubabah. When it was the Prophet's turn to walk, they said to him: Ride, O Messenger of Allah, and we will walk instead

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]
of you. He said: “You are not stronger than me and I am not in less need of reward than you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4030. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad said: ‘Alqamah and al-Aswad asked permission to enter upon ‘Abdullah. He said: There will come to you rulers who will be distracted from the time of prayer, so offer the prayer at the proper time. Then he got up and prayed (standing) between me and him (leading us in prayer), then he said: This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do.

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi]

4031. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When this verse was revealed, “It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their Belief with Zulm (wrong, i.e. by worshipping others besides Allah)” [al-An’am 6:82], they said: O Messenger of Allah, who among us does not wrong himself? He said: “It is not that; it is shirk. Have you not heard what Luqman said to his son: ‘O my son! Join not in worship others with Allah. Verily, joining others in worship with Allah is a great Zulm (wrong) indeed” [Luqman 31:13]?”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
4032. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer, and he either added or omitted something. Ibraheem said: I am the one who forgot that. We said: O Messenger of Allah, has something been introduced into the prayer? He said: “Why is that?” We said: You just prayed such and such (number of rak’ahs). He said: I am only human and I forget as you forget. If one of you forgets something, let him prostrate twice.” Then he turned around and prostrated twice.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (572)]

4033. It was narrated that ‘Alqamah said: ‘Abdullah came to Syria and some of the people of Horns said to him: Recite to us. So he recited Soorat Yoosuf to them. A man who was present stood up and said: By Allah, this is not how it was revealed! ‘Abdullah said: Woe to you! By Allah, I recited it to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) like this, and he said: “You have done well.” Whilst he was talking to him, he noticed the smell of alcohol on him and he said: Do you drink impurity and disbelieve in the Qur’an? By Allah, you will not leave me until I have you flogged. And he had flogged as the hadd punishment.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5001) and Muslim (801)]
4034. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah said - when he saw 'Uthman pray four rak'ahs in Mina - I prayed two rak'ahs behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and two rak'ahs behind Abu Bakr, and two rak'ahs behind 'Umar. I hope that out of four, two rak'ahs will be accepted from me.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1657)]

4035. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: We entered upon 'Abdullah, and 'Alqamah and al-Aswad were with him. He narrated a hadeeth and I think he only narrated it for my sake; I was the youngest of the people. He said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), young men who had nothing. And he said: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4036. It was narrated from al-'Aizar from Tin'ah, that Ibn Mas'ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If a curse is directed at someone, it goes in his direction, then if it finds a way to reach him it befalls him, otherwise it will turn to its Lord and say: 'O Lord, So and
so directed me at So and so, but I could not find any way to reach him. What do You instruct me to do?’ And He will say: ‘Go back from whence you came.’”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because it is interrupted]

4037. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “O women, give charity, even if it is from your jewellery, for you will be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection.” A woman who was not one of the prominent women stood up and said: Why will we be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection? He said: “Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnad that could be hasan]

4038. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever does not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.” And I say: Whoever dies associating something with Allah will enter Hell.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

4039. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If you are three,
two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2184)]

4040. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [This hadeeth was narrated in the Maimaniyyah edition and in the edition of Shaikh Ahmad Shakir and other editions, but in fact the hadeeth is a mixture composed of the isnad of the following hadeeth (4041) and the text of the previous hadeeth]

4041. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: We were sitting at the door of 'Abdullah, waiting for him to give permission for us to enter. Then Yazeed bin Mu'awiyah an-Nakha'i came and entered upon him and we said to him: Tell him that we are here. He went in and told him, and soon he came out to us and said: I know you are here, but I left you deliberately for fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to exhort us for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2821)]

4042. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some people then I will have to give them up. I will..."
say: ‘O Lord, my companions!’ It will be said: ‘You do not know what they did after you were gone.’”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6575) and Muslim (2297)]

4043. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one thing and I say another. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever dies associating anything with Allah will enter Hell.” And I say: Whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

4044. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: ‘Abdullah said: “No one has more protective jealousy (gheerah) than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Hence He forbade immoral actions. And none loves to be praised more than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4634) and Muslim (2760)]

4045. It was narrated that al-Aswad said: ‘Alqamah and I entered upon ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood and he said: When one of you bows, let him put his forearms on his thighs. It is as if I can see the interlaced fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in prayer.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (534)]

4046. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer but it was on time, except two prayers: Maghrib and 'Isha' in Muzdalifah, and he prayed Fajr on that day before the time when he usually prayed it (but after ascertaining that dawn had broken). And Ibn Numair said: [Maghrib and 'Isha'], and he prayed them together in Muzdalifah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

4047. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and three people came who were very fat but not very smart, a Qurashi and his two Thaqafi in-laws or a Thaqafi and his two Qurashi in-laws. They said something I did not understand, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think if we raise our voices, He will hear us but if we do not raise our voices He will not hear us. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that
Allah knew not much of what you were doing. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!”

[Fussilat 40:22-23].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1417) and Muslim (2775)]

4048. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not acquire farmland, lest you become too interested in worldly matters...”

Comments: [Its isnad is da'ef]
revealed the verse: "Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah speak to them nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment" [Al‘Imran 3:77].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2416) and Muslim (138)]

4050. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The most severely punished of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection will be the image makers."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5950) and Muslim (2109)]

4051. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to sleep on his back until he breathed deeply, then he would get up and pray and would not do wudoo’.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad because al-Hajjaj - bin Artat - is da’eef]

4052. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ)... And he mentioned (the same report).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a da’eef isnad because al-Hajjaj - bin Artat - is da’eef]
4053. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself, then he said: "Bring me something to clean myself with, but do not bring me any old bone or dung." Then I brought him some water and he did wudu', then he stood and prayed, then he leaned forward and put his hands together when he bowed and placed them between his thighs.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because Laith is da'eef; he is Ibn Abi Sulaim]

4054. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning a man, asking for permission to cauterise him, but he remained silent. We asked him again and he remained silent. Then we asked him a third time and he said: "Cauterise him using hot stones as if you wish," as if he was angry.

Comments: [A saheeh hadith]

4055. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying takbeer every time he raised and lowered his head (in prayer), and every time he moved to stand or sit, and saying the salam to his right and to his left, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, until the side of his cheek appeared, and I saw Abu Bakr and 'Umar doing likewise.

Comments: [Raja'ib: 120]
4056. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to relieve himself and said: “Bring me three stones.” I looked and I found two stones but I did not find a third, so I brought him two stones and a piece of dung; he took the two stones and threw the piece of dung away, and he said: “It is impure.”

Comments: [Its isnad is Saheeh]

4057. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided the booty of Hunain at al-Jirana. They crowded around him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “One of the slaves of Allah was sent by Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, to his people but they disbelieved him and wounded him in the head. He started wiping the blood from his forehead and saying: ‘Lord forgive my people for they do not know.’” ‘Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wiping his forehead and showing how that man did.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

4058. It was narrated that Humaid bin ’Abdur-Rahman said: Ibn Mas’ood said: I was not
prevented from three things - Ibn 'Awn said: 'Amr forgot one and I forgot another, but this remains - from private conversation, from such and such, and from such and such. I came to him and Malik bin Murarah ar-Rahawi was with him. I caught the end of what he was saying, which was: O Messenger of Allah. I am a man who has been given a (fair) share of beauty as you can see, and I do not like any one among the people to be better than me in the straps of his sandals or anything more than that; is that not wrongdoing? He said: "That is not wrongdoing; rather wrongdoing is rejecting the truth and looking down at people."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh if it is proven that Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman - who is al-Himyari - heard from Ibn Mas'ood]

4059. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Mention was made to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of a man who slept all night until morning came. He said: "That is a man in whose ear - or ears - the Shaitan urinated."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3270) and Muslim (774)]

4060. It was narrated that Abu Wa'il said: 'Abdullah used to give a reminder every Thursday, and it was said to him: We wish you would give us a reminder every day. He said: I do not like to bore you; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)
used to choose the right time to exhort us for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (70) and Muslim (2821)]

4061. It was narrated from Muhammad bin ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed, from his father, who said: I was with ‘Abdullah until he came to Jamratal-‘Aqabah, and he said: Give me some stones. I gave him seven stones and he said to me: Take hold of the camel’s reins. Then he went back to it and stoned it from the bottom of the valley with seven stones, whilst riding, and saying takbeer with every throw. And he said: O Allah, make it an accepted Hajj and a forgiven sin. Then he said: Here is where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed used to stand.

Comments: [Saheeh apart from the words “O Allah, make it an accepted Hajj and a forgiven sin”; this has a da‘eef isnad because of the weakness of Laith]

4062. It was narrated that Abu Wa’il said: A man came to ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood and said: Last night I recited al-Mufassal in one rak’ah. ‘Abdullah said: Is it like dry dates falling from a branch when shaken, is it a quick recitation like reciting poetry? I learned the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together, two soorahs in one rak‘ah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4996) and Muslim (822)]
4063. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the surah) “By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah)” [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed to him; we learned it from him. Then a snake came from the side of the cave, and he said: “Kill it,” so we rushed to kill it but it got away from us. He said: “It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhæri (1830) and Muslim (2234)]

4064. It was narrated that `Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When we sat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the prayer, we would say: Peace be upon Allah before His slaves, peace be upon Jibreel, peace be upon Mika'eeel, peace be upon So and so, peace be upon So and so. Then we heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Allah Himself is as-Salam (peace), so when one of you sits in the prayer, let him say: ‘All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah.’ If he says that, it will reach all the righteous slaves in heaven and on earth. ‘I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’ Then let him
choose whatever supplication he wants.”

Comments: [Its isnād is saheeh, al-Bukhari (831) and Muslim (402)]

4065. It was narrated that 'Abdullāh (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) said: “The blood of a Muslim man who bears witness that there is no god but Allāh and that I am the Messenger of Allāh is not permissible (to be shed) except in one of three cases: a married adulterer, a soul for a soul, and one who leaves his religion and separates from the jama‘ah (the main body of Muslims).”

Comments: [Its isnād is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6878) and Muslim (1676)]

4066. It was narrated that 'Abdullāh (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) said: “There will be tribulations and things that you disapprove of.” We said: O Messenger of Allāh, what do you instruct us to do? He said: “Pay your dues (to others), and ask Allāh for what is due to you.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4067. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullāh, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
4068. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the cave and a snake appeared. We rushed to kill it but it got away from us and entered the hole. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3317) and Muslim (2234)]

4069. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the surah) “By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another” [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed to him. As we were learning it fresh from his lips, a snake appeared and he said: “Kill it.” We rushed to kill it but it got away from us. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “It was protected from your evil as you were protected from its evil.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3317) and Muslim (2234)]

4070. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: I heard Ibn Mas’ood say: I was present with al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad -someone else said - during an incident which, if it were to happen to me, it would be dearer to me than anything else. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he
was praying against the mushrikeen and said: By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we will not say as the people of Moosa said (to Moosa), "So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here" [al-Ma'idah 5:24]; rather we will fight on your right and on your left, in front of you and behind you. And I saw the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) brighten and he was pleased with that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3952)]

4071. It was narrated from as-Suddi that he heard Murrah (say) that he heard ‘Abdullah - Shu‘bah said: and he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) but I do not attribute it to him for you - say concerning the verse “And whoever inclines to evil actions therein [in al-Masjid al-Haram] or to do wrong” [al-Hajj 22:25]: If a man were to think of doing evil actions therein when he is in 'Adan Abyan, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will cause him to taste a painful torment.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan. It was narrated in both marfoo' and mawqoof reports; the mawqoof version is more saheeh]

4072. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet prayed Zuhur or ‘Asr with five rak‘ahs, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "These two prostrations are for anyone among you who thinks that he did more or less."
4073. It was narrated from Huzail bin Shurahbeel that al-Ash‘ari was asked about a daughter, a son’s daughter, a sister through the father and mother (full sister) [i.e., a case of inheritance]. He allocated half to the daughter and the rest to the sister, and he did not allocate anything to the son’s daughter. They went to Ibn Mas‘ood and told him (about that) and he said: I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided (cf. 6:45) if I accepted his verdict and ignored the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then Ibn Mas‘ood said: The daughter gets one half, the son’s daughter gets one sixth and what is left goes to the sister.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth. This is a da‘eef isnad because Ibn Abi Laila is da‘eef]

4074. It was narrated from Abu ‘Ubaidah that ‘Abdullah said: After the two rak‘ahs (i.e., in the first tashahhud), the Prophet (ﷺ) would be as if he were (sitting on) baked stones.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted; Abu ‘Ubaidah - who was the son of ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood - did not hear from his father]
praying and you are not sure whether you did three or four (rak‘ahs), but you think it most likely that you did four, then say the tashahhud, then do two prostrations when you are sitting, before you say the salam. Then say the tashahhud again, then say the salam.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted. Abu ‘Ubaidah did not hear from his father Ibn Mas‘ood]

4076. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood said: If you are not sure about your prayer, when you are sitting, and you do not know whether you prayed three or four, but you think it most likely that you prayed four, then get up and do one rak‘ah, then say the salam, then prostrate twice, then say the tashahhud, then say the salam. If you think it most likely that you prayed four, then say the salam, then prostrate twice, then say the tashahhud, then say the salam.

Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted]

4077. It was narrated from Abu ‘Ubaidah bin ‘Abdullah that his father said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever sends ahead three (of his children) who did not reach puberty, they will be a strong protection against the Fire for him.” Abud-Darda’ said: I have sent two ahead. He said: “And two.” Ubayy bin Ka‘b Abul-Mundhir, the leader of the
prominent Qur'an reciters, said: I sent one ahead. He said: “And one, but that (i.e., the reward) is only (for showing patience) when calamity first strikes.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eeef isnad because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah did not hear from his father 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood]

4078. It was narrated from Abu Muhammad, the freed slave of 'Umar bin al-Khattab, from Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah... And he mentioned a similar report, except that he said: Abu Dharr said: I have only sent two ahead. This is also how Yazeed narrated it to us. He said: Abu Dharr said: I have sent two ahead.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because it is interrupted]

4079. It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah, they differed from Hushaim and said: Abu Muhammad the freed slave of 'Umar bin al-Khattab.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da'eeef because it is interrupted]

4080. It was narrated from Ibn Sireen that Anas bin Malik attended the funeral of a man among the Ansar. They started to pray out loud for forgiveness for him, and Anas did not disapprove of that. Hushaim said: Khalid said in his hadeeth: And they put him
into the grave from the end of the grave. And on one occasion Husain said: A man among the Ansar died in Basrah, and Anas bin Malik attended his funeral, and they prayed out loud for forgiveness for him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4081. It was narrated that Muhammad said: I was with Anas during a funeral; he instructed that the deceased should be brought into the grave from the end of the grave.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4082. It was narrated that Anas bin Sireen said: Anas was the best of the people in prayer when travelling and when not travelling.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4083. It was narrated that Anas bin Sireen said: I saw Anas bin Malik craning his neck to look for something whilst he was praying.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4084. It was narrated from al-Awsad, from ‘Abdullah, who said: No one of you should give a share of himself to the Shaitan by thinking that it is obligatory to leave to the right only (after finishing the prayer). Most of the time I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) leave to his left.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (852)]
4085. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ): “What a bad thing for one of you to say: I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4086. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: A man said: O Messenger of Allah, will one of us be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: “If you do well (in Islam) you will not be blamed (for what you did during the Jahiliyyah), but if you do badly in Islam you will be blamed for your earlier and later actions.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6921)]

4087. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: A Jew came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Muhammad, verily Allah will carry the heavens on one finger, and the earths on one finger, and the mountains on one finger, and all living beings on one finger, and the trees on one finger, then He will say: I am the Sovereign. The Prophet (ﷺ) smiled so broadly that his molars could be seen, and said: “They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him...” [az-
مَشَّنَّذ عبد الله بن مسعود

فصل: يَعْيُض ابن عبَّاض: تَعَجُّب وَتَصَدَّى لَه.

\[ راجع: 3590. \]

تَحْرِيج: إِسَاده صَحِيح، خ: (٧٤٧٤).

٤٨٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْيُض وَعَبَّاسُ الرَّجُمِيَّ عَنْ صَلْبَيْنَاء، عَنْ أبِيهِ (٤٣٠/١)، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّحَابَةُ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ سَلَّمَ: "هِكَلُ أَمْرِي وَلَأَنَّ مِنْ النَّبِيِّينَ إِنْ وَلَيَّمُ":

مَتَّى أَمَامِي وَخَلَقْتُ رَبِّي، عَرَوْجُ; ثُمَّ تَزَكَّى:

فَرَأَهُ أَنَّهُ شَيْءًا يَطْبِعُ لِلْيَوْمِ أَنْفُعُوًا وَمَعْدُودًا وَخَلَقُ:

الْعَمَّارُانُ (١٨). [راجَع: ٣٨٠٠.]

تَحْرِيج: إِسَاده ضَعِيف لَانقَطَعَه، أَبِي الصِّحَابِي لَم يَدرَك اِبِن مسعود.

٤٨٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْيُض عَبَّاسُ السَّعوُدِيُّ عَنْ فِضْلٍ خَالِدُ بْنِ شَمْسَةٍ، قَالَ: "شَيْعَتُ عَبَّاسُ الرَّجُمِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: "وَرَأَى عَبَّاسُ غَلَابَةِ الْكَبْسَةِ، فَسَجَدَ مَعْنَىً عَنْ خَالِدِيهِ الأَمْوَيِّينَ، وَأَسْلَمَ الْبَيْتَ، ثُمَّ رَمَاهَا بِمَسْحِ حَصَابِتٍ يَكَبُّ ثُمَّ دَورَ كُلٍّ خَصَاصًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: "هَذَا، وَالْأَنْثَى لَا يَلْهَبُ، مَقَامُ

الْأَنْثَى أَنْتَلِّي عَلَى ثُورَةِ الْبَقْرَةَ. [راجَع: ٣٥٤٨.]

تَحْرِيج: صَحِيح دَوْن قَوْلِهِ: "وَاسْتَنَفَّ الْبَيْتَ"، وَهُوَ شَاذٌ خَالَحًا، دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ مَعَهُ. [٢٥٨٣]، بَيْنَ الْفَطَّانِ سَمِعَ مِنْ السَّعوُدِيِّ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْعَلَامَةِ، وَهُوَ مَتَابِ.

٤٨٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْيُض بْنُ سَعْيدُ وَحَكْمُ قَالَ: 有意思的:
with the deeds of the people of Paradise, and he enters his abode, and he knows that there is nothing between him and the Lord of the Hereafter. And he is among the People of Paradise, and he is in a better place than he.
Hell, and he becomes one of its people. And one of you may do the deeds of the people of Hell until there is nothing between him and Hell but a cubit, then the decree overtakes him and he ends his life with the deeds of the people of Paradise, and he becomes one of its people.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2137)]

4092. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No soul is killed unlawfully, but there is a share of the sin on the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedent of killing.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6867)]

4093. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2184)]

4094. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) that a man kissed a woman once, then he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about expiation. Then the words “And perform As-Salat (Iqamatas-Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil
deeds (i.e. small sins).’’ [Hood 11:114] were revealed. He said: O Messenger of Allah, is that only for me? He said: ‘‘It is for anyone who does that among my ummah.’’

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (526) and Muslim (2763)]

4095. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: Verily Muhammad (ﷺ) told us that a man may tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar, and a man may speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

4096. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood: Whoever buys an animal that has been left unmilked - or perhaps he said: a ewe that has been left unmilked - let him return it and return a sa’ with it. And the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade intercepting people with their goods (before they reached the market).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2049) and Muslim (1518)]

4097. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said, once or twice, from the Prophet (ﷺ): ‘‘There is no judge who judges between the people but on the Day of Resurrection he will be detained and an angel will take hold of the back of his head and bring him to the edge of Hell, then he will lift his head towards Allah, may He be glorified and exalted,
and if He says, 'The wrongdoer,' he will throw him into Hell the depth of forty years."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because Mujalid is da'eef - he is Ibn Sa'eed al-Hamdani]

4098. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "This world will not cease - or this world will not end - until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine."

Comments: [It isnad is hasan]

4099. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Utba said: Some people came to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood and asked him about a man who married a woman and did not name a dowry, then he died before consummating the marriage with her. He did not give any response to that, so they went away. Then they came back and asked him again and he said: I shall speak concerning it on the basis of my own opinion; if I get it right then it is by the help of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and if I get it wrong then it is from me. She is entitled to a dowry like that of her peers, she has the right of inheritance and she has to observe the 'iddah. A man of Ashja' stood up and said: I bear witness that the Prophet (ﷺ) issued a verdict to that effect. He said: Bring me someone to testify to that with you. And Abul-Jarrah testified to that.

تخريج: [منشأ و نبأ من مسعود]

تخريج: إسناد ضعيف لصفح ماجد

تخريج: إسناد حسن من أجل عاصم.
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood — 494

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4100. Hisham narrated a similar report except that he said: about Barwa’ bint Washiq. And he said: Bring two witnesses to that. And Abu Sinan, al-Jarrah and two men of Ashja’ bore witness to that.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4101. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: When we sat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the prayer, we would say: Peace be upon Allah from His slaves, peace be upon So and so and So and so. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not say, peace be upon Allah, for Allah is as-Salam. But when one of you sits, let him say: ‘All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah’ - for if you say that, it will reach every righteous slave between heaven and earth - ‘I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’ Then let one of you choose whatever supplication he likes and call upon Allah with it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (835)]

4102. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: Which
sin is the worst? He said: “Attributing a rival to Allah when He has created you.” He said: Then what? He said: “Then killing your child for fear that he may share your food.” He said: Then what? He said: “Then committing adultery with your neighbour’s wife.” Then Allah revealed, confirming that: “And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse - and whoever does this shall receive the punishment” [al-Furqan 25:68].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4103. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We said: O Messenger of Allah, will one of us be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah? He said: “Whoever does well in Islam will not be blamed for what he did during the Jahiliyyah, but whoever does badly in Islam will be blamed for his earlier and later actions.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (120)]

4104. It was narrated that Masrooq said: Whilst a man was narrating hadeeth in the Great Mosque, he said: On the Day of Resurrection a smoke will come down from the sky and will take away the hearing and sight of the
hypocrites and the believers will get something like a cold from it. Masroor said: I entered upon 'Abdullah and told him about that. He was reclining, then he sat up straight and started speaking. He said: O people, whoever among you is asked about knowledge that he has, let him speak of it, and if he does not know, let him say: Allah knows best. It is a part of knowledge to say when one does not know, Allah knows best. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, said to His Prophet (ﷺ): "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): ‘No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur'an), nor am I one of the Mutakallifoon (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist)’” [Sad 38:86]. When Quraysh rejected (the call of) the Prophet (ﷺ) and displayed a stubborn attitude towards him, he said: “O Allah, help me with seven (years of hardship) like the seven of Yoosuf.” Then they were afflicted by a famine in which they even ate bones and dead meat because of hunger, until one of them would start to see something like smoke between him and the sky, because of hunger. Then they said: “Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!” [44:12]. It was said to him: If We relieve them they will revert (to disbelief). So he called upon his Lord and He relieved them, and they reverted (to disbelief), but Allah wrought vengeance upon them on the day of Badr. Allah, may He be exalted, says: “Then
wait for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke - up to - On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily, We will exact retribution" [ad-Dukhan 44:10-16].

Ibn Numair said: 'Abdullah said: If this was referring to the Day of Resurrection, He would not have mentioned relief for them.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4822) and Muslim (2798)]

4105. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (无线电) said: I recited to the Messenger of Allah (无线电) "And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember; then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition) [hal min muddakir]?" [al-Qamar 54:17]. And the Prophet (无线电) said: "hal min muddakir" [i.e., he corrected his pronunciation].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4874)]

4106. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (无线电) said: "If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of one, because that makes him sad."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6290) and Muslim (2184)]

4107. 'Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (无线电) telling us about one of the Prophets whose people struck him, and he was wiping the blood of his forehead and saying: "Lord
forgive my people for they do not know."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1792)]

4108. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Beware of lying, for lying leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell. A man may tell lies (and endeavour to do so) until he is recorded with Allah as a liar." And he said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "I enjoin you to be truthful, for truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man may tell the truth and endeavour to tell the truth until he is recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth." Abu Mu'awiyah said: "A man may continue to speak the truth and endeavour to speak the truth.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2607)]

4109. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "There is no cause for envy except in two cases: a man to whom Allah gives wealth and enables him to spend it appropriately, and a man to whom Allah gives wisdom and he rules in accordance with it and teaches it to the people."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1409) and Muslim (816)]
4110. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about walking with the bier and he said: "A rapid walk. The bier should be followed rather than follow."

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because Abu Majid al-Hanafi is unknown]

4111. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He is not one of us who rends his garment, slaps his cheeks and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1298) and Muslim (103)]

4112. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: “O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one’s chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4113. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we
were young men. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade us to do that. Then after that we were granted a concession allowing us to marry a woman in return for a garment for a limited time. Then ‘Abdullah recited: “Make not unlawful the Tayyibat (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allah has made lawful to you,” [al-Ma‘idah 5:87].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1404)]

4114. It was narrated from Abu Moosa al-Hilali, from his father, that a man was on a journey and his wife gave birth, but her milk would not come. So he started to suckle and spit out the milk, but some of it entered his stomach. He came to Abu Moosa, who said: She has become haram for you. He went to Ibn Mas‘ood and asked him, and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Breastfeeding does not make a person a mihram except that which causes the flesh and bones to grow.”

Comments: [A hadith that is saheeh when taken with corroborating evidence; this is a da‘eeef isnad]

4115. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that he said in khutbat al-hajah: Verily, praise is due to Allah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls. Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led
astray, and whomsoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Then he recited three verses from the Book of Allah: “O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allah.” [Al-Imran 3:102] “And fear Allah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) Surely, Allah is Ever an All-Watcher over you.” [an-Nisa’ 4:1] “Keep your duty to Allah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth.” [al-Ahzab 33:70].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth. This isnaad is da’eef because it is interrupted: Abu ’Ubaidah - who is Ibn ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood - did not hear from his father]

4116. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) taught us khutbat-al-hajah... And he narrated a similar hadeeth except that he did not say “verily”.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4117. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: When ‘Abdullah came to the Jamrah - Jamrat-al-Aqabah - he went to the bottom of the valley,
turned to face the Ka'bah and put the Jamrah on his right, then he stoned it with seven pebbles, saying takbeer with each throw. Then he said: From here, by the One besides Whom there is no other God, the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stoned (the Jamrah).

Comments: [Saheeh apart from the phrase "and turned to face the House"; it is a repeat of 4089]

4118. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: "Recite Qur'an to me." I said: O Messenger of Allah, how could I recite to you, when you are the one to whom it was revealed? He said: "I like to hear it from someone else." So I started reciting Soorat an-Nisa' and I recited to him, and when I reached the verse, "How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) as a witness against these people?" [an-Nisa' 4:41], I looked at him and his eyes flowing with tears.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4582) and Muslim (800)]

4119. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: Umm Habeebah said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my father Abu Sufyan, and my brother...
Mu’awiyah (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, days that have already been counted and provisions that have already been allotted. Allah will never do anything before its due time or delay it beyond its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the Fire or punishment in the grave, that would have been better and preferable.” He said: And mention of monkeys was made in his presence. Mis’ar said: I think he said: And pigs - from what were they transformed? The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, never gives those who have been transformed offspring. Monkeys - and I think he said: and pigs - existed before that.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2663)]

4120. A similar report was narrated from ‘Alqamah bin Marthad with his isnad, and there was no uncertainty about the word pigs.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2663)]

4121. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Indeed, I have nothing to do with the friendship of any close friend. If I were to take a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But your companion is the close friend of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted.”
4122. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) addressed us and said: "O women, give charity, for you will be most of the people of Hell on the Day of Resurrection." A woman said: Why will we be most of the people of Hell? He said: "Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnad that could be hasan]

4123. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No soul is killed unlawfully, but there is a share of the sin on the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to set the precedent of killing."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (6867)]

4124. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ma'qil that his father Ma'qil bin Muqarrin al-Muzani said to Ibn Mas'ood (ﷺ): Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance"? He said: Yes.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad. It appears above, 3568]
4125. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah, who is the most truthful one, said: “Selling an un milked animal is deceit and it is not permissible for a Muslim to deceive.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because Jabir is da'eef; he is ibn Yazeed al-Ju'fi]

4126. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is kufr.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (64)]

4127. It was narrated that Sulaiman said: I heard Zaid bin Wahb say: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood narrate from the Prophet (ﷺ): “After I am gone you will see selfishness, turmoils and things that you disapprove of.” We said: O Messenger of Allah, what do you instruct us to do, if any of us live to see that? He said: “Pay your dues (to others), and ask Allah for what is due to you.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1843)]

4128. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: "There is not one
of you but will pass over it (Hell)" [Maryam 19:71]. He said:
They will enter it, or will enter it
then come out of it by means of
their deeds. I said to him: Did
Isra'eel narrate it from the
Prophet (ﷺ)? He said: Yes, it is
from the Prophet (ﷺ), or words
to that effect.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4129. It was narrated that
‘Abdullah said: May Allah curse
the women who do tattoos and the
women who have tattoos done, the
women who pluck facial hair, the
women who file teeth for the
purpose of beautification, who
change the creation of Allah. News
of that reached a woman in the
house who was called Umm
Ya’qoob. She came to him and said:
I heard that you said such and
such. He said: What should I not
curse those whom the Messenger
of Allah (ﷺ) cursed in the Book of
Allah? She said: I have read what is
between the covers (of the Mus'haf)
and I did not find it. He said: If you
had read it, you would have found
it. Have you not read (the words):
"And whatsoever the Messenger
(Muhammad (ﷺ)) gives you, take
it; and whatsoever he forbids you,
abstain (from it)" [al-Hashr 59:7]? She said: Yes indeed. He said: The
Prophet (ﷺ) forbade that. She said:
I think your family do that.
He said: Go and look. So she looked,
but she did not see anything, so she
came and said: I did not see
anything. He said: If that were the
It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The best of the people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them,” - three or four times. “Then there will come people one of whose testimony will come before his oath and his oath before his testimony.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2652) and Muslim (2533)]

It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which sin is the worst before Allah? He said: “Attributing a rival to Allah when He has created you.” I said: Then what? He said: “Then killing your child for fear that he may share your food.” - On one occasion 'Abdur-Rahman said: “for fear that he may eat with you”- I said: Then what? He said: “Then committing adultery with your neighbour’s wife.” Then Allah revealed, confirming that:

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]
4132. Wasiṣ al-Aḥdab said: I heard Abū Wa‘il say: ‘Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which sin is worst...? And he narrated it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

4133. It was narrated from Abū Wa‘il, that ‘Abdullah said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)... And he narrated it

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

4134. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which sin is worst...? And he narrated it, then he recited: “And those who invoke not any other ilah (god) along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse - and whoever does this shall receive the punishment. The torment will be doubled to him on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein in disgrace” [al-Furqan 25:68, 69].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4761) and Muslim (86)]

4135. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is harām and is not appropriate) and independence of means."
4136. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If I were to have taken a close friend (khateel) I would have taken Ibn Abi Quhafah (Abu Bakr) as a close friend.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

4137. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah (ﷺ) said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any prayer but it was on time, except that he put together Maghrib and 'Isha' in Muzdalifah, and he prayed Fajr on that day before the time when he usually prayed it (but after ascertaining that dawn had broken).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

4138. Al-A’mash narrated from ʿUmarah... a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1682) and Muslim (1289)]

4139. It was narrated that ʿAbdullah (ﷺ) said: To swear nine times that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was killed is dearer to me than swearing once that he was not killed. That is because Allah made him a Prophet and took him as a martyr. Al-A’mash said: I mentioned that to Ibraheem and he said: They used to
think that the Jews had poisoned him and Abu Bakr (‡).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4140. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (‡) said: After the verse “So glorify the Praises of Your Lord, and ask His forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and who forgives.” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed Abdur Razzaq said when it was revealed [When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad  against your enemies) and the conquest (of Makkah)], the Prophet (‡) would often say: “Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'ef isnad because it is interrupted]

4141. It was narrated from 'Abdullah: “There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell)” [Maryam 19:71]. He said: The Messenger of Allah (‡) said: “All the people will come to it, then they will pass it (over the Sirat) by means of their deeds.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4142. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (‡) drew a
line for us, then he said: "This is the path of Allah." Then he drew lines on its right and its left, then he said: "These are paths - Yazeed said: diverging (paths) - on each of these paths is a devil calling to it." Then he recited: "And verily, this (i.e. Allah’s Commandments mentioned in the previous two verses) is my Straight Path, so follow it, and follow not (other) paths, for they will separate you away from His Path" [al-An’am 6:153].

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4143. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The most evil of people are those upon whom the Hour will come when they are still alive, and those who take graves as places of worship."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4144. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The Hour will come, or the Hour will only come, upon the most evil of people."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2949)]

4145. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We used to talk during the prayer and greet one another with salam, and one of us would mention his need. I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and greeted
him with salam when he was praying, and he did not return my greeting. I became anxious, wondering which of my deeds might have caused this. When he finished praying, he said: “Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, introduces into His matter (religion) whatever He wills, and He has introduced (the ruling) that you should not speak during the prayer.”

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

4146. It was narrated that Usair bin Jabir said: A red wind blew in Koofah, and there came a man who had nothing to say except: O ’Abdullah bin Mas’ood, the Hour has come. He was reclining, but he sat up and said: The Hour will not begin until shares of inheritance are not distributed and there is no rejoicing over war booty. An enemy will gather against the people of Islam and the people of Islam will gather against them. Then he gestured with his hand like this in the direction of Syria. I said: Do you mean the Byzantines? He said: Yes. He said: During this fighting there will be a great retreat. The Muslims will send out a detachment to fight to the death and not return unless they are victorious. They will fight until night intervenes, then both sides will go back, neither having prevailed, and that detachment will have been wiped out. Then the Muslims will send out a detachment to fight to the death and not return...
unless they are victorious. They will fight until night intervenes, then both sides will go back, neither having prevailed, and that detachment will have been wiped out. Then the Muslims will send out a detachment to fight to the death and not return unless they are victorious. They will fight until evening comes, then both sides will go back, neither having prevailed, and that detachment will have been wiped out. Then on the fourth day, the rest of the Muslims will charge at them (the enemy), and Allah will decree that the enemy be routed, and they will fight a battle the like of which has never been seen. If a bird were to fly over their flanks, it would not reach the end of them before falling down dead. The sons of one father, who numbered one hundred, will check to see how many are left, and they will find only one man is left, so what joy can there be in war booty, and what inheritance can be shared out? Whilst they are like that, they will hear of an even greater calamity. The cry will reach them: The Dajjal has taken your place among your offspring. So they will throw aside whatever is in their hands and will go there, sending ten horsemen ahead of them as scouts. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I know their names, and the names of their fathers, and the colours of their horses. They will be the best horsemen on the face of the earth at that time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2899)]
4147. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood (ٍ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “None of you should let the adhan of Bilal keep him from his salāw, because he gives the adhan so that those of you who are praying qiyam may go back (to rest), and those of you who are asleep should wake up. It is not when it is like this” - and he put his fingers together and raised (his hand - to indicate vertical) - “rather it is until it is like this” - and Yahya spread his forefingers apart (to indicate horizontal).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1093)]

4148. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ٍ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man from among the Ansar said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted! ‘Abdullah said: O enemy of Allah, I shall certainly tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of what you have said. He mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and his face turned red. Then he said: “May Allah have mercy on Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4335) and Muslim (1062)]

4149. It was narrated that ‘Alqamah said: I said to Ibn Mas’ood: Did any of you accompany the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the night of the jinn? He said: None of us accompanied him, but we noticed he was absent one night and we
wondered if he had been secretly murdered or snatched by the jinn - what had happened? and we spent the worst night that any people have ever spent. When morning came - or he said: before dawn - he came from the direction of Hira’, and we said: O Messenger of Allah... and they told him what they had been thinking. He said: “Someone from the jinn came to call me, and I went with him and recited the Qur’an to them.” Then he set off with us and showed us their tracks and the traces of their fires. Ash-Sha’bi said: They asked him for provision; Ibn Abi Za’idah said: ‘Amir said: On that night they asked him for provision, and they were from among the jinn of al-Jazeerah. He said: “You may have every bone on which the name of Allah has been mentioned that falls into your hands with plenty of meat on it, and all dung is food for your animals.” [The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:] “Do not clean yourselves with them (after relieving yourselves), for they are the food of your brothers among the jinn.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (450)]

4150. It was narrated from ’Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed that he did Hajj with ’Abdullah (ﷺ). He stoned the Jamarah with seven pebbles. He put the House (the Ka’bah) on his left and Mina on his right, and he said: This is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.
4151. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the women: “Give charity, for you will be most of the people of Hell.” A woman who was not one of the prominent women and not one of the wise ones said: O Messenger of Allah, why? He said: “Because you curse a great deal and are ungrateful to your husbands.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; this is an isnad that could be hasan]

4152. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the women: “Give charity, for you will be most of the people of Hell.” A woman who was not one of the prominent women said: “Why...” and he narrated the hadeeth.

Comments: [Saheeh, because of corroborating evidence]

4153. It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Murrah said: I heard Abu Wa’il say: I heard ‘Abdullah say - I said: Did you hear it from ‘Abdullah? He said: Yes, and he attributed it (to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)) -: “No one has more protective jealousy (gheerah) than...
Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. Hence He forbade immoral actions, both open and hidden. And none loves to be praised more than Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; for that reason He praised Himself."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4634) and Muslim (2760)]

4154. It was narrated from 'Amr bin Murrah that he heard Abu Wa'il narrate that a man came to Ibn Mas'oood and said: I recited all of al-Mufassal in one rak'ah. 'Abdullah said: Is this a quick recitation like reciting poetry? I learned the pairs that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put together. And he mentioned twenty soorahs of al-Mufassal, two soorahs, two soorahs in each rak'ah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (775) and Muslim (822)]

4155. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would, after the two rak'ahs (i.e., in the first tashahhud), be as if he were (sitting) on baked stones. I [the narrator] said to Sa'd: Until he got up? He said: Until he got up.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because it is interrupted]
4156. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'Ood, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said - (the version narrated by) Hajjaj said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said - (the version narrated by) Yazeed said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) summoned us and we were forty men. I was one of the last to come to him and he said: "Verily you will prevail and you will acquire booty, and you will conquer other lands. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him fear Allah, enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil. And whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell." Yazeed said: "And let him uphold his ties of kinship."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan if it is correct that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'Ood heard this hadeeth from his father; he only heard a few things from his father]

4157. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'Ood, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: 'Abdur-Razzaq said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "May Allah make radiant the face of a man who hears a hadeeth from us and memorises it so that he can convey it; perhaps the one to whom it is conveyed may understand it better than the one who hears it."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; this is a hasan isnad if it is correct that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'Ood heard this hadeeth from his father]
4158. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A man’s prayer in congregation is twenty-five times better than his praying alone." Hajaj said: Shu‘bah did not attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) (when he narrated it) to me, but he did so (when he narrated it) to others. And I am reluctant to attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) because ‘Abdullah rarely attributed any report to the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4159. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to regard prayer in congregation as twenty-five times better than a man’s prayer offered alone.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4160. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood that he said: Verily Muhammad (ﷺ) was taught how to start all acts of goodness and all acts of goodness and how to conclude all acts of goodness. And he said: "When you sit after each two rak‘ahs, say: ‘All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear
witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Then let one of you choose whatever supplication he likes and call upon his Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, with it." And verily Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "Shall I not tell you what calumny is?" He said: "It is malicious gossip that is spread among people." And verily Muhammad (ﷺ) said: "A man may tell the truth until he is recorded as a speaker of truth, and he may lie until he is recorded as a liar."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4161. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "If I were to take anyone among my ummah as a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

4162. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is haram and inappropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2821)]

4163. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ), that he used to recite this verse: "then is there any
one who will remember (or receive admonition) [ṣabāl min muddakir]?’ [al-Qamar 54:17], with (the letter) 

dal.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4873) and Muslim (823)]

4164. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he recited (Soorat) an-Najm and prostrated in it, and those who were with him prostrated, except an old man who took a handful of pebbles or dust and raised it to his forehead and said: This is sufficient for me! ‘Abdullah said: And later on I saw him slain as a kafir.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1067) and Muslim (576)]

4165. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was praying and said: ‘Ask, you will be given, O son of Umm ‘Abd.’” Umar said: Abu Bakr and I raced and Abu Bakr beat me to him. We never competed with Abu Bakr in anything good but Abu Bakr beat me to it. He [Abdullah] said: Part of my supplication that I almost never omit to say is: O Allah. I ask You for blessing that never ends and joy that never ceases and to accompany the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the
highest part of Paradise, the Paradise of eternity.

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth; this is a da'eef isnad because it is interrupted. Abu 'Ubaidah - who is the son of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood - did not hear from his father]

4166. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that he said: We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), nearly forty people in a tent, and he said: "Would it please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "Would it please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, and that is because no one will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul, and you, compared to the mushrikeen, are like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or a black hair on the hide of a red bull."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6528) and Muslim (221)]

4167. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salamah said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood say: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was given the keys of everything except five things: "Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-

الابحاث العربية والدراسات اللاتينية: 522

فِنْذَ عَلَيْهِ السُّيُودُ
Able (of things)” [Luqman 31:34]. I said to him: Did you hear that from ‘Abdullah? He said: Yes, more than fifty times.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4168. Abul-Majid - i.e., al-Hanafi said: I was sitting with ‘Abdullah and he said: I remember the first man whose hand was cut off. A thief was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he issued orders that his hand be cut off. And it was as if the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with dust (i.e., his face changed colour). They said: O Messenger of Allah, it is as if you are upset about cutting off his hand. He said: “What could prevent me (from cutting off his hand)? Do not be the Shaitan’s helpers against your companion. If a case is brought to the ruler that deserves the hadd punishment, he should carry it out. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, is forgiving and loves forgiveness. ‘Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allah should forgive you? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful’ [an-Noor 24:22].”

Comments: [Hasan when other reports are joined to it; this is a da’ef isnad]

4169. It was narrated from Abu Majid al-Hanafi... And he mentioned a similar report and said: It was as if the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was covered with dust, as if dust were scattered on it.
Musnad of 'Abdullah bin Mas‘ood

Comments: [It is a repeat of the previous report]

4170. It was narrated that Ibraheem bin Suwaid, who was the imam of Masjid ‘Alqamah after ‘Alqamah died, said: ‘Alqamah led us in praying Zuhur, and I do not know whether he prayed three or five. Something was said to him and he said: What do you think, O one-eyed one? I said: Yes. So he prostrated twice, then ‘Alqamah narrated from ‘Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ)... A similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4171. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “(Believing in) bird omens is shirk. There is no one among us who does not (think of them), but Allah takes away (such thoughts) by means of putting trust in Him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4172. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he used to say salam to his right and to his left, (turning his face so far that) I could see the whiteness of his face. And I did not forget among the things that I have forgotten: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah.

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a da’eef isnad because Jabir is da’eef; he is Ibn Yazeed al-Ju’fi]

تفريج: حسن سيء، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.

ختام.


تفريج: إسناد صحيح.

4171 - حذفنا محضداً من جعفر: حذفاً ضعيفاً. رجحنا عن سلمة، عن سلمة بن كعب، عن عيسى الأنصاري، عن زرارة عن عبد الله عن النبي. سلناه قال: انظرت من السؤل، وما أتي إلا، ولا عنة الله عليك، بلال. [راجع: 566: 3267].

تفريج: إسناد صحيح، خ: (566)، م: (1400).


تفريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد ضعيف لضعف حابر الجعفي.
4173. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The best of the people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people after them one of whose testimony will come before his oath and his oath will come before his testimony.”

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (3533)]

4174. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the prayer and I do not know whether he added or omitted something. Then he turned to face us and we told him what he had done, so he turned to face the qiblah and prostrated twice, then he turned to face us and said: “If something had been introduced into the prayer, I would have told you. But I am only human and I forget as you forget, so if I forget then remind me. And if any of you has any doubts concerning his prayer, let him think of what is most likely to be the case and then complete (his prayer on that basis) and say the salam, then prostrate twice.”

**Comments:** [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (572)]

4175. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: “If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion.
because that makes him sad. And no woman should look at or touch another woman so she can describe her to her husband.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6290) and Muslim (2184)]

4176. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: “What a bad thing for one of you - or one of them - to say, I forgot such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget. Keep revising the Qur’an, for it is quicker to flee from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4177. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: We used to say: Peace be upon So and so and So and so. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Say: ‘All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’ For when you say, ‘Peace be upon us, and on the righteous slaves of Allah,’ you will have sent salams upon every righteous slave on earth and in heaven.”
4178. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: “Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is *kufr*.”

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *saheeh*, *Muslim* (402)]

4179. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disliked ten characteristics: *sufrah* - i.e., *khulooq* (a type of perfume); changing grey hair; letting the lower garment drag; wearing gold rings; throwing dice; showing one’s adornment before non-*mahrams* (for women); *ruqyah* except by means of *al-mu'awjodat* (sorahs praying for refuge with Allah); wearing amulets; *coitus interruptus* (*azl*); intercourse with a woman who is breastfeeding a child (because if pregnancy results, it may interrupt the supply of milk) - but he did not say that it is *haram*.

Comments: [Its *isnad* is *da'eef*]

4180. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he said: “I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and some men of you will be brought to me then they will be snatched away from me. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said: 'You
do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7049) and Muslim (2297)]

4181. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to have a lot of wives and wealth. Abu Jamrah, who was sitting with him, said: Yes, Akhram al-Ta’i narrated to me from his father, from ‘Abdullah, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said... ‘Abdullah said: How about having a wife in Radhan and another in Madinah and another in such and such?

Comments: [This hadith has two isnads, both of which are da’eef]

4182. It was narrated that Abul-Ahwas said: I heard ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood narrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If I were to take anyone as a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend. But he is my brother and my companion. Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has taken your companion (i.e., himself) as a close friend."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

4183. It was narrated from Abu Wa’il, from ‘Abdullah, and I think he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Ahead of the Hour there will be days of harj, days in
which knowledge will disappear and ignorance will prevail.” Abu Moosa said: Harj in the language of the Abyssinians means killing.

Comments: [Its isnad is Sahih, al- Bukhari (7066)]

4184. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood, from the Prophet (ﷺ), that he forbade having a lot of wives and wealth.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’ef]

4185. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ); ‘Abdullah said: How about the one who has three wives, a wife in Madinah, a wife in such and such, and a wife and such and such?

Comments: [Its isnad is da’ef]

4186. It was narrated from Abu ‘Amr ash-Shaibani who said: The owner of this house - and he pointed to the house of ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) but he did not name him - told us: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) which deed is dearest to Allah? He said: “Prayer offered on time.” I said: Then which? He said: “Then honouring one’s parents.” I said: Then which? He said: “Then jihad for the sake of Allah.” If I had asked him for
more he would have told me more.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

4187. It was narrated from `Abdullah (ﷺ) from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: “A man may continue to tell the truth and endeavour to tell the truth until he is recorded as a speaker of truth. And a man may continue to tell lies and endeavour to tell lies, until he is recorded as a liar.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6094) and Muslim (2607)]

4188. It was narrated from `Abdullah that he said: I was told of your gathering, but I was kept from coming out to you by fear of boring you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right days to exhort us, for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (68) and Muslim (2821)]

4189. It was narrated from `Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said in the tashahhud: “All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us, and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that...”
Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7381)]

4190. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “If you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion. And no woman should look at or touch another woman so she can describe her to her husband so that it is as if he can see her.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5240) and Muslim (2184)]

4191. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: “If you are three...” and he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2181) and Muslim (6290)].

4192. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: When evening came, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say: “We have reached the evening and at this very time unto Allah belongs all sovereignty, and all praise is for Allah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone, without any partner.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2723)]
4193. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever sees me in a dream has indeed seen me, for verily the Shaitan cannot appear in my form.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4194. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “(Believing in) bird omens is shirk, (believing in) bird omens is shirk, but Allah takes away (such thoughts) by means of putting trust in Him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4195. It was narrated that Huzail said: A man came to Abu Moosa and Salman bin Rabee’ah and asked them about a daughter, a son’s daughter and a sister [i.e., a case of inheritance]. He said: The daughter gets half and the sister gets half; go and ask ‘Abdullah, and he will agree with us. He went to ‘Abdullah and told him (about that) and he said: I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided (cf. 6:45) if I agree with him. I shall certainly issue a verdict in accordance with the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): the daughter gets one half, the son’s daughter gets one sixth and what is left goes to the sister.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6742)]
4196. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “No one should be better than Yoonus bin Matta.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3406)]

4197. Abu Ahmad az-Zubairi narrated with his isnad, he said: “No one of you should say that I am better than Yoonus bin Matta.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4804)]

4198. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up among us and said: “Nothing infects anything else, nothing infects anything else.” A Bedouin stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, (how come) the first sign of scabies could appear on the lips of the camel or its tail among a large number of camels and infect all of them? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “So what caused the first one to be infected? There is no ‘adwa [contagion, transmission of infectious disease without the permission of Allah], no hamah [refers to a Jahili Arab tradition described variously as: a worm which infects the grave of a murder victim until he is avenged; an owl; or the bones of a dead person turned into a bird that could fly], and no Safar [the month of Safar was regarded as “unlucky” during the Jahiliyyah]. Allah created each soul and decreed its life, its calamities and its provision.”

تخريج: حدث صحح، وهذا إساد صحيح، إلا إبهام راوية عن ابن مسعود.
4199. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he remained standing until I thought of doing something bad. We said: What did you think of doing? He said: I thought of sitting down and leaving the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4200. It was narrated from 'Abdullah, from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "The first matter concerning which judgement will be passed among the people is bloodshed."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1678)]

4201. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "Every betrayer will have a banner on the Day of Resurrection." Ibn Ja'far said: "And it will be said: This is the betrayer of So and so."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3186) and Muslim (1736)]

4202....[In the printed editions of the Musnad, the previous report is repeated here, isnad and text]
4203. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) telling us about one of the Prophets whose people kept striking him until he fell to the ground, and he was wiping the blood from his forehead and saying: "Lord forgive my people for they do not know."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3477)]

4204. Abu Wa’il said: I heard ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided some booty one day and a man said: This is a division (of booty) that was not done for the sake of Allah! I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him about that. His face turned red - Shu’bah said: and I think he said: And he got angry - until I wished that I had not told him. Shu’bah said: I think he said: "May Allah have mercy on us and Moosa; he was annoyed with more than this and he was patient."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3405)]

4205. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he was running a fever. I said: O Messenger of Allah, you are running a high fever. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes, I am running a fever like two of
you," I said: Then you will have two rewards. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Yes." Then he said: "There is no Muslim who is afflicted with and harm, a thorn or anything greater than that, but Allah will erase thereby his bad deeds just as trees shed their leaves."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

4206. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw Quraysh displaying a stubborn attitude towards him, he said: "O Allah, help me against them with seven (years of hardship) like the seven of Yoosuf." Then they were affected with a famine that consumed everything, until they ate animal skins and bones. One of them said: so they ate animal skins and dead meat, and there would come out of a man something like smoke. Then Abu Sufyan came to him and said: O Muhammad, your people are dying; pray to Allah to grant them relief. So he prayed for them, then he said: "O Allah, if they go back (to their stubbornness), bring back (the punishment)." - This is in the hadeeth of Mansoor. - Then he recited this verse: "Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke" [ad-Dukhan 44:10].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4824) and Muslim (2798)]
4207. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks of people when he has enough to suffice him, his begging will come on the Day of Resurrection like scratches or gouges on his face." It was said, O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficient for him? He said, "Fifty dirhams, or their value in gold."

Comments: [Hasan and its isnad is da'eef because Hakeem bin Jubair is da'eef]

4208. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "What do I have to do with this world? Rather the likeness of me and this world is that of a rider who slept in the shade of a tree on a hot summer day, then he moved on and left it behind."

Comments: [Saheeh; this is a hasan isnad]

4209. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: We did not fast Ramadan at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with twenty-nine days more often than we fasted it with thirty.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; this is a da'eef isnad]

4210. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has angels..."
on earth who travel around conveying to me salam from my ummah.”
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4211. It was narrated that ‘Alqamah said: Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) said: Shall I lead you in prayer as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed? Then he raised his hands at the beginning.
Comments: [Its men are reliable (thiqat) it is a repeat of 3681]

4212. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever swears a false oath (when the judge has ordered him to swear an oath) in order to unlawfully take the property of another Muslim, will meet Allah when He is angry with him.” Then the verse was revealed: “Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah’s Covenant and their oaths.” [Al ‘Imran 3:77].
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (138)]

4213. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The first matter concerning which judgement will
be passed among the people on the Day of Resurrection is bloodshed.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1678)]

4214. It was narrated that Sulaiman said: I heard Abu Wa’il say:... and he narrated it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1678)]

4215. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, rends his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1297)]

4216. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Verily Paradise is closer to one of you than the strap of his sandal, and Hell is likewise.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6488)]

4217. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The best of the people are...
my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people whose testimony will come before their oath and their oath will come before their testimony."

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *saheeh, al-Bukhari* (6429) and *Muslim* (2533)]

4218. It was narrated that Khumair bin Malik said: 'Abdullah said: I learned seventy-odd suras from the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when Zaid bin Thabit was still a young boy with a braid, learning how to read and write with the other boys.

**Comments:** [A *saheeh* hadeeth, and its *isnad* is *da'eej*]

4219. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "Whoever has a need and refers his need to people deserves not to have his need met, but whoever turns to Allah, He will grant him provision immediately or death at a later time."

**Comments:** [It *isnad* is *hasan*]

4220. It was narrated from Sayyar Abu Hamzah... and he narrated it. ['Abdullah bin Ahmad:] My father said: This is correct; Sayyar Abu Hamzah said: and Sayyar Abdul-Hakam did not narrate anything from Tariq bin Shihab.

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is *hasan*]
4221. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and two Thaqafi men and their Qurashi in-law, or two Qurashis and their Thaqafi in-law, came in; they were very fat but not very smart, and they spoke among themselves. One of them said to his companion: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: I think He hears us if we raise our voices, but He does not hear us if we do not raise our voices. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear all of it. I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: "And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears and your eyes." [Fussilat 41:22].

Comments: [A hadith saheeh]
4223. Abu ‘Amr ash-Shaibani said: The owner of this house - meaning Ibn Mas‘ood - told me: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best? He said: “Prayer offered on time.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4224. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say takbeer every time he lowered or raised his head (in prayer), and Abu Bakr and ‘Umar (ﷺ) did likewise.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4225. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr and ‘Umar (ﷺ) used to say takbeer every time they lowered or raised their heads (in prayer).

Comments: [A saheeh hadith; this is a hasan isnad]

4226. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) went to sleep, he would put his right hand under his cheek
then say: “O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your slaves.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is da'eeef because it is interrupted]

4227. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No one should say: I am better than Yoonus bin Matta.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukahri (3406)]

4228. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to choose the right time to address us for fear of boring us.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2821)]

4229. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No woman should look at or touch another woman so she can describe her to her husband so that it is as if he is looking at her.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukahri (5241)]

4230. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: May Allah curse the women who do tattoos and the women who have tattoos done, the women who pluck facial hair, the women who file teeth for the purpose of beautification. News of
that reached a woman of Banu Asad who was called Umm Ya’qoob. She came to him and said: I have read what is between the covers (of the Mushaf) and I did not find what you said. He said: Have you not read (the words) "And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)" [al-Hashr 59:7]? She said: I think your family do that. He said: Go and look. So she went and looked, then she came and said: I did not see anything. He said: If that were the case, she would not stay with us.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4231. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one thing and I say another. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever dies associating something with Allah will enter Hell.” And I say whoever dies not associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]

4232. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said... And he mentioned something similar except that he said: ascribing a rival to Allah.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1238) and Muslim (92)]
4233. It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence (from that which is haram and is not appropriate) and independence of means."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (92)]

4234. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Do not acquire farmland, lest you become too interested in worldly matters."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

4235. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (رضى الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited (Soorat) an-Najm and prostrated in it, and those who were with him prostrated, except an old man who took a handful of pebbles or dust and did like this - and he put it on his forehead. 'Abdullah said: And I saw him slain as a kafir.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1067) and Muslim (576)]

4236. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, has not sent down any disease, but He has also sent down a remedy for it. Those who know it know it, and..."
those who do not know it do not know it.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is hasan]

4237. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed five rak'ahs in Zuhr, and it was said to him: O Messenger of Allah, has something been added to the prayer? He said: “Why is that?” They said: You prayed five. And he turned around and prostrated twice after he had said the salam.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1226) and Muslim (572)]

4238. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was hiding behind the curtain of the Ka'bah, and three people, a Thaqafi and his two Qurashi in-laws came. They were very fat but not very smart. They said something amongst themselves, then one of them said: Do you think Allah hears what we say? The other said: He hears if we raise our voices, but if we do not raise our voices He will not hear us. The other one said: If He hears some of it He will hear (all of it). I mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, revealed the words: “And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), should
testify against you; - till- yet they are not of those who will ever be allowed to please Allah!” [Fussilat 41:22-24].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, al-Bukhari (4817) and Muslim (2775)]

4239. It was narrated from Abu Ma'nr from ‘Abdullah. He [the narrator] said: I heard him attribute it to the Prophet (ﷺ) on one occasion, then he did not do that. He saw a governor or a man say two tasleems and he said: Where did he learn that?

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (581)]

4240. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: When this verse was revealed, “It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their Belief with Zuim (wrong)” [al-An'am 6:82], it was very hard on the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they said: Who among us does not does wrong? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “It is not as you think; rather it is as Luqman said to his son: ‘O my son! Join not in worship others with Allah. Verily, joining others in worship with Allah is a great Zuim (wrong) indeed’ [Luqmaan 31:13]?”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (6937) and Muslim (124)]
4241. It was narrated from `Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say the salam to his right and to his left, as-salamu `alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu `alaikum wa rahmatullah, (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen. 'Abdur-Rahman said: (turning his face so far that) we could see the whiteness of his cheek from here and we could see the whiteness of his cheek from here.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh]

4242. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Walk to the mosque because it is part of the guidance and Sunnah of Muhammad (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnaad is da`eef]

4243. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: I said: O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best? He said: Prayer offered on time. I said: Then what? He said: Honouring one's parents. I said: Then what? He said: Jihad for the sake of Allah. And if I had asked for more he would have given me more.

Comments: [Its isnaad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (527) and Muslim (85)]

4244. It was narrated from Khaithamah from someone who heard 'Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There should be no staying up at night for one who is praying and one who is travelling.”
تخرج: حديث حسن، وهذا إسناد ضعيف.
لإنهام رأويه عن ابن مسعود.

4245. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ب) said: The Messenger of Allah (ص) said: “The blood of a Muslim man who bears witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah is not permissible (to be shed) except in one of three cases: a soul for a soul, a married adulterer, and one who leaves his religion and separates from the jamah (the main body of Muslims).”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1676)]

4246. It was narrated from Abu Ubaidah that ‘Abdullah said: I came to Abu Jahl on the day of Badr when his leg had been struck and he was lying on the ground, fending people off with a sword that he had. I said: Praise be to Allah Who has humiliated you, 0 enemy of Allah. He said: Is it anything other than a man who was killed by his own people? I started striking at him with my sword but I was not able to hit him. Then I struck his hand and his sword fell; I picked it up and struck him with it until I killed him. Then I left him and went to the Prophet (ص) and it was as if I could not wait to reach him, and I told him (the news). He said: “Do you swear by Allah, besides Whom there is no other god?” And he repeated it three times. I said: By Allah, besides

مثنى عبد الله بن مشعوب
Whom there is no other god. Then he set out walking with me until he stood over him and said: “Praise be to Allah Who has humiliated you, O enemy of Allah. By Allah, this was the pharaoh of this nation.” And my father added from Abu Ishaq that Abu ‘Ubaidah said: And ‘Abdullah said: And he granted me his sword as booty.

Comments: [Its isnaad is da’eef because it is interrupted]

4247. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the day of Badr and said: I have killed Abu Jahl. He said: By Allah besides Whom there is no other god? I said: By Allah besides Whom there is no other god. And he repeated it three times. He said: Allahu Akbar, praise be to Allah Who fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave and defeated the Confederates alone. Let us go, and you can show him to me.” So we set out and came to him and he said: “This was the pharaoh of this nation.”

Comments: [Its isnaad is da’eef because it is interrupted]

4248. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: I was walking with the Prophet (ﷺ) in some farmland in Madinah and he passed by some of the Jews, who said to one another: Ask him about the spirit [ar-rooh]. And some of them said: Do not ask him. They said: O Muhammad, what is the spirit? He stood up and leaned on the palm tree branch, and I was

845: Then I sat down. [Rahab: 385:6]
behind him and I thought that he was receiving revelation. Then he said: “And they ask you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)) concerning the Rooh (the spirit). Say: ‘The Rooh (the spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little’” [al-Isra’ 17:85]. And some of them said: We told you not to ask him.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7456) and Muslim (2794)]

4249. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Ibn Sumayyah never has the choice of two options but he chooses the more guided of them.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da‘eeef because it is interrupted]

4250. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I met a woman in a garden and I embraced her, touched her, kissed her and did everything with her except that I did not have intercourse with her. The Prophet (ﷺ) did not answer, then this verse was revealed: “Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice)” [Hood 11:114]. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) called him and recited it to him. ‘Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, is that only for
him or for all the people? He said: "Rather it is for all the people."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4251. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) told us in Mina, when he was leaning back on a red tent, he said: "Would it not please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "Would it not please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?" We said: Yes. He said: "By Allah, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, and I shall tell you about that, about the small numbers of the Muslims among the people on that Day. On that Day, among the people they will be like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or a black hair on the hide of a white bull, and no one will enter Paradise except a Muslim soul."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhārī (6642) and Muslim (221)]

4252. It was narrated that Fulfulah al-Ju'fi said: I was among those who panicked and rushed to 'Abdullah concerning the Mushafs. We entered upon him and a man among the people said: We have not come to visit you; rather we came when we got alarmed about this news. He said: The Qur'an was revealed to your Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) from seven gates.
with seven modes of recitation, and the Book before him was revealed from one gate and with one mode of recitation.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

4253. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Your Prophet (ﷺ) was given everything except the five keys of the unseen: "Verily, Allah! With Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour..." [Luqman 31:34].

Comments: [Sahih because of corroborating evidences]

4254. It was narrated that 'Abdullah (ﷺ) said: O Allah, let me have the joy of the company of my husband the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and my brother Mu'awiyyah, and my father Abu Sufyan (all my life). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "You have asked Allah about lifespans that have already been determined, limits that have already been set and provisions that have already been allotted. None of them will be brought forward before its due time or delayed beyond its due time. If you had asked Allah to grant you refuge from punishment in the grave or punishment in the Fire, (that would have been better and preferable)." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about monkeys and pigs - were they (descendants of) those who had been transformed or were they
some other creation that existed before that? He said: “No; rather they existed before that. Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, does not doom a people then give them offspring.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2663)]

4255. It was narrated from `Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to him (walking) between Abu Bakr and `Umar, when `Abdullah was praying. He started to recite (Sorat) an-Nisa` and did not stop until he completed it. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever would like to recite the Qur’an fresh as it was revealed, let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibn Umm `Abd. Then he began asking (in du`a’) and the Prophet (ﷺ) started saying: “Ask, you will be given; ask, you will be given; ask, you will be given.” And among the things he asked for, he said: O Allah, I ask You for faith that will never change, blessing that will never expire and to accompany Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the highest part of the Paradise of eternity. Then `Umar (ﷺ) came to `Abdullah to tell him the good news, but he found that Abu Bakr (ﷺ) had beaten him to it so he said: You have beaten me because you are always ahead of us in doing good.

Comments: [A hadeeth saheeh, because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is hasan]

4256. It was narrated that `Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Verily, Allah has made the
reward for the good deed of the son of Adam ten like it, up to seven hundred fold, except fasting, for fasting is for Me and I and the One Who will reward for it. The fasting person has two moments of joy: joy when he breaks his fast and joy on the Day of Resurrection. And the smell from the mouth of the fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da’eef]

4257. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “When the servant of any one of you brings his food to him, let him make him come and sit with him or give him some of it, for he dealt with its heat and smoke.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da’eef]

4258. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The first one to establish the custom of as-sa‘ibah and the worship of idols was Abu Khuza‘ah ‘Amr bin ‘Amir, and verily I have seen him dragging his intestines in Hell.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence, and its isnad is da’eef]
4259. A similar report was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ), but he did not mention the worship of idols.

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4260. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The poor person is not the one who goes around to people and will be content with a mouthful or two, or a date or two." I said: O Messenger of Allah, then who is the poor person? He said: "The one who does not ask the people (for anything) and cannot find enough to make him independent of means, and no one is aware of his situation so he is not given any charity."

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4261. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Hands are three: the hand of Allah, which is uppermost; the hand of the giver, which is below it; and the hand of the one who asks, which is the lowest."

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4262. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Trading insults with a
Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is kufr. And the sanctity of his wealth is like the sanctity of his blood.”

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is da’eeef]

4263. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Beware of these two marked cubes that are thrown (i.e. dice), for they are the gambling of the non-Arabs.”

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is da’eeef]

4264. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Repentance from sin means repenting from it and not going back to it.”

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

4265. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Let one of you protect his face from the Fire even with half a date.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da’eeef]
4266. It was narrated that `Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If the servant of one of you brings his food, let him make him sit with him or give him some, for he put up with its heat and smoke."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da'eef]

4267. 'Ata' bin as-Sa'ib said: I came to Abu 'Abdur-Rahman when he was cauterizing a boy and I said: Are you cauterizing him? He said: Yes, it is the medicine of the Arabs. 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, did not send down any disease but He sent it with a remedy. Those of you who do not know it do not know it, and those of you who do know it know it."

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4268. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Verily Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, opens the gates of heaven in the last third of the night, then He descends to the lowest heaven, then He stretches out His hand, then He says: 'Is there any slave who will ask Me so that I may give him?' until dawn breaks."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]
4269. It was narrated that `Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The one who spends in moderation will never become poor."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

4270. It was narrated from `Abdullah that he said concerning this verse: "The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder" [al-Qamar 54:1]: It was split at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) into two halves; one half was behind the mountain and the other half was over the mountain. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Allah, bear witness."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4864) and Muslim (2800)]

4271. It was narrated from 'Alqamah that Ibn Mas'ood was met by 'Uthman in 'Arafah. He sat on his own with him and talked to him, then 'Uthman said to Ibn Mas'ood: What do you think of a girl I will give to you in marriage? 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood called 'Alqamah and he told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering
the gaze and guarding one’s chastity. And whoever cannot afford it should fast, for it will be a shield for him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5066) and Muslim (1400)]

4272. It was narrated from Ibraheem that al-Aswad and ’Alqamah were with ’Abdullah in the house. ’Abdullah said: Did these people pray? They said: Yes. Then he led them in prayer without any adhan or iqamah, and he stood in the midst of them. And he said: If you are three, then do like this, but if you are more then let one of you lead. And let one of you put his hands between his knees when he bows. It is as if I can see the interlaced fingers of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (534)]

4273. It was narrated from ’Abdullah bin Mas’ood that Suba’i’ah bint al-Harith gave birth fifteen days after her husband died. Abus-Sanabil entered upon her and said: It is as if you are thinking of getting married. You cannot do that until you complete the longer of the two periods. She went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him what Abus-Sanabil had said. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Abus-Sanabil is lying. If someone comes to you who is pleasing to you, then bring him to me - or he said: Tell me.
And he told her that her 'iddah had ended.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

4274. It was narrated from Abdullah bin 'Utba that Subai'ah bint al-Harith... And he mentioned the hadeth or a similar report, and he said in it: "If someone who is compatible comes to you, then come to me or tell me." And there was no mention of Ibn Mas'ood.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeth]

4275. It was narrated from Abdul-Wahhab from Khilas in a mursal report.

Comments: [Saheeh, al-Bukhari (5319) and Muslim (1484)]

4276. Muhammad bin Ja'far said: What if a man gets married without naming the mahr, then he dies? Sa'eed narrated from Qatadah from Khilas and Abu Hassan al-A'raj from Abdullah bin 'Utba bin Mas'ood that he said: They kept going to Ibn Mas'ood (and asking this question) for a month or thereabouts, and they said: You have to give an answer concerning this matter. He said: I will give a verdict: she is entitled to a dowry like that of her peers, not much more and not much less; she has the right of inheritance and she
has to observe the ‘iddah. If it is correct, then it is from Allah, may He be glorified and exalted; if it is wrong, then it is from me and the Shaitan, and Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and His Messenger are innocent of it. Some men of Ashja’, among whom were al-Jarrah and Abu Sinan, stood up and said: We bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) issued a verdict like this concerning one of our women whose name was Barwa’ bint Washiq. Ibn Mas’ood rejoiced greatly at that because his verdict was in accordance with the verdict of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4277. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Utba bin Mas’ood that Ibn Mas’ood was consulted about a woman whom a man married but did not name a dowry for her, then he died before consummating the marriage. And they kept coming to Ibn Mas’ood to ask about that... And he quoted the hadeeth except that he said: Her husband was Hilal and I think Ibn Murrah said: ‘Abdul-Wahhab said: and her husband was Hilal bin Murrah al-Ashja’i.

Comments: [Its two isnad are saheeh]

4278. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Utba that (some people) kept coming to Ibn Mas’ood to ask about a woman whom a man married then he
died... And he quoted the hadith.
He said: Then al-Jarrah and Abu Sinan stood up and testified that the Prophet (ﷺ) had issued a verdict to that effect concerning them, [the clan of] al-Ashja‘ bin Raith, in the case of Barwa‘ bin Washiq al-Ashja‘iyyah, whose husband’s name was Hilal bin Marwan. ‘Affan said: And he issued a verdict concerning them, concerning [the clan of] al-Ashja‘ bin Raith in the case of Barwa‘ bin Washiq al-Ashja‘iyyah, and her husband was Hilal bin Marwan.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4279. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Days will not cease and time will not end until the Arabs are ruled by a man from my family whose name is the same as mine.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4280. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say salam to his right (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, saying, ‘As-salamu ‘alaikum wa rahmatullah’; and to his left (turning his face so far that) the whiteness of his cheek could be seen, saying, ‘As-salamu ‘alaikum wa rahmatullah.’

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]
4281. It was narrated that `Alqamah said: ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood said: Whilst we were sitting in the mosque on the night before Friday, a man among the Ansar said: By Allah, if a man finds a man with his wife and he speaks (of it), he will certainly be flogged, and if he kills him, he will certainly be killed, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. By Allah, in the morning, I shall certainly go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When morning came, he went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Messenger of Allah, if a man finds a man with his wife and he speaks (of it), he will certainly be flogged, and if he kills him, he will certainly be killed, but if he keeps quiet, he is keeping quiet when he is feeling frustrated and angry. He started saying: O Allah, clarify, O Allah clarify. Then the verse of li‘an was revealed: “And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves…” [an-Noor 24:6].

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, Muslim (1495)]

4282. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led them in praying five (rak‘ahs), then he turned to face them and the people started whispering to one another. They said: O Messenger of Allah, you prayed five. He turned (to face the qiblah) and led them in prostrating twice and said the
4283. It was narrated from al-Huzail that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does tattoos, the one who has tattoos done, the one who does hair extensions, the one who has hair extensions done, almuhallal and almuhallal lahu, the one who consumes riba and the one who pays it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4284. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who does tattoos, the one who has tattoos done, the one who does hair extensions, the one who has hair extensions done, almuhallil and almuhallal lahu, the one who consumes riba and the one who pays it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4285. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time, honouring one's parents and jihad for the sake of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (572)]
4286. It was narrated from ‘Amr bin Wabisah al-Asadi that his father said: I was in my house in Koofah and I heard at the door of the house (the words), Peace be upon you, may I enter? I said: And upon you be peace; come in. When he came in I saw that he was ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood. I said: O Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, what time is this for a visit? And that was in the middle of the day. He said: I could not wait until the end of the day; I thought I should talk to someone. And he started talking to me about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I talked to him. Then he started telling me: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “There will be a turmoil in which one who is sleeping will be better than one who is lying down, one who is lying down will be better than one who is sitting; one who is sitting will be better than one who is standing, one who is standing will be better than one who is walking, one who is walking will be better than one who is riding, one who is riding will be better than one who is trotting (on his mount), and all its slain will be in Hell.” I said: O Messenger of Allah, when will that be? He said: “Those will be days of al-harj (killing).” I said: When will the days of al-harj be? He said: “When a man does not feel safe
with the one he is sitting with.” I said: What do you instruct me to do if I live to see that? He said: “Control yourself and your hand (i.e., do not get involved) and go into your house.” I said: O Messenger of Allah, what if a man enters my house? He said: “Go into your room.” I said: What if he enters my room? He said: Go into your prayer place and do like this” - and he took hold of his elbow with his right hand, “and say: My Lord is Allah, until you die in that state.”

Comments: [Its isnad is daeeef]

4287. It was (also) narrated from 'Amr bin Wabisah al-Asadi.

Comments: [Its isnad is daeeef]

4288. 'Abdah bin Abi Lubabah narrated that Shaqeeq bin Salamah said: I heard Ibn Mas’ood say: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: “What a bad thing for a man - or a person - to say, I forgot such and such a soorah, or such and such a verse. Rather he was caused to forget.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5039)]

4289. It was narrated from al-A’mesh concerning the verse, “Indeed he (Muhammad ﷺ) did see of the greatest signs, of his Lord
Musnad 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood

(Allah).” [an-Najm 53:18], that he said: Ibn Mas'ood said: The Prophet (ﷺ) saw (Iibreel (as) wearing a garment of) green brocade from Paradise, filling the horizon.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3233)]

4290. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: O Prophet of Allah, I met a woman in a garden and I did everything with her except that I did not have intercourse with her; I kissed her and embraced her, but I did not do anything else; do with me whatever you will. The Prophet (ﷺ) did not say anything to him and the man went away. Then 'Umar said: Allah would have concealed himself. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) watched him leave, then he said: Bring him back to me. So they brought him back to him, and he recited to him: “And perform As-Salat (Iqamatas-Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night (i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)). Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice)” [Hood 11:114]. Mu'adh bin Jabal said: Is it only for him, or is it for all the people, O Prophet of Allah? He said: “Rather it is for all the people.”

Comments: [A hadith saheeh and its isnad is hasan]
4291. It was narrated from 'Alqamah and al-Aswad... and he quoted the hadeeth.

Comments: [A hadeeth saheeh and its isnad is hasan]

4292. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah from his father who said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The likeness of the one who helps his people in wrongdoing is like the camel that falls into a well and stretches out its tail."

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4293. It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: I moved on from 'Arafah with Ibn Mas'oood and when he came to Muzdalifah, he prayed Maghrib and 'Isha', each one with an adhan and iqamah, and he ate dinner in between. Then he slept, then when someone said that dawn had broken, he prayed Fajr. Then he said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily these two prayers are delayed from their (usual) time in this place; as for Maghrib, the people do not come here until it is dark, and as for Fajr, this is its time." Then he halted and when it got light he said: If Ameer al-Mu'mineen wants to do the right thing he will move on now. Hardly had 'Abdullah finished speaking but 'Uthman moved on.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (1683)]

4294. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on the night the delegation of the jinn came. When he finished with them, he breathed deeply and I said: What is the matter? He said: "I have been given the news of my death, O Ibn Mas'ood."

Comments: [A fabricated hadeeth]

4295. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I thought of instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from jumu'ah whilst they are in them."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4296. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: On the night of the jinn, two of them stayed behind and said: We want to pray Fajr with you, O Messenger of Allah. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: Do you have any water? I said: I do not have any water but I have a vessel in which there is some nabeedh. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Good dates and clean water." And he did wuudoo'.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]
4297. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas’ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “(Some people) are staying away from Jumu’ah. I thought of instructing my servant to gather firewood, then instructing a man to lead the people in prayer, then going and burning down the houses of men who stay away from Jumu’ah whilst they are in them.”

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth]

4298. It was narrated from al-Qasim from his father that al-Waleed bin 'Uqbah delayed the prayer on one occasion. ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood stood up and gave the iqamah (call immediately preceding the prayer), then he led the people in prayer. Al-Waleed sent word to him asking: What made you do what you did? Did instructions come to you from Ameer al-Mu’mineen with regard to what you did or have you introduced something? He said: No instructions came to me from Ameer al-Mu’mineen and I did not introduce anything; rather Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, and His Messenger insisted that we should not wait for you concerning prayer when you are busy.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4299. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood that the Prophet (ﷺ) went to relieve himself and he instructed Ibn Mas’ood to bring
him three stones, and he brought two stones and a piece of dung. He threw away the dung and said: "It is impure, bring me a stone."

Comments: [A hadith saheeh]

تخريج: حديث صحيح، خ: (156)، دون قوله: "أثني بحجره"، وهذه الزيادة تصح إن ثبت سماع أبي إسحاق السبيعي لهذا الحديث من علماهم النجاحي، وقد أثبته الكرخيجي فيما تقل الحافظ ابن حجر في "الفتح"(1/275).

4300. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'oood said: I did not fast Ramadan with the Prophet (ﷺ) with twenty-nine days more often that I fasted it with thirty.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da'eef]

تخريج: حسن صحيح، هذا إسناد ضعيف لجهان حان دينار.

4301. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'oood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: "Do you have any water (for wudoo')?" I said: No. He said: "Then what is this in the vessel?" I said: Nabeel. He said: "Show it to me; good dates and clean water." And he did wudoo' with it and prayed.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef because Abu Zaid is unknown]

تخريج: إسناده ضعيف لجهانه أبي زيد.

4302. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'oood said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we had no wives with us. We said: O Messenger of Allah, can we not castrate ourselves? But he forbade
us to do that and said: "O you who believe! Make not unlawful the Tarbiyat (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allah has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allah does not like the transgressors" [al-Ma'idad 5:87].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5057) and Muslim (1404)]

4303. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the diyah in the case of accidental killing should be twenty she-camels in their second year, twenty he-camels in their second year, twenty she-camels in their third year, twenty she-camels in their fourth year, and twenty she-camels in their fifth year.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef]

4304. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sees me in a dream, then it is me that he has seen, for verily the Shaitan cannot appear in my form."

Comments: [Saheeh]

4305. Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah said: 'Alqamah took hold of my hand and said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood took hold of my hand and said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of my hand and taught me the tasahhalud in prayer: "All compliments, prayers and pure
words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4306. It was narrated that Shaqeeq said: I was with 'Abdullah and Abu Moosa, and they were narrating hadeeth. They narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Ahead of the Hour there will be days in which knowledge will be taken away and ignorance will prevail, and there will be a lot of harj.” They said: Harj means killing.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2672)]

4307. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We travelled by night with the Prophet (ﷺ) and we said: O Messenger of Allah, how about if we halt here and sleep, and our mounts can graze. He agreed and said: Let some of you guard us. 'Abdullah said: I will guard you. But then sleep overtook me; I fell asleep and did not wake up until the sun had risen, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not wake up until (he heard) us talking. He instructed Bilal to give the adhan, then the iqamah for prayer, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer.
4308. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah has cursed the muhll and the muhllal lahu.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da’eeef]

4309. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: They used to recite behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “You made me confused in reciting the Qur’an.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4310. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: No one will enter Paradise in whose heart is pride the size of a mustard seed.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth, Muslim (91)]

4311. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad that his father said: My paternal uncle and I entered upon Ibn Mas’ood at midday when it was very hot. He gave the iqamah for prayer and we stood behind him. He took hold of my hand and my uncle's hand and brought us
forward until he made each of us stand on either side of him, then he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do if they were three.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan. Muslim (534)]

4312. It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah that his father Ibn Mas'ood said: There was a man among those who came before you who had a kingdom; one day he thought and realised that it would come to an end and that what he had was distracting him from worshipping his Lord. So he slipped out one night from his palace and went to the kingdom of someone else. He came to the shore and stayed there, making bricks for payment, and he ate and gave the surplus in charity. He continued like that until news of him and his worship and virtue reached their king. The king sent for him but he refused to go to him. He sent for him again and he refused to go to him, saying: What have I to do with him? So the king rode (to where he was), and when the man saw him he turned and fled. When the king saw that he pursued him but could not catch up with him. He cried out: O slave of Allah, you have nothing to fear from me. So he stopped and the king caught up with him and said: Who are you, may Allah
have mercy on you? He said: I am So and so, the son of So and so, the ruler of such and such. I thought about my situation and I realised that what I had would come to an end and that it was preoccupying me and distracting me from worshipping my Lord. So I left it and came here to worship my Lord, may He be glorified and exalted. He said: You are not in greater need of what you did than me. Then he dismounted and let his mount go, and he followed him, and they stayed together, worshipping Allah, may He be glorified and exalted. They prayed to Allah and asked Him to cause them to die together, and they died (together). He said: If I was in Rumailah in Egypt I would show you their graves as described to us by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eeef]

4313. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): O Messenger of Allah, which deed is best? He said: "Prayer offered on time." I said: Then what, O Messenger of Allah? He said: "Honouring one's parents." I said: Then what, O Messenger of Allah? He said: Jihad for the sake of Allah. Then I fell silent and if I had asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for more, he would have given me more.

Comments: [A saheeh hadethi]
4314. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Any two Muslims for whom three of their children die before reaching puberty, they will be a strong protection for them against the Fire.” Abu Dharr said: Two of my children died, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “And two.” Ubayy Abdul-Mundhir, the leader of the prominent Qur’an reciters, said: One of my children died, O Messenger of Allah. He said: “And one, but that (i.e., the reward) is only (for showing patience) when calamity first strikes.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and its isnad is da’eeef because it is interrupted]

4315. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah (ﷺ) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The millstone of Islam will stop at the beginning of thirty-five (years) or thirty-six or thirty-seven, then if they perish (after deviating) they will meet the same fate as those who perished (before them), but if they persist (in following the right path) then they will be in a good state for seventy years.”

Comments: [A hasan hadeeth]

4316. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah - Shu’bah said: and he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ)
but I do not attribute it to him for you - concerning the verse “And whoever inclines to evil actions therein [in al-Masjidul-Haram] or to do wrong, him We shall cause to taste from a painful torment.” [al-Hajj 22:25]: If a man were to think of doing evil actions therein when he is in ‘Adan Abyan, Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, will cause him to taste a painful torment.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4317. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood (ﷺ) that it was said: O Messenger of Allah, on the Day of Resurrection, how will you recognize those of your ummah whom you have not seen? He said: “They will have shining faces and limbs because of the traces of wudu’.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is hasan]

4318. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “There is no slave who, when he is stricken by anxiety and sorrow, says ‘O Allah, I am Your slave and the son of Your male slave and the son of Your female slave. My forelock is in Your hand (i.e., You have complete mastery over me). Your command over me is forever executed, and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which
You named Yourself with, or revealed in Your Book, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You have preserved in the knowledge of the Unseen with You, that You make the Qur'an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety' - but Allah will remove his anxiety and replace his sorrow with joy." The people said: O Messenger of Allah, we should learn these words. He said: "The one hears them should learn them."

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eef]

4319. It was narrated from 'Abdullah from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: I used to forbid you to visit the graves, but now you may visit them. And I used to forbid you to keep the sacrificial meat for more than three days, but now you may keep it. And I used to forbid you (to use vessels) to soak dates in, but now you may use them, but avoid everything that intoxicates.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da'eef]

4320. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has angels on earth who travel around conveying to me salam from my ummah."
Musnad of ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4321. It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Maimoon said: There was hardly any Thursday - Ibn Abi ‘Adiyy said: Thursday afternoon - when I failed to visit Ibn Mas’ood, and I never heard him say concerning anything, The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said. One afternoon he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said - Ibn Abi ‘Adiyy said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say - then he tilted his head. I looked at him and he was standing with his chornise unbuttoned and his eyes were filled with tears and the veins on his neck were swollen, and he said: Or more or less than that, or something like that, or something similar.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4322. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me Sooratal-Ahqaf and he taught it to someone else, who differed with me in (the recitation of) one verse of it. I said: Who taught you it? He said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me. I said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me such and such. I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and there was a man with him. I said: O
Messenger of Allah, did you not teach me such and such? He said: “Yes.” The other man said: Did you not teach me such and such? He said: “Yes.” And the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) showed anger. The man who was with him said: Let each of you recite it as he heard it, for those who came before you were doomed because of differences. I do not know whether he told him to say that or if it was something that he said of his own accord.

Comments: [Saheeh; its isnad is hasan]

4323. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Prayer in congregation is twenty-five times better than a man’s prayer offered on his own.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4324. A similar report was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood from the Prophet (ﷺ).

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is da’eeef because it is interrupted]

4325. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood that a man said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): I met a woman in a garden in Madinah and did something with...
her that was less than intercourse. And the verse “And perform As-
Salat (Iqamat-Salat), at the two ends of the day and in some hours
of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salat (prayers)]...” [Hood 11:114]
was revealed.

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; its isnad is hasan]

4326. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood (ﷺ) that a
man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: When is Lailatul-Qadr? He
said: “Who among you remembers the night when there was some
brightness in the sky?” ‘Abdullah said: I do, may my father and
mother be sacrificed for you. I had some dates in my hand that I was
eating for sahoor, and I was concealing myself behind the back
of my saddle to eat them before dawn came. And that was when
the moon rose.

Comments: [Its isnad is da’eef because it is interrupted]

4327. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abdullah
bin Mas’ood from his father who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes
riba, the one who pays it, the two who witness it and the one who
writes it down.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4328. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: The Messenger of
Allah (ﷺ) said to us: “What do you think if you are one quarter
of the people of Paradise, with
one quarter of it being for you
and three quarters being for the
rest of the people?’ They said:
Allah and His Messenger know
best. He said: ‘What do you think
if you are one third (of the people
of Paradise)?’ They said: That is
more. He said: ‘What do you think
if you are half (of the people
of Paradise)?’ They said: That is
more. The Messenger of Allah
(ﷺ) said: ‘The people of Paradise
on the Day of Resurrection will be
one hundred and twenty rows, of
which you will be eighty.’

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

4329. It was narrated from Ibn
Mas’ood that they said: O
Messenger of Allah, how will you
recognize those of your ummah
whom you have not seen? He said:
“They will have shining faces and
limbs because of the traces of
wudu’.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4330. It was narrated that Ibn
Mas’ood said: I learned seventy
soorahs from the lips of the
Messenger of Allah and no one
else was with me when I learned
them.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4331. It was narrated that Ibn
Mas’ood said: A man among the
Ansar said something objectionable
about the Prophet (ﷺ) and I could not refrain from telling the Prophet (ﷺ) about it. I wish that I could have sacrificed all my family and my wealth (rather than have uttered it). He said: "They annoyed Moosa with more than this and he was patient." Then he told us that a Prophet was rejected by his people and they wounded him in the head when he brought the message of Allah to them. And he was wiping the blood from his forehead (and saying), O Allah forgive my people for they do not know.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is hasan]

4332. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead for some people of my ummah, but I will have to give them up. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions, my companions.' But it will be said: 'You do not know what they did after you were gone.'"

Comments: [Saheeh; its isnad is hasan]

4333. It was narrated that Masrooq said: 'Abdullah would tell us something from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then he would pause and his colour would change, and he would say: Like this or close to this.
Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4334. Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah does not send down any disease but He also sends down a remedy with it.” On one occasion 'Uthman said: “... but He sends down a remedy for it; those who know it know it and those who do not know it do not know it.”

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence]

تخريج: صحيح بهيه، وهم العوادي - و إن سمع من عطاء بن السائب بعد اختلاطه - متابع.

4335. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’oод said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the slope of a mountain. He was standing and praying, and they were sleeping. Then a snake passed by him and we woke up as he was saying: “The One Who protected it from you is the One Who protected you from it.” And the surah “By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another. And by the winds that blow violently” [al-Mursalat 77:1-2] was revealed to him, and we learned it fresh from his lips.

Comments: [Saheeh and its isnad is hasan]

تخريج: صحيح، وهذا إسناد حسن من أهل عاصم.

4336. Al-Qasim bin ‘Abdur-Rahman narrated that his father said: ‘Abdullah bin Mas’oood said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at Hunain. The people fled and left him, but eighty men of the Muhajireen and Ansar stood fast with him. We fell back about
eighty steps but we did not turn our backs, and they are the ones upon whom Allah sent down tranquillity (as-sakeenah). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on his mule going forward, but the mule veered and he tilted and was about to fall. I said to him: Rise up, may Allah lift you high. And he said: "Give me a handful of dust," and threw it at their faces, and their eyes were filled with dust. Then he said: Where are the Muhajireen and Ansar? I said: Here they are. He said: Call them. So I called them and they came (swiftly) like meteors, with their swords in their right hands, and the mushrikeen turned and fled.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'ief]

4337. It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Some people will be in Hell as long as Allah wills that they should be, then Allah will have mercy on them and will bring them out of it, and they will be in the lowest part of Paradise. Then they will bathe in a river called al-Hayawan (life) and the people of Paradise will call them al-jahannamiyyoon (the hellish ones). If one of them were to host all the people of this world, he would be able to give them seats to sit on, food and drink, and blankets, and I think he said that he would be able to arrange marriages for them. Hasan said:
And that would not detract from what he has in the slightest.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4338. It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'oood and attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ): "Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately let him take his place in Hell."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeth; its isnad is hasan]

4339. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'oood (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I was shown the nations during Hajj season, and my ummah came late. Then I saw them and I liked their large numbers and their appearance; they filled the plain and the mountain. It was said to me: 'Are you pleased, O Muhammad?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Along with these you will have seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without being called to account. They are the ones who did not seek ruqyah and did not believe in bird omens and did not use cautery, and they put their trust in their Lord.' 'Ukkasah stood up and said: O Prophet of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. So he prayed for him, then another man stood up and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: 'Ukkasah beat you to it.'"
4340. It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ood said: The Prophet (ﷺ) entered the mosque (walking) between Abu Bakr and ‘Umar, and saw Ibn Mas’ood praying. He was reciting (Soorat) an-Nisa’ and stopped when he completed one hundred verses, then Ibn Mas’ood started to offer supplication whilst standing in prayer. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Ask you will be given, ask you will be given." Then he said: "Whomever would like to recite the Qur’an fresh as it was revealed, let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibn Umm ‘Abd." The next morning, Abu Bakr came to him to tell him the good news and he said to him: What did you ask Allah for yesterday? He said: I said: O Allah, I ask You for faith that will never change, blessing that will never expire and to accompany Your Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) in the highest part of the Paradise of eternity. Then ‘Umar (رضى الله عنه) came to ‘Abdullah (to tell him the good news), but it was said to him: Abu Bakr has beaten you to it, so he said: May Allah have mercy on Abu Bakr; I never competed with him in doing good but he beat me to it.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4341. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to him (walking) between Abu Bakr and ‘Umar (رضى الله عنه)... And he narrated a similar report.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is hasan]
4342. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:
"Some eloquence is magic and the most evil of people are those upon whom the Hour will come when they are still alive and those who take their graves as places of worship."

Comments: [The saying: some eloquence is magic is Saheeh because of corroborating evidence and the remaining parts of this hadeeth is hasan because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da`eef because Qais is da`eef]

4343. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: May Allah curse women who have tattoos done, women who ask for their facial hair to be plucked, women who file their teeth, and women who change the creation of Allah. Then he said: Should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed? A woman from Banu Asad said: I think that your family (do that). He said to her: Go and look. So she went and looked, then she said: I did not see any of that among them, but I did not see it in the Mushaf. He said: Yes, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said it.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5948) and Muslim (2125)]

4344. A similar report was narrated from 'Alqamah from the Prophet (ﷺ).
4345. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) that he said: “Trading insults with a Muslim is an evil action and fighting him is kufr.” Zubaid said: I said to Abu Wa’il twice: Did you hear it from ‘Abdullah from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)? He said Yes.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4346. It was narrated from al-Harith bin Suwaid that ‘Abdullah said: I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and he was running a fever. I touched him with my hand and said: O Messenger of Allah, you are running a high fever. The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Yes, I am running a fever like two of you.” I said: Then you will have two rewards. The Messenger of Allah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Yes. There is no Muslim who is afflicted with sickness or anything else, but Allah will erase thereby his bad deeds just as trees shed their leaves.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (5647) and Muslim (2571)]

4347. It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin al-Aswad that his father said: ‘Alqamah and I entered upon ‘Abdullah bin
Mas'ood at midday when it was very hot. When the sun passed the meridian he gave the *iqamah* for prayer and we stood behind him. He took hold of my hand and my companion's hand and made each of us stand on either side of him, and he stood between us. Then he said: This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do if they were three. Then he led us in prayer and when he finished he said: There will be rulers who will delay the prayer from its proper time. Do not wait for them; rather (pray on time and) make your prayer with them *nafl*.

**Comments:** [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; Muslim (534) its *isnad* is hasan]

**4348.** It was narrated that `Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I am only human; I forget as you forget. So if any of you is not sure about his prayer, let him see what is most likely to be the case and then complete it on that basis and prostrate twice."

**Comments:** [Its *isnad* is saheeh, Muslim (572)]

**4349.** It was narrated that `Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: al-Ash'ath bin Qais entered upon `Abdullah and he was eating lunch. He said: O Abu Muhammad, come and eat lunch. He said: Is it not the day of 'Ashoora'? He said: What about it? Rather it is a day that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast before (the command to fast) Ramadan was
revealed; when (the command to fast) Ramadan was revealed, it was given up.

Comments: [Its isnād is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4503) and Muslim (1127)]

4350. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: I know the pairs (of surahs) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in one rak‘ah.

Comments: [Its isnād is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4996) and Muslim (822)]

4351. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and some men will be snatched away from me. I will say: ‘O Lord, my companions!’ It will be said: ‘You do not know what they did after you were gone.’”

Comments: [Saheeh; its isnād is qawii]

4352. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (ﷺ) said: After the verse “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ) against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah)” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, the Prophet (ﷺ) would often say: “Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance.”
 Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da‘eef because it is interrupted]

4353. It was narrated from Ibn Mas‘ood that on the night of the jinn, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew a line around him, and one of them would come looking like the shape of a palm tree. He said to me: “Do not move from your place.” And he recited the Book of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, to them. When he (Ibn Mas‘ood) saw az-Zutt (a kind of black people who are known to be tall and slim) he said: They are just like these ones. And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Do you have any water?” I said: No. He said: “Do you have any nabeedhi?” I said: Yes. And he did wudoo’ with it.

 Comments: [Its isnad is da‘eef because of the weakness of Ali bin Zaid]

4354. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: If I were to take a close friend from among my ummah I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend.”

 Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2383)]

4355. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: Whoever would like to meet Allah tomorrow as a Muslim, let him regularly offer these prayers where the call to prayer is given, for Allah has prescribed the ways of guidance to
His Prophet (ﷺ) and they (the prayers) are among the ways of guidance. I do not think there is anyone among you who does not have a prayer place in his house, but if you pray in your houses and forsake your mosques you will have forsaken the Sunnah of your Prophet (ﷺ) and if you forsake the Sunnah of your Prophet you will go astray.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4356. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: After the verse “When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad (ﷺ)) against your enemies and the Conquest of Makkah” [an-Nasr 110:1] was revealed, the Prophet (ﷺ) would often say: “Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah, forgive me, for You are the Acceptor of repentance. O Allah forgive me; glory and praise be to You, O Allah. O Allah forgive me; glory and praise be to You, O Allah.”

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is daeef because it is interrupted]

4357. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a cave and (the soorah) “By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allah) sent forth one after another” [al-Mursalat 77:1] was revealed to him. As we were learning it fresh from his lips, a snake came out of its hole and he said, “Kill it.” We
rushed to kill it but it got away from us. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah protected it from your evil as He protected you from its evil.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh]

4358. It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forgot something in the prayer, then he did the two prostrations of forgetfulness after speaking.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (572)]

4359. It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: ‘Abdullah stoned Jamratal-Aqabah from the bottom of the valley with seven pebbles, saying takbeer with each throw. He was told that some people were stoning it from above and he said: This, by the One Besides whom there is no other God, is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (1296)]

4360. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said: The moon was split when we were with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Mina, and one half of it went behind the mountain. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Bear witness.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (2800)]
4361. It was narrated that `Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “He is not one of us who slaps his cheeks, rends his garment and calls with the call of Jahiliyyah.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (103)]

4362. It was narrated that Abu Wa’il said: `Abdullah said: `Umar bin al-Khattab (ﷺ) surpassed the people in four matters: with regard to the issue of the captives on the day of Badr, when he said that they should be executed, and Allah revealed the words, “Were it not a previous ordinance from Allah, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took” [al-Anfal 8:68]; with regard to hijab, when he told the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) to observe hijab and Zainab said to him, Do you want to tell us what to do, O son of al-Khattab, when Revelation comes down in our houses? Then Allah revealed the words, “And when you ask (his wives) for anything you want, ask them from behind a screen” [al-Ahzab 33:53]; when the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed for him by saying, “O Allah, support Islam with `Umar” and when he nominated Abu Bakr (as caliph) and was the first one to swear allegiance to him.

Comments: [Hasan because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is da'if]
4363. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There will be rulers after me who will say what they do not do and will do what they are not enjoined to do."

Comments: [Its isnad is qawi, Muslim (50)]

4364. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I heard a man narrate a verse that I had heard differently from the Prophet (ﷺ) and I brought him to the Prophet (ﷺ). Then I recognised displeasure in the face of the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: "Both of you are good; do not differ." As far as I [the narrator] know, Mis'ar said: He said: "Do not differ, for those who came before you differed and they were doomed."

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (2410)]

4365. It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: The mushrikeen kept the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from praying 'Asr until the sun turned yellow or red. He said: "They distracted us from the middle prayer; may Allah fill their bellies and their graves with fire."

Comments: [A saheeh hadeeth; Muslim (628) its isnad is hasan]
4366. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) shared out the flocks of Hunain at al-Ji’ranah, they crowded around him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Allah sent one of His slaves to his people and they struck him and wounded him in the head. And he started wiping the blood from his forehead and saying: Lord forgive my people, they do not know.” ‘Abdullah said: It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) showing how that man wiped the blood from his forehead and said: Lord forgive my people, for they do not know.

Comments: [Saheeh because of corroborating evidence; its isnad is hasan]

4367. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: A man from among Ahlus-Suffah died and they found two dinars in his cloak. They mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “Two brands of fire.”

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4368. It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood said: A rabbi came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: O Muhammad - or, O Messenger of Allah - verily on the Day of Resurrection, Allah
will carry the heavens on one finger, and the earths on one finger, and the mountains on one finger, and the trees on one finger, and water and soil on one finger, and all of creation on one finger. He will shake them then He will say: I am the Sovereign. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled so broadly that his molars appeared, in approval of what the rabbi said, then he recited: "They made not a just estimate of Allah such as is due to Him. And on the Day of Resurrection the whole of the earth will be grasped by His Hand and the heavens will be rolled up in His Right Hand. Glorified is He, and High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him!" [az-Zumar 39:67].

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (4811) and Muslim (2786)]

4369. It was narrated from Mansoor... And he narrated it with its isnad and a similar meaning. And he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled so broadly in approval of what he said that his molars appeared.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (7414)]

4370. 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazeed said: 'Abdullah stoned the Jamrah from the bottom of the valley. I said: The people do not stone it from here. He said: This, by the One besides Whom there is no other god, is the place where the one to whom Sooratal-Baqarah was revealed stood.
4371. It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood said: Whilst we were walking with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he passed by some boys who were playing, among whom was Ibn Sayyad. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “May your hands be rubbed with dust, do you bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah?” He said: Do you bear witness that I am the messenger of Allah? 'Umar (ﷺ) said: Let me strike his neck. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If he is the one you fear he is, you will not be able to harm him.”

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh. Muslim (2924)]

4372. It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ood said: I learned seventy surahs from the lips of the Messenger of Allah and no one else was with me when I learned them.

Comments: [Its isnad is hasan]

4373. It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Let there be closest to me those of you who are the most wise and dignified, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Do not differ (in your rows in prayer) lest your hearts differ, and beware of the tumult of the marketplace.”
4374. It was narrated that Abu 'Aqrab al-Asadi said: I went to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood one morning and I found him sitting on his roof and I heard him saying: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth. I climbed up to him and said: O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, why did you say, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth? He said: Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us that Lailatal-Qadr is halfway through the last seven nights of Ramadan, and on that morning the sun rises clear, with no rays. I climbed up and looked at it and I said: Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth, Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth.

Comments: [Its isnad is da'eeef because of Abu Aqrab al-Asadi is unknown]

4375. It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ood that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to him on the night of the jinn, and he had an old bone, a piece of dung and a piece of charcoal with him. He said to him: Do not use any of these to clean yourself with when you go out to relieve yourself.

Comments: [Saheeh, Muslim (45)]

4376. It was narrated that Tariq bin Shihab said: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood (ﷺ) said: I was present

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, Muslim (432)]
with al-Miqdad during an incident which, if it were to happen to me, it would be dearer to me than anything on earth. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he was a horseman, and he said: Be of good cheer, O Prophet of Allah, for by Allah we will not say as the Children of Israel said to Moosa, “So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here” [al-Ma'idad 5:34]; rather, by the One Who sent you with the truth, we will certainly fight in front of you, on your right and on your left and behind you, until Allah grants you victory.

Comments: [Its isnad is saheeh, al-Bukhari (3952)]