



Sahih Bukhari English

The Most Authenticated Book of Hadith

Muhammad Ibn Ismail al-Bukhari popularly known as Imam Bukhari, (810-870AD), was a Sunni Islamic scholar. He authored the Hadith collection named *Sahih Bukhari*, a collection which Sunni Muslims regard as the most authentic of all Hadith compilations. Bukhari wrote three works discussing narrators of Hadith with respect to their ability in conveying their material: the "brief compendium of Hadith narrators," "the medium compendium" and the "large compendium". The large compendium is published and well-identified.

The Book of Ablutions (Wudu')

Ahadith 113

(135-247)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

What has been revealed regarding ablution?

Allah Almighty said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ۗ

O ye who believe!when ye prepare for prayer,

wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water) ; and (wash) your feet to the ankles. (5:6)

Imam Bukhari, says that the Holy Prophet, may God bless him and grant him peace, said that it is obligatory to wash the limbs once in ablution, and he performed ablution by washing the limbs twice, and even three times. Yes, not more than three times.

And scholars have called excessive use of water in ablution as an abomination, so that people should not go beyond the actions of the Messenger of Allah.

Prayer is not accepted without purity

Hadith # 135

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The prayer of a person who does *Hadath* (passes urine, stool or wind) is not accepted till he performs the ablution."

A person from Hadaramout asked Abu Huraira, "What is '*Hadath*'?"

Abu Huraira replied, " '*Hadath* ' means the passing of wind."

The Superiority Of Ablution

The Parts Of The Body Of The Muslims Washed In Ablution Will Shine On The Day Of Ressurrection And The Angels Will Call Them By That Name From The Traces Of Ablution

Hadith # 136

Narrated Nu`am Al-Mujmir:

Once I went up the roof of the mosque, along with Abu Huraira. He perform ablution and said, "I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying,

"On the Day of Resurrection, my followers will be called "*Al-Ghurr-ul- Muhajjalun*" from the trace of ablution and whoever can increase the area of his radiance should do so. "

One should not repeat ablution if in doubt

Hadith # 137

Narrated `Abbad bin Tamim:

My uncle asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) about a person who imagined to have passed wind during the prayer. Allah' Apostle replied:

"He should not leave his prayers unless he hears sound or smells something."

To perform a light ablution

Hadith # 138

Narrated Kuraib:

Ibn `Abbas said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) slept till he snored and then prayed (or probably

lay till his breath sounds were heard and then got up and prayed)."

Ibn `Abbas added: "I stayed overnight in the house of my aunt, Maimuna, the Prophet (ﷺ) slept for a part of the night, and late in the night, he got up and performed ablution from a hanging water skin, a light (perfect) ablution and stood up for the prayer. I, too, performed a similar ablution, then I went and stood on his left. He drew me to his right and prayed as much as Allah wished, and again lay and slept till his breath sounds were heard.

Later on the *Mu'adh-dhin* came to him and informed him that it was time for Prayer. The Prophet (ﷺ) went with him for the prayer without performing a new ablution.

Sufyan said to `Amr that some people said, "The eyes of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sleep but his heart does not sleep."

إِنِّي أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ

I (Abraham) see in a dream, (O my son) that I offer you in sacrifice (to Allah)."
(37.102)

For completion of ablution wash all the parts perfectly

Abdullah bin Umar says that the completion of ablution is the cleaning of the organs of ablution.

Hadith # 139

Narrated Usama bin Zaid:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) proceeded from `Arafat till when he reached the mountain pass, he dismounted, urinated and then performed ablution but not a perfect one. I said to him, ("Is it the time for) the prayer, O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?" He said, "The (place of) prayer is ahead of you."

He rode till when he reached Al-Muzdalifa, he dismounted and performed ablution and a perfect one, the (call for) Iqama was pronounced and he led the Maghrib prayer.

Then everybody made his camel kneel down at its place. Then the Iqama was pronounced for the `Isha' prayer which the Prophet (ﷺ) led and no prayer was offered in between the two . prayers (`Isha' and Maghrib).

Wash face with both hands by a handful of water

Hadith # 140

Narrated `Ata' bin Yasar:

Ibn `Abbas performed ablution and washed his face (in the following way):

- He ladled out a handful of water, rinsed his mouth and washed his nose with it by putting in water and then blowing it out.

- He then, took another handful (of water) and did like this (gesturing) joining both hands, and washed his face, took another handful of water and washed his right forearm.

- He again took another handful of water and washed his left forearm, and passed wet hands over his head and took another handful of water and poured it over his right foot (up to his ankles) and washed it thoroughly and similarly took another handful of water and washed thoroughly his left foot (up to the ankles)

and said, "I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) performing ablution in this way."

Reciting Bismillah in every situation during sexual intercourse

Hadith # 141

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"If anyone of you on having sexual relations with his wife said 'In the name of Allah. O Allah! Protect us from Satan and also protect what you bestow upon us (i.e. the coming offspring) from Satan, and if it is destined that they should have a child then, Satan will never be able to harm that offspring.'"

What prayer be recited while going to the toilet?

Hadith # 142

Narrated Anas:

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) went to answer the call of nature, he used to say,

اللهم إني أعوذ بك من الخبث والخبائث

O Allah, I seek Refuge with You from all offensive and wicked things.

It is better to keep water near the toilet

Hadith # 143

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) entered a lavatory and I placed water for his ablution.

He asked, "Who placed it?"

He was informed accordingly and so he said,

اللهم فقهه في الدين

"O Allah! Make him (Ibn `Abbas) a learned scholar in religion (Islam).

One should not face the Qiblah during urination and defecation

But it is permissible when there is a cover of a building or a wall etc

Hadith # 144

Narrated Abu Aiyub Al-Ansari:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"If anyone of you goes to an open space for answering the call of nature he should neither face nor turn his back towards the Qibla; should either face east or the west."

Defecating while sitting over two bricks

Hadith # 145

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

People say, "Whenever you sit for answering the call of nature, you should not face the Qibla or Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem)."

I told them. "Once I went up the roof of our house and I saw Allah's Apostle answering the call of nature while sitting on two bricks facing Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem) (but there was a screen covering him).

Women's going out for answering the call of nature

Hadith # 146

Narrated `Aisha:

The wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) used to go to Al-Manasi, a vast open place (near Baqi` at Medina) to answer the call of nature at night. `Umar used to say to the Prophet (ﷺ) "Let your wives be veiled," but Allah's Apostle did not do so.

One night Sauda bint Zam`a the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) went out at `Isha' time and she was a tall lady. `Umar addressed her and said, "I have recognized you, O Sauda."

He said so, as he desired eagerly that the verses of Al-Hijab (the observing of veils by the Muslim women) may be revealed. So Allah revealed the verses of "Al-Hijab" (A complete body cover excluding the eyes).

Hadith # 147

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to his wives, "You are allowed to go out to answer the call of nature. "

To defecate in houses

Hadith # 148

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

I went up to the roof of Hafsa's house for some job and I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) answering the call of nature facing Sham (Syria) with his back towards the Qibla.

Hadith # 149

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Once I went up the roof of our house and saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) answering the call of nature while sitting over two bricks facing Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem).

It is better to cleanse with water after answering the call of nature

Hadith # 150

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to answer the call of nature, I along with another boy used to accompany him with a tumbler full of water.

Hisham commented, "So that he might wash his private parts with it."

It is permissible to carry water with the person for his purification

Hadith # 151

Narrated Anas:

Whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to answer the call of nature, I along with another person used to follow him with a tumbler full of water.

It is proven to carry a spear along with water for abstinence

Hadith # 152

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to answer the call of nature, I along with another boy used to carry a tumbler full of water (for cleaning the private parts) and a short spear (or stick).

It is forbidden to clean the private parts with the right hand

Hadith # 153

Narrated Abu Qatada:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

- "Whenever anyone of you drinks water, he should not breathe in the drinking utensil,
- and whenever anyone of you goes to a lavatory, he should neither touch his penis nor clean his private parts with his right hand."

While passing urine one should not hold his penis with his right hand.

Hadith # 154

Narrated Abu Qatada:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

- "- When one of you urinates, do not hold his penis with his right hand.
- or clean his private parts with his right hand.
- And while drinking one should not breathe in the drinking utensil ."

To clean the private parts with stones

Hadith # 155

Narrated Abu Huraira:

I followed the Prophet (ﷺ) while he was going out to answer the call of nature. He used not to look this way or that. So, when I approached near him he said to me, "Fetch for me some stones for ' cleaning the privates parts (or said something similar), and do not bring a bone or a piece of dung."

So I brought the stones in the corner of my garment and placed them by his side and I then went away from him. When he finished (from answering the call of nature) he used, them .

Do not clean the private parts with dung

Hadith # 156

Narrated `Abdullah:

The Prophet (ﷺ) went out to answer the call of nature and asked me to bring three stones. I found two stones and searched for the third but could not find it. So took a dried piece of dung and brought it to him. He took the two stones and threw away the dung and said, "This is a filthy thing."

Washing each organ once only while performing ablution

Hadith # 157

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) performed ablution by washing the body parts only once.

The washing of the body parts twice while performing ablution

Hadith # 158

Narrated `Abdullah bin Zaid:

The Prophet (ﷺ) performed ablution by washing the body parts twice.

Washing parts thrice while performing ablution

Hadith # 159

Narrated Humran (the slave of 'Uthman):

I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan asking for a tumbler of water (and when it was brought) he poured water over his hands and washed them thrice and then put his right hand in the water container and rinsed his mouth, washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. then he washed his face and forearms up to the elbows thrice, passed his wet hands over his head and washed his feet up to the ankles thrice. Then he said,

"Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said 'If anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers a two-rak'at prayer during which he does not think of anything else (not related to the present prayer) then his past sins will be forgiven.' "

Hadith # 160

Humran added:

After performing the ablution 'Uthman said, "I am going to tell you a Hadith which I would not have told you, had I not been compelled by a certain Holy Verse (the sub narrator 'Urwa said:

This verse is: "Verily, those who conceal the clear signs and the guidance which we have sent down..." (2:159). I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying, 'If a man performs ablution perfectly and then offers the compulsory congregational prayer, Allah will forgive his sins committed between that (prayer) and the (next) prayer till he offers it.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَىٰ ... أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ
اللَّعْنُونَ

Those who conceal the clear (Signs) We have sent down, and the guidance, after We have made it clear for the people in the book, on them shall be Allah's curse, and the curse of those entitled to curse. (2;159)

Cleaning the nose in ablution

Hadith # 161

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

- "Whoever performs ablution should clean his nose with water by putting the water in it and then blowing it out,
- and whoever cleans his private parts with stones should do it with odd number of stones."

Clean the private parts with odd number of stones

Hadith # 162

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

- "If anyone of you performs ablution he should put water in his nose and then blow it out
- and whoever cleans his private parts with stones should do so with odd numbers.
- And whoever wakes up from his sleep should wash his hands before putting them in the water for ablution, because nobody knows where his hands were during sleep."

Washing feet, and not sufficient to pass wet hands over the feet

Hadith # 163

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr:

The Prophet (ﷺ) remained behind us on a journey. He joined us while we were performing ablution for the `Asr prayer which was overdue and we were just passing wet hands over our feet (not washing them thoroughly) so he addressed us in a loud voice saying twice ,

ويل للأعقاب من النار

"Save your heels from the fire."

Cleaning of mouth in ablution

Hadith # 164

Narrated Humran: (freed slave of `Uthman bin `Affan)

I saw `Uthman bin `Affan asking (for a tumbler of water) to perform ablution (and when it was brought) he poured water from it over his hands and washed them thrice and then put his right hand in the water container and rinsed his mouth and washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. Then he washed his face thrice and (then) forearms up to the elbows thrice, then passed his wet hands over his head and then washed each foot thrice. After that `Uthman said,

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) performing ablution like this of mine, and he said, 'If anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers a two-rak`at prayer during which he does not think of anything else (not related to the present prayer) then his past sins will be forgiven. '

The washing of heels during ablution

Hadith # 165

Narrated Muhammad Ibn Ziyad:

I heard Abu Huraira saying as he passed by us while the people were performing ablution from a utensil containing water, "Perform ablution perfectly and thoroughly for Abul-Qasim (the Prophet) said, 'Save your heels from the Hell-fire.' "

Washing the feet when one is wearing the shoes

Hadith # 166

Narrated `Ubaid Ibn Juraij:

I asked `Abdullah bin `Umar, "O Abu `Abdur-Rahman! I saw you doing four things which I never saw being done by anyone of you companions?" `

Abdullah bin `Umar said, "What are those, O Ibn Juraij?"

I said, "I never saw you touching any corner of the Ka`ba except these (two) facing south (Yemen) and I saw you wearing shoes made of tanned leather and dyeing your hair with Hinna (a kind of red dye). I also noticed that whenever you were in Mecca, the people assume Ihram on seeing the new moon crescent (1st of Dhul-Hijja) while you did not assume the Ihram (Ihram is also called Ihlal which means 'Loud calling' because a Muhrim has to recite Talbiya aloud when assuming the state of Ihram) - till the 8th of Dhul-Hijja (Day of Tarwiya).

`Abdullah replied,

- "Regarding the corners of Ka`ba, I never saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) touching except those facing south (Yemen) and

- regarding the tanned leather shoes, no doubt I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) wearing non-hairy shoes and he used to perform ablution while wearing the shoes. So I love to wear similar shoes.

- And about the dyeing of hair with Hinna; no doubt I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) dyeing his hair with it and that is why I like to dye (my hair with it).

- Regarding *Ihlal*, I did not see Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) assuming *Ihlal* till he set out for Hajj (on the 8th of Dhul-Hijja)

While taking bath or ablution one should start from the right side

Hadith # 167

Narrated Um-`Atiya:

That the Prophet (ﷺ) at the time of washing his deceased daughter had said to them, "Start from the right side beginning with those parts which are washed in ablution."

Hadith # 168

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to like to start from the right side on wearing shoes, combing his hair and cleaning or washing himself and on doing anything else.

To look for water (for ablution) for the prayer

Aisha says that during a journey, at morning, water was sought, but it was not found. So the verse of *Tayyum* was revealed

Hadith # 169

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) when the `Asr prayer was due and the people searched for water to perform ablution but they could not find it. Later on (a pot full of) water for ablution was brought to Allah's Apostle. He put his hand in that pot and ordered the people to perform ablution from it.

I saw the water springing out from underneath his fingers till all of them performed

the ablution (it was one of the miracles of the Prophet).

Use of water with which human hair has been washed

Ata bin Abi Rabah did not see anything wrong with making ropes and cords from men's hair

Description of the left over of dogs and their passage through the mosque.

Zahri says that when a dog puts its mouth in a vessel full of water and there is no other water for ablution, ablution can be performed with it.

Sufyan says that this problem can be understood from saying of Allah Ta'ala. When you don't get water, do tayammum and if it is touched/used water of a dog, but nature hates it, do ablution with it and also do tayyam.

Hadith # 170

Narrated Ibn Seereen:

I said to `Abida, "I have some of the hair of the Prophet (ﷺ) which I got from Anas or from his family."

`Abida replied. "No doubt if I had a single hair of that it would have been dearer to me than the whole world and whatever is in it."

Hadith # 171

Narrated Anas:

When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) got his head shaved, Abu- Talha was the first to take some of his hair.

Remedy when dog drinks from the pot?

Hadith # 172

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"If a dog drinks from the utensil of anyone of you it is essential to wash it seven times."

Hadith # 173

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"A man saw a dog eating mud from (the severity of) thirst. So, that man took a shoe (and filled it) with water and kept on pouring the water for the dog till it quenched its thirst. So Allah approved of his deed and made him to enter Paradise."

Hadith # 174

And narrated Hamza bin 'Abdullah:

My father said. "During the lifetime of Allah's Apostle, the dogs used to urinate, and pass through the mosques (come and go), nevertheless they never used to sprinkle water on it (urine of the dog.)"

Hadith # 175

Narrated `Adi bin Hatim:

I asked the Prophet (about the hunting dogs) and he replied,

"If you let loose (with Allah's name) your tamed dog after a game and it hunts it, you may eat it, but if the dog eats of (that game) then do not eat it because the dog has hunted it for itself."

I further said, "Sometimes I send my dog for hunting and find another dog with it. He said,

"Do not eat the game for you have mentioned Allah's name only on sending your dog and not the other dog."

According to some people, ablution is broken only by passing urine and faeces

Because Allah has said:

أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ ...

or one of you comes after answering the call of nature, ---perform Tayammum with clean earth (4:43)

Ata says that a person who has an insect or any kind of animal coming out of his anus or the front (i.e. the dhikr or the fridge) should perform ablution.

And Jabir bin Abdullah says that when a person laughs in prayer, he should return to prayer and not return to ablution-

And Hasan Basri said that a person who loses his hair or cuts his nails or takes off his socks after ablution need not to have ablution.

Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him) says: Ablution is not obligatory on anything other than *Hadat*

And it has been narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah was present at the Battle of Zaat al-Raqqah. A man was hit by an arrow and his body bled profusely, but he still bowed and prostrated and completed the prayer.

And Hasan Basri said that Muslims always offered prayers despite their wounds.

And according to Taus, Muhammad bin Ali and Ahl al-Hijaz, bleeding does not make ablution obligatory.

Abdullah bin Umar pressed one of his nostrils and blood came out but he did not perform ablution again

And Ibn Abi Awfi spat blood but he continued to pray

Hadith # 176

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"A person is considered in prayer as long as he is waiting for the prayer in the mosque as long as he does not do *Hadath*."

A non-Arab man asked, "O Abu Huraira! What is *Hadath*?"

I replied, "It is the passing of wind (from the anus) (that is one of the types of *Hadath*).

Hadith # 177

Narrated `Abbad bin Tamim:

My uncle said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"One should not leave his prayer unless he hears sound or smells something."

Hadith # 178

Narrated `Ali:

I used to get emotional urethral discharges frequently and felt shy to ask Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) about it. So I requested Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad to ask (the Prophet (ﷺ)) about it. Al-Miqdad asked him and he replied, "One has to perform ablution "

Hadith # 179

Narrated Zaid bin Khalid:

I asked `Uthman bin `Affan about a person who engaged in intercourse but did no discharge.

`Uthman replied, "He should perform ablution like the one for an ordinary prayer but he must wash his penis."

`Uthman added, "I heard it from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)." I asked `Ali Az-Zubair, Talha and Ubai bin Ka`b about it and they, too, gave the same reply.

(This order was canceled later on and taking a bath became necessary for such cases).

Hadith # 180

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sent for a Ansari man who came with water dropping from his head. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Perhaps we have forced you to hurry up, haven't we?"

The Ansari replied, "Yes." Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) further said, "If you are forced to hurry up (during intercourse) or you do not discharge then ablution is due on you.

(This order was canceled later on, i.e. one has to take a bath).

Hadith # 181

Narrated Usama bin Zaid:

"When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) departed from `Arafat, he turned towards a mountain pass where he answered the call of nature. (After he had finished) I poured water and he performed ablution and then I said to him, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Will you offer the prayer?" He replied, "The *Musalla* is ahead of you (in Al-Muzdalifa).

Hadith # 182

Narrated Al-Mughira bin Shu`ba:

I was in the company of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) on one of the journeys and he went out to answer the call of nature (and after he finished) I poured water and he performed ablution; he washed his face, forearms and passed his wet hand over his head and over the two Khuff (socks made from thick fabric or leather).

Reciting the Qur'an in a state of non-ablution, and doing other invocations

Hadith # 183

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Abbas:

That he stayed overnight in the house of Maimuna the wife of the Prophet, his aunt. He added : I lay on the bed (cushion transversally) while Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and his wife lay in the lengthwise direction of the cushion.

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) slept till the middle of the night, either a bit before or a bit after it and then woke up, rubbing the traces of sleep off his face with his hands. He then, recited the last ten verses of Sura Al-`Imran, got up and went to a hanging water-skin. He then Performed the ablution from it and it was a perfect ablution, and then stood up to offer the prayer. I, too, got up and did as the Prophet had done.

Then I went and stood by his side. He placed his right hand on my head and caught my right ear and twisted it. He prayed two *rak`at* then two *rak`at* and two *rak`at* and then two *rak`at* and then two *rak`at* and then two *rak`at* (separately six times), and finally one *rak`a* (the witr). Then he lay down again in the bed till the *Mu`adh-dhin* came to him where upon the Prophet (ﷺ) got up, offered a two light *rak`at* prayer and went out and led the Fajr prayer.

According to some scholars, ablution is broken only by unconsciousness

Hadith # 184

Narrated Asma' bint Abu Bakr:

I came to `Aisha the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) during the solar eclipse. The people were standing and offering the prayer and she was also praying. I asked her, "What is wrong with the people?" She beckoned with her hand towards the sky and said, "Subhan Allah."

I asked her, "Is there a sign?" She pointed out, "Yes." So I, too, stood for the prayer till I fell unconscious and later on I poured water on my head.

After the prayer, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) praised and glorified Allah and said,

"Just now I have seen something which I never saw before at this place of mine, including Paradise and Hell. I have been inspired (and have understood) that you will be put to trials in your graves and these trials will be like the trials of Ad-Dajjal, or nearly like it.

Angels will come to every one of you and ask, 'What do you know about this man?' A believer will reply, 'He is Muhammad, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) , and he came to us with self-evident truth and guidance. So we accepted his teaching, believed and followed him.' Then the angels will say to him to sleep in peace as they have come to know that he was a believer.

On the other hand a hypocrite or a doubtful person will reply, 'I do not know but

heard the people saying something and so I said the same.' "

To pass wet hands over the whole head during ablution

Because Allah has said:

وَأَمْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ

rub your heads (with water) (5:6)

And Ibn Musayyib has said that a woman is like a man in wiping the head. She should also wipe her head.

Imam Malik was asked whether it is enough to wipe a part of the head. So he presented this hadith of Abdullah bin Zayd in argument, which means that the entire head should be wiped.

Hadith # 185

Narrated Yahya Al-Mazini:

A person asked `Abdullah bin Zaid who was the grandfather of `Amr bin Yahya, "Can you show me how Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to perform ablution?"

`Abdullah bin Zaid replied in the affirmative and asked for water.

- He poured it on his hands and washed them twice,
- then he rinsed his mouth thrice
- and washed his nose with water thrice by putting water in it and blowing it out.
- He washed his face thrice and after that he washed his forearms up to the elbows twice
- and then passed his wet hands over his head from its front to its back and vice versa
- and washed his feet (up to the ankles).

The washing of feet unto the ankles

Hadith # 186

Narrated `Amr:

My father saw `Amr bin Abi Hasan asking `Abdullah bin Zaid about the ablution of the Prophet. `Abdullah bin Zaid asked for earthenware pot containing water and in front of them performed ablution like that of the Prophet (ﷺ).

- He poured water from the pot over his hand and washed his hands thrice
- and then he put his hands in the pot and rinsed his mouth
- and washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out with three handfuls of water.
- Again he put his hand in the water and washed his face thrice
- and washed his forearms up to the elbows twice;
- and then put his hands in the water and then passed them over his head by bringing them to the front and then to the rear of the head once,
- and then he washed his feet up to the ankles.

The using of the remaining water after ablution

Hadith # 187

Narrated Abu Juhaifa:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to us at noon and water for ablution was brought to him. After he had performed ablution, the remaining water was taken by the people and they started smearing their bodies with it (as a blessed thing).

The Prophet (ﷺ) offered two *rak`at* of the Zuhr prayer and then two *rak`at* of the `Asr prayer while a short spear (or stick) was there (as a Sutra) in front of him.

Hadith # 188

Abu Musa said:

The Prophet asked for a tumbler containing water and washed both his hands and face in it and then threw a mouthful of water in the tumbler and said to both of us (Abu Musa and Bilal), "Drink from the tumbler and pour some of its water on your faces and chests.

Hadith # 189

Narrated Ibn Shihab:

Mahmud bin Ar-Rabi` who was the person on whose face the Prophet (ﷺ) had ejected a mouthful of water from his family's well while he was a boy, and

`Urwa (on the authority of Al-Miswar and others) who testified each other, said, "Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) , performed ablution, his companions were nearly fighting for the remains of the water."

Hadith # 190

Narrated As-Sa'ib bin Yazid:

My aunt took me to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! This son of my sister has got a disease in his legs."

So he passed his hands on my head and prayed for Allah's blessings for me; then he performed ablution and I drank from the remaining water.

I stood behind him and saw the seal of Prophethood between his shoulders, and it was like the "*Zir-al-Hijla*" (means the button of a small tent, but some said 'egg of a partridge.' etc.)

Hadith # 191

Narrated `Amr bin Yahya (on the authority of his father):

- `Abdullah bin Zaid poured water on his hands from a utensil containing water and washed them
- and then with one handful of water he rinsed his mouth
- and cleaned his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. He repeated it thrice.
- He, then, washed his hands and forearms up to the elbows twice
- and passed wet hands over his head, both forwards and backwards,
- and washed his feet up to the ankles and said, "This is the ablution of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)."

The passing of wet hands over the head once only

Hadith # 192

Narrated `Amr bin Yahya:

My father said, "I saw `Amr bin Abi Hasan asking `Abdullah bin Zaid about the ablution of the Prophet. `Abdullah bin Zaid asked for an earthenware pot containing water and performed ablution in front of them.

- He poured water over his hands and washed them thrice.
- Then he put his (right) hand in the pot and rinsed his mouth
- and washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out thrice with three handfuls of water
- Again he put his hand in the water and washed his face thrice.
- After that he put his hand in the pot and washed his forearms up to the elbows

twice

- and then again put his hand in the water and passed wet hands over his head by bringing them to the front and then to the back

and once more he put his hand in the pot and washed his feet (up to the ankles.)"

Narrated Wuhaib:

That he (the Prophet (ﷺ) in narration 191 above) had passed his wet hands on the head once only.

Ablution by a man along with his wife & using woman's leftover ablution water

Umar performed ablution with warm water and with water brought from the house of a Christian woman.

Hadith # 193

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar:

"During the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) men and women used to perform ablution together."

Sprinkling of remaining ablution water on an unconscious person by the prophet

Hadith # 194

Narrated Jabir:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to visit me while I was sick and unconscious. He performed ablution and sprinkled the remaining water on me and I became conscious and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! To whom will my inheritance go as I have neither ascendants nor descendants?"

Then the Divine verses regarding *Fara'id* (inheritance) were revealed.

To take a bath or perform ablution with Lagan, bowl, wooden and stone vessel

Hadith # 195

Narrated Anas:

It was the time for prayer, and the person whose house was near went to their houses to perform ablution and some people whose houses were far away stayed behind. Then a painted stove pot (*Mikhdab*) containing water was brought to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). The pot was small, not broad enough for one to spread one's hand in; yet all the people performed ablution.

The sub narrator said, "We asked Anas, 'How many persons were you?' Anas replied 'We were eighty or more'".

Hadith # 196

Narrated Abu Musa:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) asked for a tumbler containing water. He washed his hands and face in it and also threw a mouthful of water in it.

Hadith # 197

Narrated `Abdullah bin Zaid:

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to us and we brought out water for him in a brass pot. He performed ablution thus: He washed his face thrice, and his forearms to the elbows twice, then passed his wet hands lightly over the head from front to rear and brought them to front again and washed his feet (up to the ankles).

Hadith # 198

Narrated `Aisha:

When the ailment of the Prophet (ﷺ) became aggravated and his disease became severe, he asked his wives to permit him to be nursed (treated) in my house. So they gave him the permission. Then the Prophet came (to my house) with the support of two men, and his legs were dragging on the ground, between `Abbas, and another man."

'Ubaidullah (the sub narrator) said, "I informed `Abdullah bin `Abbas of what `Aisha said. Ibn `Abbas said: 'Do you know who was the other man?' I replied in the negative. Ibn `Abbas said, 'He was `Ali (bin Abi Talib)."

`Aisha further said, "When the Prophet (ﷺ) came to my house and his sickness became aggravated he ordered us to pour seven skins of water, whose caps have not been opened, so that he might give some advice to the people. So he was seated in a *Mikhdab* (brass tub) belonging to Hafsa, the wife of the Prophet. Then, all of us started pouring water on him from the water skins till he beckoned to us to stop and that we have done (what he wanted us to do). After that he went out to the people."

To perform ablution from an earthen-ware pot

Hadith # 199

Narrated `Amr bin Yahya (on the authority of his father):

My uncle used to perform ablution extravagantly and once he asked `Abdullah bin Zaid to tell him how he had seen the Prophet (ﷺ) performing ablution.

- He asked for an earthenware pot containing water, and poured water from it on his hands and washed them thrice,

- and then put his hand in the earthenware pot and rinsed his mouth

- and washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out thrice with one handful of water;

- he again put his hand in the water and took a handful of water and washed his face thrice,

- then washed his hands up to the elbows twice, and took water with his hand, and passed it over his head from front to back and then from back to front,

- and then washed his feet (up to the ankles) and said, "I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) performing ablution in that way."

Hadith # 200

Narrated Thabit:

Anas said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) asked for water and a tumbler with a broad base and not so deep, containing a small quantity of water, was brought to him whereby he put his fingers in it." Anas further said, 'noticed the water springing out from amongst his fingers."

Anas added,'

estimated that the people who performed ablution with it numbered between seventy to eighty."

Performing ablution with *Mudd* (.6 kg) water

Hadith # 201

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to take a bath with one Sa` up to five Mudds of water and used to perform ablution with one Mudd of water.

To pass wet hands over *Khuffain* (leather socks)

Hadith # 202

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) passed wet hands over his *Khuffs* (socks made from thick fabric or leather)."

`Abdullah bin `Umar asked `Umar about it. `Umar replied in the affirmative and added, "Whenever Sa`d narrates a Hadith from the Prophet, there is no need to ask anyone else about it."

Hadith # 203

Narrated Al-Mughira bin Shu`ba:

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went out to answer the call of nature and I followed him with a tumbler containing water, and when he finished, I poured water and he performed ablution and passed wet hands over his *Khuffs* (socks made from thick fabric or leather).

Hadith # 204

Narrated Ja`far bin `Amr bin Umaiya Ad-Damri:

My father said, "I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) passing wet hands over his *Khuffs* (socks made from thick fabric or leather)."

Hadith # 205

Narrated Ja`far bin `Amr:

My father said, "I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) passing wet hands over his turban and *Khuffs* (socks made from thick fabric or leather)."

If one puts on *Khuff* just after performing ablution

Hadith # 206

Narrated `Urwa bin Al-Mughira:

My father said, "Once I was in the company of the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey and I dashed to take off his *Khuffs* (socks made from thick fabric or leather). He ordered me to leave them as he had put them after performing ablution. So he passed wet hands over them."

Not repeating ablution after eating mutton and As-Sawiq

Hadith # 207

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Abbas:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ate a piece of cooked mutton from the shoulder region and prayed without repeating ablution.

Hadith # 208

Narrated Ja`far bin `Amr bin Umaiya:

My father said, "I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) taking a piece of (cooked) mutton from the shoulder region and then he was called for prayer. He put his knife down and prayed without repeating ablution."

Rinsing one's mouth after eating As-Sawiq

Hadith # 209

Narrated Suwaid bin Al-Nu`man:

In the year of the conquest of Khaibar I went with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) till we reached Sahba, a place near Khaibar, where Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) offered the `Asr prayer and asked for food. Nothing but saweeq was brought. He ordered it to be moistened with water. He and all of us ate it and the Prophet (ﷺ) got up for the evening prayer rinsed his mouth with water and we did the same, and he then prayed without repeating the ablution.

Hadith # 210

Narrated Maimuna:

The Prophet (ﷺ) ate (a piece of) mutton from the shoulder region and then prayed without repeating the ablution.

Whether to rinse the mouth after drinking milk

Hadith # 211

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) drank milk, rinsed his mouth and said, "It has fat."

Ablution after sleep

According to some scholars, ablution is not broken by dozing once or twice or by a gust (of sleep).

Hadith # 212

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"If anyone of you feels drowsy while praying he should go to bed (sleep) till his slumber is over because in praying while drowsy one does not know whether one is asking for forgiveness or for a bad thing for oneself."

Hadith # 213

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If anyone of you feels drowsy while praying, he should sleep till he understands what he is saying (reciting)."

To perform ablution even on having no *Hadath*

Hadith # 214

Narrated `Amr bin `Amir:

Anas said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) used to perform ablution for every prayer."

I asked Anas, "What did you used to do?"

Anas replied, "We used to pray with the same ablution until we break it with *Hadath*."

Hadith # 215

Narrated Suwaid bin Nu`man:

In the year of the conquest of Khaibar I went with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) till we reached As-Sahba' where Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) led the `Asr prayer and asked for the food. Nothing but saweeq was brought and we ate it and drank (water). The Prophet (ﷺ) got up for the (Maghrib) Prayer, rinsed his mouth with water and then led the prayer without repeating the ablution.

Not avoiding urine splashes is a major sin

Hadith # 216

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Once the Prophet, while passing through one of the graveyards of Medina or Mecca heard the voices of two persons who were being tortured in their graves. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "These two persons are being tortured not for a major sin (to avoid)."

The Prophet (ﷺ) then added, "Yes! (they are being tortured for a major sin). Indeed, one of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine while the other used to go about with calumnies (to make enmity between friends).

The Prophet (ﷺ) then asked for a green leaf of a date-palm tree, broke it into two pieces and put one on each grave.

On being asked why he had done so, he replied, "I hope that their torture might be lessened, till these get dried."

What is said about washing out urine

Hadith # 217

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) went to answer the call of nature, I used to bring water with which he used to clean his private parts.

Hadith # 218

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) once passed by two graves and said, "These two persons are being tortured not for a major sin (to avoid). One of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine, while the other used to go about with calumnies (to make enmity between friends)."

The Prophet (ﷺ) then took a green leaf of a date-palm tree, split it into (pieces) and fixed one on each grave. They said, "O Allah's Apostle! Why have you done so?" He replied, "I hope that their punishment might be lessened till these (the pieces of the leaf) become dry."

The Prophet left the bedouin undisturbed till he finished urinating in the mosque

Hadith # 219

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) saw a Bedouin making water in the mosque and told the people not to disturb him. When he finished, the Prophet (ﷺ) asked for some water and poured it over (the urine).

The pouring of water over the urine in the mosque

Hadith # 220

Narrated Abu Huraira:

A Bedouin stood up and started making water in the mosque. The people caught him but the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered them to leave him and to pour a bucket or a tumbler of water over the place where he had passed the urine.

The Prophet (ﷺ) then said, "You have been sent to make things easy and not to make them difficult."

Hadith # 221

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said as above (219).

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

A Bedouin came and passed urine in one corner of the mosque. The people shouted at him but the Prophet stopped them till he finished urinating. The Prophet ordered them to spill a bucket of water over that place and they did so.

The urine of children

Hadith # 222

Narrated `Aisha:

A child was brought to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and it urinated on the garment of the Prophet. The Prophet (ﷺ) asked for water and poured it over the soiled place.

Hadith # 223

Narrated Um Qais bint Mihsin:

I brought my young son, who had not started eating (ordinary food) to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) who took him and made him sit in his lap. The child urinated on the garment of the Prophet, so he asked for water and poured it over the soiled (area)

and did not wash it.

To pass urine while standing and sitting

Hadith # 224

Narrated Hudhaifa:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) went to the dumps of some people and passed urine while standing. He then asked for water and so I brought it to him and he performed ablution.

To urinate beside one's companion while screened by a wall

Hadith # 225

Narrated Hudhaifa':

The Prophet (ﷺ) and I walked till we reached the dumps of some people. He stood, as any one of you stands, behind a wall and urinated. I went away, but he beckoned me to come. So I approached him and stood near his back till he finished.

To urinate near the dumps of people

Hadith # 226

Narrated Abu Wail:

Abu Musa Al-Ash`ari used to lay great stress on the question of urination and he used to say, "If anyone from Bani Israel happened to soil his clothes with urine, he used to cut that portion away."

Hearing that, Hudhaifa said to Abu Wail, "I wish he (Abu Musa) didn't (lay great stress on that matter)."

Hudhaifa added, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to the dumps of some people and urinated while standing."

Menstrual blood must be washed away

Hadith # 227

Narrated Asma':

A woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "If anyone of us gets menses in her clothes then what should she do?"

He replied, "She should (take hold of the soiled place), rub it and put it in the water and rub it in order to remove the traces of blood and then pour water over it. Then she can pray in it."

Hadith # 228

Narrated `Aisha:

Fatima bint Abi Hubaish came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) I get persistent bleeding from the uterus and do not become clean. Shall I give up my prayers?"

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) replied, "No, because it is from a blood vessel and not the menses. So when your real menses begins give up your prayers and when it has finished wash off the blood (take a bath) and offer your prayers."

Hisham (the sub narrator) narrated that his father had also said, (the Prophet (ﷺ) told her): "Perform ablution for every prayer till the time of the next period comes."

It is important to wash and scrape the semen

It is also important to wash anything that comes out of a woman.

Hadith # 229

Narrated `Aisha:

I used to wash the traces of Janaba (semen) from the clothes of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he used to go for prayers while traces of water were still on it.

Hadith # 230

Narrated Sulaiman bin Yasar:

I asked `Aisha about the clothes soiled with semen.

She replied, "I used to wash it off the clothes of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and he would go for the prayer while water spots were still visible. "

If semen or any other impurity is washed away and its effect does not disappear.

Hadith # 231

Narrated `Amr bin Maimun:

I heard Sulaiman bin Yasar talking about the clothes soiled with semen. He said that `Aisha had said, "I used to wash it off the clothes of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and he would go for the prayers while water spots were still visible on them.

Hadith # 232

Narrated `Aishah:

I used to wash the semen off the clothes of the Prophet (ﷺ) and even then I used to notice one or more spots on them.

Urine of camels, sheep and other animals and about their folds

Hadith # 233

Narrated Abu Qilaba:

Anas said, "Some people of `Ukl or `Uraina tribe came to Medina and its climate did not suit them. So the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered them to go to the herd of (Milch) camels and to drink their milk and urine (as a medicine).

So they went as directed and after they became healthy, they killed the shepherd of the Prophet and drove away all the camels.

The news reached the Prophet (ﷺ) early in the morning and he sent (men) in their pursuit and they were captured and brought at noon. He then ordered to cut their hands and feet (and it was done), and their eyes were branded with heated pieces of iron, They were put in 'Al-Harra' and when they asked for water, no water was given to them."

Abu Qilaba said, "Those people committed theft and murder, became infidels after embracing Islam and fought against Allah and His Apostle ."

Hadith # 234

Narrated Anas:

Prior to the construction of the mosque, the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the prayers at sheep-folds.

An-Najasad which fall in cooking butter and water

Zohri said that as long as the smell, taste and color of the water does not change, there is nothing wrong with it

And Hamad says that there is nothing wrong with the feathers of dead birds lying in the water.

Bones of the dead like elephants etc. Zahri says about this that I have previously seen people combing them and keeping oil in their pots, they did not think there was anything wrong with it.

Ibn Sirin and Ibrahim say that there is nothing wrong with trading ivory.

Hadith # 235

Narrated Maimuna:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was asked regarding ghee (cooking butter) in which a mouse had fallen.

He said, "Take out the mouse and throw away the ghee around it and use the rest."

Hadith # 236

Narrated Maimuna:

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked regarding ghee in which a mouse had fallen. He said, "Take out the mouse and throw away the ghee around it (and use the rest.)"

Hadith # 237

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"A wound which a Muslim receives in Allah's cause will appear on the Day of Resurrection as it was at the time of infliction; blood will be flowing from the wound and its color will be that of the blood but will smell like musk."

Urinating in stagnant water

Hadith # 238

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "We (Muslims) are the last (people to come in the world) but (will be) the foremost (on the Day of Resurrection)."

Hadith # 239

The same narrator said that the Prophet (ﷺ) had said:

"You should not pass urine in stagnant water which is not flowing then (you may need to) wash in it."

If any impurity is placed on the back of praying person, his prayer is not annulled

And when Abdullah bin Umar, saw blood on his clothes while praying, he would take them off and continue praying.

Ibn Musayyib and Sha'bi say that when a person prays and his clothes are impure, or he forgets to pray in a direction other than the Qibla, or prays after doing tayammum, then water is found during the prayer itself. If you have gone, do not repeat the prayer.

Hadith # 240

Narrated `Abdullah:

While Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was prostrating (as stated below).

Narrated `Abdullah bin Mas`ud:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) was offering prayers at the Ka`ba. Abu Jahl was sitting with some of his companions. One of them said to the others, "Who amongst you will bring the Abdominal contents (intestines, etc.) of a camel of Bani so and so and put it on the back of Muhammad, when he prostrates?"

The most unfortunate of them got up and brought it. He waited till the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated and then placed it on his back between his shoulders. I was watching but could not do any thing. I wish I had some people with me to hold out against them. They started laughing and falling on one another.

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was in prostration and he did not lift his head up till Fatima (Prophet's daughter) came and threw that (camel's Abdominal contents) away from his back. He raised his head and said thrice, "O Allah! Punish Quraish."

So it was hard for Abu Jahl and his companions when the Prophet invoked Allah against them as they had a conviction that the prayers and invocations were accepted in this city (Mecca).

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O Allah! Punish Abu Jahl, `Utba bin Rabi`a, Shaiba bin Rabi`a, Al-Walid bin `Utba, Umaiya bin Khalaf, and `Uqba bin Al Mu`it [??] (and he mentioned the seventh whose name I cannot recall). By Allah in Whose Hands my life is, I saw the dead bodies of those persons who were counted by Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) in the Qalib (one of the wells) of Badr.

Spitting / blowing out nose in one's own garment

Hadith # 241

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) once spat in his clothes.

It is unlawful to perform ablution with *Nabidh* or with any other intoxicant

Hadith # 242

Narrated Aisha:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "All drinks that produce intoxication are Haram (forbidden to drink).

Washing blood by a women off her father's face

Hadith # 243

Narrated Abu Hazim:

Sahl bin Sa`d As-Sa`idi, was asked by the people, "With what was the wound of the Prophet (ﷺ) treated?"

Sahl replied, "None remains among the people living who knows that better than I.

`Ali used to bring water in his shield and Fatima used to wash the blood off his face. Then straw mat was burnt and the wound was filled with it."

Brush the teeth with *Siwak*

Hadith # 244

Narrated Abu Burda:

My father said, "I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and saw him carrying a *Siwak* in his hand and cleansing his teeth, saying, 'U' U'," as if he was retching while the *Siwak* was in his mouth."

Hadith # 245

Narrated Hudhaifa:

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) got up at night, he used to clean his mouth with *Siwak*.

To give Siwak to the oldest person of the group

Hadith # 246

Narrated Ibn 'Umar:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I dreamt that I was cleaning my teeth with a *Siwak* and two persons came to me. One of them was older than the other and I gave the *Siwak* to the younger. I was told that I should give it to the older and so I did."

Superiority of a person who sleeps with ablution.

Hadith # 247

Narrated Al-Bara 'bin `Azib:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me,

"Whenever you go to bed perform ablution like that for the prayer, lie on your right side and say,

اللهم أسلمت وجهي إليك، وفوضت أمري إليك، وألجأت ظهري إليك، رغبة ورهبة إليك،
لا ملجأ ولا منجأ منك إلا إليك،
اللهم أمنت بكتابك الذي أنزلت، وبنيبيك الذي أرسلت

O Allah! I surrender to You and entrust all my affairs to You and depend upon You for Your Blessings both with hope and fear of You.

There is no fleeing from You, and there is no place of protection and safety except with You O Allah!

I believe in Your Book (the Qur'an) which You have revealed and in Your Prophet (Muhammad) whom You have sent.

Then if you die on that very night, you will die with faith (i.e. of the religion of Islam). Let the aforesaid words be your last utterance (before sleep)."

I repeated it before the Prophet (ﷺ) and when I reached "اللهم أمنت بكتابك الذي أنزلت (O Allah I believe in Your Book which You have revealed)." I said, "ورسولك (and your Apostle)." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "No, (but say): 'ونبيك الذي أرسلت (Your Prophet whom You have sent), instead."

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