

Abu Dawud.  
Book : 4. The Rites of Hajj.

**004 : 1717 : Narrated By Aqra' ibn Habib**

Ibn Abbas said: Aqra' ibn Habis asked the Prophet (pbuh) saying: Apostle of Allah hajj is to be performed annually or only once? He replied: Only once, and if anyone performs it more often, he performs a supererogatory act.

**004 : 1718 : Narrated By AbuWaqid al-Laythi**

I heard the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) saying to his wives during the Farewell Pilgrimage: This (is the pilgrimage for you); afterwards stick to the surface of the mats (i.e. should stay at home).

**004 : 1725 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Islam does not allow for failure to perform the hajj.

**004 : 1727 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

Ibn Abbas recited this verse: 'It is no sin for you that you seek the bounty of your Lord', and said: The people would not trade in Mina (during the hajj), so they were commanded to trade when they proceeded from Arafat.

**004 : 1728 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: He who intends to perform hajj should hasten to do so.

**004 : 1729 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

AbuUmamah at-Taymi said: I was a man who used to give (riding-beasts) on hire for this purpose (for travelling during the pilgrimage) and the people would tell (me): Your hajj is not valid. So I met Ibn Umar and told him: AbuAbdurRahman, I am a man who gives (riding-beast) on hire for this purpose (i.e. for hajj), and the people tell me: Your hajj is

not valid. Ibn Umar replied: Do you not put on ihram (the pilgrim dress), call the talbiyah (labbayk), circumambulate the Ka'bah, return from Arafat and lapidate jamrahs? I said: Why not? Then he said: Your hajj is valid. a man came to the Prophet (pbuh) and asked him the same question you have asked me. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) kept silence and did not answer him till this verse came down: "It is no sin for you that you seek the bounty of your Lord." The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) sent for him and recited this verse to him and said: Your hajj is valid.

#### 004 : 1730 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas

The people used to trade, in the beginning, at Mina, Arafat, the market place of Dhul-Majaz, and during the season of hajj. But (later on) they became afraid of trading while they were putting on ihram. So Allah, glory be to Him, sent down this verse: "It is no sin for you that you seek the bounty of your Lord during the seasons of hajj." Ubayd ibn Umayr told me that he (Ibn Abbas) used to recite this verse in his codex.

#### 004 : 1735 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) appointed Dhat Irq as the place for putting on ihram for the people of Iraq.

#### 004 : 1736 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) appointed al-Aqiq as the place for putting on ihram for the people of East.

#### 004 : 1737 : Narrated By Umm Salamah, Ummul Mu'minin

She heard the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) say: If anyone puts on ihram for hajj or umrah from the Aqsa mosque to the sacred mosque, his former and latter sins will be forgiven, or he will be guaranteed Paradise. The narrator Abdullah doubted which of these words he said.

#### 004 : 1738 : Narrated By Al-Harith ibn Amr as-Sahmi

I came to the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) when he was at Mina, or at Arafat. He was

surrounded by the people. When the bedouins came and saw his face, they would say: This is a blessed face. He said: He (the Prophet) appointed Dhat Irq as the place of putting on ihram for the people of Iraq.

**004 : 1740 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: A menstruating woman and the one who delivered a child should take a bath, put on ihram and perform all the rites of hajj except circumambulation of the House (Ka'bah) when they came to the place of wearing ihram. AbuMa'mar said in his version: "till she is purified". The narrator Ibn Isa did not mention the names of Ikrimah and Mujahid, but he said: from Ata on the authority of Ibn Abbas. Ibn Isa also did not mention the word "all (rites of hajj)." He said in his version: All the rites of hajj except circumambulation of the House (the Ka'bah).

**004 : 1745 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

In the year of al-Hudaybiyyah, the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) included among his sacrificial animals a camel with a silver nose-ring (Ibn Minhal's version has gold) which had belonged to AbuJahl (the version of an-Nufayli added) "thereby enraging the polytheists".

**004 : 1746 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) sacrificed a cow for his wives at the Farewell Pilgrimage.

**004 : 1747 : Narrated By AbuHurayrah**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) sacrificed a cow for his wives who had performed umrah.

**004 : 1752 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

Umar ibn al-Khattab named a bukhti camel for sacrifice (at hajj). He was offered three hundred dinars for it (as its price). He came to the Prophet (pbuh) and said: Apostle of Allah, I named a bukhti camel for sacrifice and I was offered for it three hundred dinars. May I sell it and purchase another one for its price? No, sacrifice it.

**004 : 1758 : Narrated By Najiyah al-Aslami**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) sent sacrificial camels with him (as offering to the Ka'bah). He then said: If any one of them becomes fatigued, slaughter it, dip its shoes in its blood, and leave it for the people (to eat).

**004 : 1760 : Narrated By Ali ibn AbuTalib**

When the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) sacrificed the camels, he sacrificed thirty of them with his own hand, and then commanded me (to sacrifice them), so I sacrificed the rest of them.

**004 : 1761 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Qurt**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: The greatest day in Allah's sight is the day of sacrifice and next the day of resting which Isa said on the authority of Thawr is the second day. Five or six sacrificial camels were brought to the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) and they began to draw near to see which he would sacrifice first. When they fell down dead, he said something in a low voice, which I could not catch. So I asked: What did he say? He was told that he had said: Anyone who wants can cut off a piece.

**004 : 1762 : Narrated By Arfah ibn al-Harith al-Kandi**

I was present with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) at the Farewell Pilgrimage. When the sacrificial camels were brought to him, he said: Call AbulHasan (Ali) to me. Ali was then called for and he (the Prophet) said to him: Catch hold of the lower end of the lance, and the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) himself caught hold of the upper end. He then pierced the camels with it. When he finished slaughtering, he rode on his mule and mounted Ali behind him.

**004 : 1766 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

Sa'id ibn Jubayr said: I said to Abdullah ibn Abbas: AbulAbbas, I am surprised to see the difference of opinion amongst the companions of the Apostle (pbuh) about the wearing of ihram by the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) when he made it obligatory.

He replied: I am aware of it more than the people. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) performed

only one hajj. Hence the people differed among themselves. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) came out (from Medina) with the intention of performing hajj. When he offered two rak'ahs of prayer in the mosque at Dhul-Hulayfah, he made it obligatory by wearing it.

At the same meeting, he raised his voice in the talbiyah for hajj, when he finished his two rak'ahs. Some people heard it and I retained it from him. He then rode (on the she-camel), and when it (the she-camel) stood up, with him on its back, he raised his voice in the talbiyah and some people heard it at that moment. This is because the people were coming in groups, so they heard him raising his voice calling the talbiyah when his she-camel stood up with him on its back, and they thought that the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had raised his voice in the talbiyah when his she-camel stood up with him on its back.

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) proceeded further; when he ascended the height of al-Bayda' he raised his voice in the talbiyah. Some people heard it at that moment. They thought that he had raised his voice in the talbiyah when he ascended the height of al-Bayda'. I swear by Allah, he raised his voice in the talbiyah at the place where he prayed, and he raised his voice in the talbiyah when his she-camel stood up with him on its back, and he raised his voice in the talbiyah when he ascended the height of al-Bayda'.

Sa'id (ibn Jubayr) said; He who follows the view of Ibn Abbas raises his voice in talbiyah (and ihram) at the place of his prayer after he finishes two rak'ahs of his prayer.

#### 004 : 1768 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar

Ubayd ibn Jurayj said to Abdullah ibn Umar: AbuAbdurRahman, I saw you doing things which I did not see being done by your companions.

He asked: What are they, Ibn Jurayj? He replied: I saw you touching only the two Yamani corners; and I saw you wearing shoes having no hair; I saw you dyeing in yellow colour; and I saw you wearing ihram on the eighth of Dhul-Hijjah, whereas the people had worn ihram when they sighted the moon.

Abdullah ibn Umar replied: As regards the corners, I have not seen the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) touching anything (in the Ka'bah) but the two Yamani corners. As for the tanned leather shoes, I have seen the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) wearing tanned leather shoes, and he would wear them after ablution. Therefore I like to wear them. As regards wearing yellow, I have seen the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) wearing yellow, so I like to wear with it. As regards shouting the talbiyah, I have seen the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) raising his voice in talbiyah when his she-camel stood up with him on its back.

#### 004 : 1770 : Narrated By Anas ibn Malik

The Prophet (pbuh) offered the noon prayer, and then rode on his mount. When he came

to the hill of al-Bayda', he raised his voice in talbiyah.

**004 : 1771 : Narrated By Sa'd ibn AbuWaqas**

When the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) undertook his journey by the way of al-Far', he shouted talbiyah when his mount stood up with him on its back. But when he travelled by the way of Uhud, he raised his voice in Talbiyah when he ascended the hill of al-Bayda'.

**004 : 1788 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) raised his voice in talbiyah for hajj. When he came (to Mecca) he went round the House (the Ka'bah) and ran between as-Safa and al-Marwah. The narrator Ibn Shawkar said: He did not clip his hair, nor did he take off his ihram due to sacrificial animals. But he commanded those who did not bring sacrificial animals with them to go round the Ka'bah, to run between as-Safa and al-Marwah, to clip their hair, and then put off their ihram. The narrator Ibn Mani' added: Or shave their heads, then take off their ihram."

**004 : 1789 : Narrated By Sa'id ibn al-Musayyab**

A man from the Companions of the Prophet (pbuh) came to Umar ibn al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him). He bore witness before him that when he (the Prophet) was suffering from a disease of which he died he heard the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) prohibiting performing of umrah before hajj.

**004 : 1790 : Narrated By Mu'awiyah ibn AbuSufyan**

Mu'awiyah said to the Companions of the Prophet (pbuh): Do you know that the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) prohibited from doing so and so (and he prohibited from) riding on the skins of leopards? They said: Yes.

He again said: You know that he prohibited combining hajj and umrah. They replied: This we do not (know). He said: This was prohibited along with other things, but you forgot.

**004 : 1793 : Narrated By Al-Bara' ibn Azib**

I was with Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) when the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) appointed him to be the governor of the Yemen. I collected some ounces of gold during my stay with him.

When Ali returned from the Yemen to the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) he said: I found that Fatimah had put on coloured clothes and the smell of the perfume she had used was pervading the house. (He expressed his amazement at the use of coloured clothes and perfume.)

She said: What is wrong with you? The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) has ordered his companions to put off their ihram and they did so.

Ali said: I said to her: I raised my voice in talbiyah for which the Prophet (pbuh) raised his voice (i.e. I wore ihram for qiran). Then I came to the Prophet (pbuh).

He asked (me): How did you do? I replied: I raised my voice in talbiyah, for which the Prophet (pbuh) raised his voice. He said: I have brought the sacrificial animals with me and combined umrah and hajj. He said to me: Sacrifice sixty-seven or sixty-six camels (for me) and withhold for yourself thirty-three or thirty-four, and withhold a piece (of flesh) for me from every camel.

**004 : 1794 : Narrated By Umar ibn al-Khattab**

As-Subayy ibn Ma'bad said: I raised my voice in talbiyah for both of them (i.e. umrah and hajj). Thereupon Umar said: You were guided to the practice (sunnah) of your Prophet (pbuh).

**004 : 1795 : Narrated By As-Subayy ibn Ma'bad**

I was a Christian Bedouin; then I embraced Islam. I came to a man of my tribe, who was called Hudhaym ibn Thurmulah. I said to him. O brother, I am eager to wage war in the cause of Allah (i.e. jihad), and I find that both hajj and umrah are due from me. How can I combine them?

He said: Combine them and sacrifice the animal made easily available for you. I, therefore, raised my voice in talbiyah for both of them (i.e. umrah and hajj). When I reached al-Udhayb, Salman ibn Rabi'ah and Zayd ibn Suhan met me while I was raising my voice in talbiyah for both of them.

One of them said to the other: This (man) does not have any more understanding than his

camel. Thereupon it was as if a mountain fell on me.

I came to Umar ibn al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) and said to him: Commander of the Faithful, I was a Christian Bedouin, and I have embraced Islam. I am eager to wage war in the cause of Allah (jihad), and I found that both hajj and umrah were due from me. I came to a man of my tribe who said to me: Combine both of them and sacrifice the animal easily available for you. I have raised my voice in talbiyah for both of them.

Umar thereupon said to me: You have been guided to the practice (sunnah) of your Prophet (pbuh).

#### 004 : 1797 : Narrated By Saburah

Ar-Rabi' ibn Saburah said on the authority of his father (Saburah): We went out along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) till we reached Usfan, Suraqah ibn Malik al-Mudlaji said to him: Apostle of Allah, explain to us like the people as if they were born today. He said: Allah, the Exalted, has included this umrah in your hajj. When you come (to Mecca), and he who goes round the House (the Ka'bah), and runs between as-Safa and al-Marwah, is allowed to take off ihram except he who has brought the sacrificial animals with him.

#### 004 : 1799 : Narrated By Mu'awiyah

Ibn Abbas said that Mu'awiyah told him: do you not know that I clipped the hair of the head of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) with a broad iron arrowhead at al-Marwah? Al-Hasan added in his version: "during his hajj."

#### 004 : 1804 : Narrated By Bilal ibn al-Harith al-Muzani

I asked: Apostle of Allah, is the (command of) cancelling hajj meant exclusively for us, or for others too? He replied: No, this is meant exclusively for you.

#### 004 : 1806 : Narrated By AbuRazin

A man of Banu Amir said: Apostle of Allah, my father is very old, he cannot perform hajj and umrah himself nor can he ride on a mount. He said: Perform hajj and umrah on behalf of your father.



**004 : 1807 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) heard a man say: Labbayk (always ready to obey) on behalf of Shubrumah. He asked: Who is Shubrumah? He replied: A brother or relative of mine. He asked: Have you performed hajj on your own behalf? He said: No. He said: perform hajj on your own behalf, then perform it on behalf of Shubrumah.

**004 : 1809 : Narrated By Jabir ibn Abdullah**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) raised his voice in talbiyah; he then mentioned the wordings of talbiyah like the tradition narrated by Ibn Umar. The people used to add the words dhal-ma'arij (the Possessor of ladders) and similar other words (to talbiyah) while the Prophet (pbuh) heard them utter these words, but he did not say anything to them.

**004 : 1810 : Narrated By as-Sa'ib al-Ansari**

Khalid ibn as-Sa'ib al-Ansari on his father's authority reported the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) as saying: Gabriel came to me and commanded me to order my Companions to raise their voices in talbiyah.

**004 : 1813 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: A person who performs umrah should shout talbiyah till he touches the Black Stone.

**004 : 1814 : Narrated By Asma' bint AbuBakr**

We came out for performing hajj along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh). When we reached al-Araj, the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) alighted and we also alighted. 'Aisha sat beside the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) and I sat beside my father (AbuBakr). The equipment and personal effects of AbuBakr and of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) were placed with AbuBakr's slave on a camel. AbuBakr was sitting and waiting for his arrival. He arrived but he had no camel with him. He asked:

Where is your camel? He replied: I lost it last night. AbuBakr said: There was only one camel, even that you have lost. He then began to beat him while the Apostle of Allah

(pbuh) was smiling and saying: Look at this man who is in the sacred state (putting on ihram), what is he doing?

Ibn AbuRizmah said: The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) spoke nothing except the words: Look at this man who is in the sacred state (wearing ihram), what is he doing? He was smiling (when he uttered these words).

#### 004 : 1815 : Narrated By Ya'la ibn Umayyah

A man came to the Prophet (pbuh) when he was at al-Ji'ranah. He was wearing perfume or the mark of saffron was on him and he was wearing a tunic.

He said: Apostle of Allah, what do you command me to do while performing my Umrah. In the meantime, Allah, the Exalted, sent a revelation to the Prophet (pbuh).

When he (the Prophet) came to himself gradually, he asked: Where is the man who asking about umrah? (When the man came) he (the Prophet) said: Wash the perfume which is on you, or he said: (Wash) the mark of saffron (the narrator is doubtful), take off the tunic, then do in your umrah as you do in your hajj.

#### 004 : 1826 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

We were proceeding to Mecca along with the Prophet (pbuh). We pasted on our foreheads the perfume known as sakk at the time of wearing ihram. When one of us perspired, it (the perfume) came down on her face. The Prophet (pbuh) saw, but did not forbid it.

#### 004 : 1827 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

Salim ibn Abdullah said: Abdullah ibn Umar used to do so, that is to say, he would cut the shoes of a woman who put on ihram; then Safiyyah, daughter of AbuUbayd, reported to him that 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated to her that the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) gave licence to women in respect of the shoes (i.e. women are not required to cut the shoes). He, therefore, abandoned it.

#### 004 : 1829 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

Riders would pass us when we accompanied the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) while we were

in the sacred state (wearing ihram). When they came by us, one of us would let down her outer garment from her head over her face, and when they had passed on, we would uncover our faces.

**004 : 1832 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had himself cupped in his head when he was in the sacred state (wearing ihram due to a disease from which he was suffering).

**004 : 1833 : Narrated By Anas ibn Malik**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had himself cupped on the surface of his foot because of a pain in it while he was in the sacred state (wearing ihram).

**004 : 1844 : Narrated By AbuSa'id al-Khudri**

The Prophet (pbuh) was asked which of the creatures a pilgrim in sacred state could kill. He replied: The snake, the scorpion, the rat; he should drive away the pied crow, but should not kill it; the biting dog, the kite, and any wild animal which attacks (man).

**004 : 1845 : Narrated By Ali ibn AbuTalib**

Abdullah ibn al-Harith reported on the authority of his father al-Harith: (My father) al-Harith was the governor of at-Ta'if under the caliph Uthman. He prepared food for Uthman which contained birds and the flesh of wild ass. He sent it to Ali (may Allah be pleased with him). When the Messenger came to him he was beating leaves for camels and shaking them off with his hand. He said to him: Eat it. He replied: Give it to the people who are not in sacred state; we are wearing ihram. I adjure the people of Ashja' who are present here. Do you know that a man presented a wild ass to the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) while he was in ihram? But he refused to eat from it. They said: Yes.

**004 : 1847 : Narrated By Jabir ibn Abdullah**

I heard the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) say: The game of the land is lawful for you (when you are wearing ihram) as long as you do not hunt it or have it hunted on your behalf.

**004 : 1854 : Narrated By Ka'b ibn Ujrah**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) came upon him (during their stay) at al-Hudaybiyyah. He then narrated the rest of the tradition. This version adds: "He asked: Do you have a sacrificial animal? He replied: No. He then said: Fast three days or give three sa's of dates to six poor people, giving one sa' to every two persons."

**004 : 1855 : Narrated By Ka'b ibn Ujrah**

A man from the Ansar said on the authority of Ka'b ibn Ujrah that he was feeling pain in his head (due to lice); so he shaved his head. The Prophet (pbuh) ordered him to sacrifice a cow as offering.

**004 : 1858 : Narrated By al-Hajjaj ibn Amr**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: If anyone breaks (a leg) or becomes lame or falls ill. He then narrated the tradition to the same effect. The narrator Salamah ibn Shabib said: Ma'mar narrated (this tradition) to us.

**004 : 1859 : Narrated By Abdullah Ibn Abbas**

Maymun ibn Mahran said: I came out to perform umrah in the year when the people of Syria besieged Ibn az-Zubayr at Mecca. Some people of my tribe sent sacrificial animals with me as an offering. When we reached the people of Syria, they stopped us from entering the sacred territory. I, therefore, sacrificed the animals at the same spot. I then took off ihram and returned.

Next year I came out to make an atonement for my umrah. I came to Ibn Abbas and asked him (about it). He said: Bring a new sacrificial animal, for the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) ordered his companions to bring fresh sacrificial animals for the umrah of atonement in lieu of the animals they had sacrificed in the year of al-Hudaybiyyah.

**004 : 1865 : Narrated By Jabir ibn Abdullah**

was asked about a man who looks at the House (the Ka'bah) and raises his hands (for prayer). He replied: I did not find anyone doing this except the Jews. We performed hajj

along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh), but he did not do so.

**004 : 1867 : Narrated By AbuHurayrah**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) came and entered Mecca, and after the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had gone forward to the Stone, and touched it, he went round the House (the Ka'bah). He then went to as-Safa and mounted it so that he could look at the House. Then he raised his hands began to make mention of Allah as much as he wished and make supplication. The narrator said: The Ansar were beneath him. The narrator Hashim said: He prayed and praised Allah and asked Him for what he wished to ask.

**004 : 1870 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

Ibn Umar was informed about the statement of 'Aisha that a part of al-Hijr is included in the magnitude of the Ka'bah. Ibn Umar said: By Allah, I think that she must have heard it from the Apostle of Allah (pbuh). I think that the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had not given up touching both of them but for the reason that they were not on the foundation of the House (the Ka'bah), nor did the people circumambulate (the House) beyond al-Hijr for this reason.

**004 : 1873 : Narrated By Safiyyah, daughter of Shaybah**

When the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had some rest at Mecca in the year of its Conquest, he performed circumambulation on a camel and touched the corner (black Stone) with a crooked stick in his hand. She said: I was looking at him.

**004 : 1878 : Narrated By Ya'la**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) went round the House (the Ka'bah) wearing a green Yamani mantle under his right armpit with the end over his left shoulder.

**004 : 1879 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) and his Companions performed umrah from al-Ji'ranah. They went quickly round the House (the Ka'bah) moving their shoulders) proudly. They put their upper garments under their armpits and threw the ends over their left shoulders.

**004 : 1882 : Narrated By Umar ibn al-Khattab**

Aslam said: I heard Umar ibn al-Khattab say: What is the need of walking proudly (ramal) and moving the shoulders (while going round the Ka'bah)? Allah has now strengthened Islam and obliterated disbelief and the infidels. In spite of that we shall not forsake anything that we used to do during the time of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh).

**004 : 1883 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said: Going round the House (the Ka'bah), running between as-Safa and lapidation of the pillars are meant for the remembrance of Allah.

**004 : 1884 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) wore the mantle under his right armpit with the end over his left shoulder, and touched the corner (Black Stone), then uttered "Allah is most great" and walked proudly in three circuits of circumambulation. When they (the Companions) reached the Yamani corner, and disappeared from the eyes of the Quraysh, they walked as usual; When they appeared before them, they walked proudly with rapid strides. Thereupon the Quraysh said: They look to be the deer (that are jumping). Ibn Abbas said: Hence this became the sunnah (model behaviour of the Prophet).

**004 : 1885 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) and his Companions performed umrah from al-Ji'ranah and walked proudly with rapid strides round the House (the Ka'bah) in three circuits and walked as usual in four circuits.

**004 : 1887 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn as-Sa'ib**

I heard the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) say between the two corners: O Allah, bring us a blessing in this world and a blessing in the next and guard us from punishment of Hell.

**004 : 1889 : Narrated By Jubayr ibn Mut'im**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Do not prevent anyone from going round this House (the Ka'bah) and from praying any moment he desires by day or by night. The narrator Fadl (ibn Ya'qub) said: The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said: Banu Abdu Munaf, do not stop anyone.

**004 : 1891 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Companions of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) who accompanied him did not go round the Ka'bah till they threw pebbles at the Jamrah (pillar at Mina).

**004 : 1893 : Narrated By AbdurRahman ibn Safwan**

When the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) conquered Mecca, I said (to myself): I shall put on my clothes, and my house lay on the way, I shall watch how the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) behaves. So I went out. I saw that the Prophet (pbuh) and his Companions had come out from the Ka'bah and embraced the House (the Ka'bah) from its entrance (al-Bab) to al-Hatim. They placed their cheek on the House (the Ka'bah) while the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) was amongst them.

**004 : 1894 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Amr ibn al-'As**

Shu'ayb ibn Abdullah said: I went round the Ka'bah along with Abdullah ibn Amr. When we came behind the Ka'bah I asked: Do you not seek refuge? He uttered the words: I seek refuge in Allah from the Hell-fire. He then went (farther) and touched the Black Stone, and stood between the corner (Black Stone) and the entrance of the Ka'bah. He then placed his breast, his face, his hands and his palms in this manner, and he spread them, and said: I saw the apostle of Allah (pbuh) doing like this.

**004 : 1895 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

Abdullah ibn as-Sa'ib reported on the authority of his father as-Sa'ib that he used to lead Ibn Abbas (when he become blind) and make him stand in the third corner that was adjacent to the corner (Black Stone) near the entrance of the Ka'bah. Ibn Abbas used to say: Has it been reported to you that the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) would pray in this place. He would reply: Yes. He then used to stand (there) and pray.

**004 : 1899 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

Kathir ibn Jamhan said: A man asked Abdullah ibn Umar between as-Safa and al-Marwah: AbdurRahman, I see you walking while the people are running (between as-Safa and al-Marwah)? He replied: If I walk, I saw the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) running. I am too old.

**004 : 1906 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) offered the noon prayer on the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah (Yawm at-Tarwiyah) and dawn prayer on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah (Yawm al-Arafah) in Mina.

**004 : 1909 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

When al-Hajjaj killed Ibn Zubayr, he sent a message to Ibn Umar asking him: At which moment the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) used to proceed (to Arafat) this day? He replied: When it happens so, we shall proceed. When Ibn Umar intended to proceed, the people said: The sun did not decline. He (Ibn Umar) asked: Did it decline? They replied: It did not decline. When they said that the sun had declined, he proceeded.

**004 : 1911 : Narrated By Nubayt**

Nubayt had seen the Prophet (pbuh) in Arafat.

**004 : 1912 : Narrated By Khalid ibn Hudhah**

Al-Adda' ibn Khalid ibn Hudhah said: I saw the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) on 9 Dhul-Hijjah on a camel standing at the stirrups.

**004 : 1914 : Narrated By Ibn Mirba' al-Ansari**

Yazid ibn Shayban said: We were in a place of stationing at Arafat which Amr (ibn Abdullah) thought was very far away from where the imam was stationing, when Ibn Mirba' al-Ansari came to us and told (us): I am a messenger for you from the Apostle of



Allah (pbuh). He tells you: Station where you are performing your devotions for you are an heir to the heritage of Abraham.

**004 : 1917 : Narrated By Ali ibn AbuTalib**

The Prophet then took up Usamah behind him (on the camel), and drove the camel at a quick pace. The people were beating their camels right and left, but he did not pay attention to them; he was saying: O people, preserve a quiet demeanour. He proceeded (from Arafat) when the sun had set.

**004 : 1924 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

Abdullah ibn Malik said: I offered three rak'ahs of the sunset prayer and two rak'ahs of the night prayer along with Ibn Umar. Thereupon Malik ibn al-Harith said: What is this prayer? He said: I offered these prayers along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) in this place with a single iqamah.

**004 : 1930 : Narrated By Ali ibn AbuTalib**

When the morning came, the Prophet (pbuh) stood at the mountain Quzah and said: This is Quzah, and this is a place of stationing, and the whole of al-Muzdalifah is a place of stationing. I sacrificed the animals here, and the whole of Mina is a place of sacrifice. So sacrifice in your dwellings.

**004 : 1933 : Narrated By Umar ibn al-Khattab**

The Arabs in the pre-Islamic period did not return from al-Muzdalifah till they saw sunlight at the mountain Thabir. The Prophet (pbuh) opposed them and returned before the sunrise.

**004 : 1935 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) sent ahead some boys from Banu AbdulMuttalib on donkeys on the night of al-Muzdalifah. He began to pat our thighs (out of love) and said: O young! boys do not throw pebbles at the jamrah till the sun rises.

**004 : 1936 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) used to send ahead the weak members of his family in darkness (to Mina), and command them not to throw pebbles at jamrahs until the sun rose.

**004 : 1937 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Prophet (pbuh) sent Umm Salamah on the night before the day of sacrifice and she threw pebbles at the jamrah before dawn. She hastened (to Mecca) and performed the circumambulation. That day was the one the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) spent with her.

**004 : 1938 : Narrated By Asma**

Ata' said: A reporter reported to me about Asma' that she threw pebbles at the jamrah at night. I said: We threw pebbles (at the jamrah) at night. She said: We used to do so in the lifetime of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh).

**004 : 1939 : Narrated By Jabir ibn Abdullah**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) hastened from al-Muzdalifah with a quite demeanour and ordered them (the people) to throw small pebbles and he hastened in the valley (wadi) of Muhassir.

**004 : 1940 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) halted on the day of sacrifice between the jamrahs (pillars at Mina) during hajj which he performed. He asked: Which is this day? They replied: This is the day of sacrifice. He said: This is the day of greater hajj.

**004 : 1942 : Narrated By AbuBakrah**

The Prophet (pbuh) gave a sermon during his hajj and said: Time has completed a cycle and assumed the form of the day when Allah created the heavens and the earth. The year

contains twelve months of which four are sacred, three of them consecutive, viz. Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah and Muharram and also Rajab of Mudar which comes between Jumadah and Sha'ban.

#### 004 : 1944 : Narrated By AbdurRahman Ya'mar ad-Dayli

I came to the Holy Prophet (pbuh) when he was in Arafat. Some people or a group of people came from Najd. They commanded someone (to ask the Prophet about hajj).

So he called the Apostle of Allah (pbuh), saying: How is the hajj done? He (the Prophet) ordered a man (to reply). He shouted loudly: The hajj, the hajj is on the day of Arafah. If anyone comes over there before the dawn prayer on the night of al-Muzdalifah, his hajj will be complete. The period of halting at Mina is three days. Then whoever hastens (his departure) by two days, it is no sin for him, and whoever delays it there is no sin for him.

The narrator said: He (the Prophet) then put a man behind him on the camel. He began to proclaim this loudly.

#### 004 : 1945 : Narrated By Urwah ibn Mudarris at-Ta'i

I came to the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) at the place of halting, that is, al-Muzdalifah. I said: I have come from the mountains of Tayy. I fatigued my mount and fatigued myself. By Allah, I found no hill (on my way) but I halted there. Have I completed my hajj? The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said: Anyone who offers this prayer along with us and comes over to Arafat before it by night or day will complete his hajj and he may wash away the dirt (of his body).

#### 004 : 1946 : Narrated By A man from the Companions of the Prophet

AbdurRahman ibn Mu'adh said that he heard a man from the Companions of the Prophet (pbuh) say: The Prophet (pbuh) addressed the people at Mina and he made them stay in their dwellings. He then said: The Muhajirun (Emigrants) should stay here, and he made a sign to the right side of the qiblah, and the Ansar (the Helpers) here, and he made a sign to the left side of the qiblah; the people should stay around them.

#### 004 : 1947 : Narrated By Two men from Banu Bakr

Ibn AbuNajih reported from his father on the authority of two men from Banu Bakr who

said: We saw the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) addressing (the people) in the middle of the tashriq days when we were staying near his mount. This is the address of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) which he gave at Mina.

**004 : 1948 : Narrated By Sarra' daughter of Nabhan**

She was mistress of a temple in pre-Islamic days. She said: The prophet (pbuh) addressed us on the second day of sacrifice (yawm ar-ru'us) and said: Which is this day? We said: Allah and His Apostle are better aware. He said: Is this not the middle of the tashriq days?

**004 : 1949 : Narrated By Harmas ibn Ziyad al-Bahili**

I saw the Prophet (pbuh) addressing the people on his she-camel al-Adba', on the day of sacrifice at Mina.

**004 : 1951 : Narrated By Rafi' ibn Amr al-Muzani**

I saw the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) addressing the people at Mina (on the day of sacrifice) when the sun rose high (i.e. in the forenoon) on a white mule, and Ali (Allah be pleased with him) was interpreting on his behalf; some people were standing and some sitting.

**004 : 1952 : Narrated By AbdurRahman ibn Mu'adh at-Taymi**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) addressed us when we were at Mina. Our ears were open and we were listening to what he was saying, while we were in our dwellings. He began to teach them the rites of hajj till he reached the injunction of throwing pebbles at the Jamrahs (pillars at Mina). He put his forefingers in his ears and said: (Throw small pebbles. He then commanded the Emigrants (Muhajirun) to station themselves. They stationed themselves before the mosque. He then commanded the Helpers (Ansar) to encamp. They encamped behind the mosque. Thereafter the people encamped.

**004 : 1953 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

Ibn Jurayj asked Ibn Umar: We sell the property of the people; so one of us goes to Mecca and passes the night there with the property (during the stay at Mina). He said:

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) used to pass night and day at Mina.

**004 : 1956 : Narrated By Az-Zuhri**

Uthman prayed four rak'ahs at Mina because he resolved to stay there after hajj.

**004 : 1957 : Narrated By Ibrahim**

Uthman prayed four rak'ahs (at Mina) for he made it his home (for settlement).

**004 : 1958 : Narrated By Az-Zuhri**

When Uthman placed his property at at-Ta'if and intended to settle there, he prayed four rak'ahs. The rulers after him followed the same practice.

**004 : 1959 : Narrated By Az-Zuhri**

Uthman offered complete prayer at Mina for the sake of bedouins who attended (hajj) in large numbers that year. He led the people four rak'ahs in prayer in order to teach them that the prayer (i.e. noon or afternoon prayer) essentially contained four rak'ahs.

**004 : 1960 : Narrated By Harithah ibn Wahb al-Khuza'i,**

I prayed along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) at Mina and the people gathered there in large numbers. He led us two rak'ahs in prayer in the Farewell Pilgrimage.

**004 : 1962 : Narrated By Umm Jandab al-Azdiyyah**

I saw the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) near the Jamrat al-Aqabah (the third or last pillar) riding (on a camel) and I saw a pebble between his fingers. He threw the pebbles and the people also threw (stones at the Jamrah).

**004 : 1963 : Narrated By Umm Jandab al-Azdiyyah**

The aforesaid tradition (No 1963) has also been transmitted by Yazid ibn AbuZiyad with a different chain of narrators.

This version adds the words: He (the Prophet) did not stand near it (the jamrah).

**004 : 1964 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Umar**

Nafi' reported on the authority of Ibn Umar. He (ibn Umar) used to come (to Mina) and threw pebbles three days after the day of sacrifice walking when arriving and returning (both ways). He reported that the Prophet (pbuh) used to do so.

**004 : 1970 : Narrated By Asim ibn Adi**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) gave permission to the herdsmen of the camels not to pass night at Mina and asked them to throw pebbles on the day of sacrifice, and to throw pebbles at the jamrahs the next day and the following two days, and on the day of their return.

**004 : 1971 : Narrated By Asim ibn Adi**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) permitted the herdsmen of the camel to lapidate the the jamrahs one day and omit one day.

**004 : 1972 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

AbuMijlaz said: I asked Ibn Abbas about a thing concerning the throwing of stones at the jamrahs. He said: I do not know whether the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) threw six or seven pebbles.

**004 : 1973 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said: When one of you throws pebbles at the last jamrah (Jamrat al-Aqabah), everything becomes lawful for him except women (sexual intercourse).

**004 : 1979 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Shaving is not a duty laid on women; only clipping the hair is incumbent on them.

**004 : 1980 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Shaving is not a duty laid on women; only clipping the hair is incumbent on them.

**004 : 1982 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

By Allah, the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) did not make 'Aisha perform umrah during Dhul-Hijjah but to discontinue the practice of the idolaters (in Arabia before Islam), for this clan of Quraysh and those who followed them used to say: When the fur of the camel abounds, and the wounds on the back of the camels are recovered and the month of Safar begins, umrah becomes lawful for one who performs umrah. They considered performing umrah unlawful till the months of Dhul-Hijjah and al-Muharram passed away.

**004 : 1983 : Narrated By Umm Ma'qil**

AbuBakr ibn AbdurRahman said: The messenger of Marwan whom he sent to Umm Ma'qil reported to me.

She said: AbuMa'qil accompanied the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) during hajj. When he came (to her) she said: You know that hajj is incumbent on me. They walked until they visited him (i.e. the Prophet) and she asked (him): Apostle of Allah, hajj is due from me, and AbuMa'qil has a camel.

AbuMa'qil said: She spoke the truth, I have dedicated it to the cause of Allah.

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said: Give it to her, that is in the cause of Allah. So he gave the camel to her.

She then said: Apostle of Allah, I am a woman who has become aged and ill. Is there any action which would be sufficient for me as my hajj?

He replied: umrah performed during Ramadan is sufficient as hajj.

**004 : 1984 : Narrated By Umm Ma'qil**

When the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) performed the Farewell Pilgrimage, and we had a camel, AbuMa'qil dedicated it to the cause of Allah. Then we suffered from a disease, and AbuMa'qil died. The Prophet (pbuh) went out (for hajj). When he finished the hajj, I came to him.

He said (to me): Umm Ma'qil, what prevented you from coming out for hajj along with us?

She said: We resolved (to do so), but AbuMa'qil died. We had a camel on which we could perform hajj, but AbuMa'qil had bequeathed it to the cause of Allah.

He said: Why did you not go out (for hajj) upon it, for hajj is in the cause of Allah? If you miss this hajj along with us, perform umrah during Ramadan, for it is like hajj.

She used to say: hajj is hajj, and umrah is umrah. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said it to me: I do not know whether it was peculiar to me.

**004 : 1985 : Narrated By Abdullah Ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) intended to perform hajj.

A woman said to her husband: Let me perform hajj along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh).

He said: I have nothing on which I can let you perform hajj. She said: You may perform hajj on your such-and-such camel. He said: That is dedicated to the cause of Allah, the Exalted. He then came to the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) and said: My wife has conveyed her greetings and the blessings of Allah to you. She has asked about performing hajj along with you. She said (to me): Let me perform hajj with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh). I said (to her): I have nothing upon which I can let you perform hajj. She said: Let me perform hajj on your such-and-such camel. I said: That is dedicated to the cause of Allah, The Exalted.

He replied: If you let her perform hajj on it, that would be in the cause of Allah.

He said: She has also requested me to ask you: What is that action which is equivalent to performing hajj with you?

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said: Convey my greetings, the mercy of Allah and His blessings to her and tell her that umrah during Ramadan is equivalent to performing hajj along with me.



**004 : 1986 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) performed two umrahs: one umrah in Dhul-Qa'dah, and the other in Shawwal.

**004 : 1988 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) performed four umrahs, viz. umrah al-Hudaybiyyah; the second is the one when they (the Companions) were agreed upon performing umrah next year; the third is umrah performed from al-Ji'ranah; the fourth is the one which he combined with his hajj.

**004 : 1990 : Narrated By AbdurRahman ibn AbuBakr**

Hafsah, daughter of AbdurRahman ibn AbuBakr, reported on the authority of her father: The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said to AbdurRahman: AbdurRahman, put your sister 'Aisha on the back of the camel behind you and make her perform umrah from at-Tan'im. When you come down from the hillock (in at-Tan'im), she must wear (ihram for umrah), for this is an umrah accepted (by Allah).

**004 : 1991 : Narrated By Muharrish al-Ka'bi**

The Prophet (pbuh) entered al-Ji'ranah. He came to the mosque (there) and prayed as long as Allah desired; he then wore ihram. Then he rode his camel and faced Batn Sarif till he reached the way which leads to Medina. He returned from Mecca (at night to al-Ji'ranah) as if he had passed the night at Mecca.

**004 : 1992 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) stayed (at Mecca) for three days during umrah for atonement ('Umrat al-Qada')

**004 : 1994 : Narrated By Umm Salamah, Ummul Mu'minin**

The night which the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) passed with me was the one that followed

the day of sacrifice. He came to me and Wahb ibn Zam'ah also visited me. A man belonging to the lineage of AbuUmayyah accompanied him. Both of them were wearing shirts.

The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) said to Wahb: Did you perform the obligatory circumambulation (Tawaf az-Ziyarah), AbuAbdullah?

He said: No, by Allah Apostle of Allah.

He (the Prophet) said: Take off your shirt. He then took it off over his head, and his companion too took his shirt off over his head.

He then asked: And why (this), Apostle of Allah? He replied: On this day you have been allowed to take off ihram when you have thrown the stones at the jamrahs, that is, everything prohibited during the state of ihram is lawful except intercourse with a woman. If the evening comes before you go round this House (the Ka'bah) you will remain in the sacred state (i.e. ihram), just like the state in which you were before you threw stones at the jamrahs, until you perform the circumambulation of it (i.e. the Ka'bah).

**004 : 1995 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin Abdullah Ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) postponed the circumambulation on the day of sacrifice till the night.

**004 : 1996 : Narrated By Abdullah ibn Abbas**

The Prophet (pbuh) did not walk quickly (ramal) in the seven rounds of the last circumambulation (Tawaf al-Ifadah).

**004 : 1999 : Narrated By Umar ibn al-Khattab**

Al-Harith ibn Abdullah ibn Aws said: I came to Umar ibn al-Khattab and asked him about a woman who has performed the (obligatory) circumambulation on the day of sacrifice, and then she menstruates. He said: She must perform the last circumambulation of the House (the Ka'bah). Al-Harith said: The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) told me the same thing. Umar said: May your hands fall down! You asked me about a thing that you had asked the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) so that I might oppose him.

004 : 2000 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

I put on ihram for umrah at at-Tan'im and I entered (Mecca) and performed my umrah as an atonement. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) waited for me at al-Abtah till I finished it. He commanded the people to depart. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) came to the House (the Ka'bah), went round it and went out (i.e. left for Medina).

004 : 2002 : Narrated By AbdurRahman ibn Tariq

AbdurRahman reported on the authority of his mother: When the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) passed any place from the house of Ya'la, the narrator Ubaydullah forgot its name--he faced the House (the Ka'bah) and supplicated.

004 : 2011 : Narrated By Al-Muttalib ibn AbuWida'ah

Al-Muttalib saw that the Prophet (pbuh) was praying at the place adjacent to the gate of Banu Sahn and the people were passing before him, and there was no covering (sutrah) between them. The narrator Sufyan said: There was no covering between him and the Ka'bah.

004 : 2014 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

I said: Apostle of Allah, should we not build a house or a building which shades you from the sun? He replied: No, it is a place for the one who reaches there earlier.

004 : 2015 : Narrated By Ya'la ibn Umayyah

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Hoarding up food (to sell it at a high price) in the sacred territory is a deviation (from right to wrong).

004 : 2023 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin

I liked to enter the House (the Ka'bah) and pray therein. The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) caught me by hand and admitted me to al-Hijr. He then said: Pray in al-Hijr when you intend to enter the House (the Ka'bah), for it is a part of the House (the Ka'bah). Your people shortened it when they built the Ka'bah, and they took it out of the House.

**004 : 2024 : Narrated By 'Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin**

The Prophet (pbuh) went out from me, while he was happy, but he returned to me while he was sad. He said: I entered the Ka'bah, I know beforehand about my affair what I have come to know later I would not have entered it. I am afraid I have put my community to hardship.

**004 : 2025 : Narrated By Uthman ibn Talhah al-Hajabi**

Al-Aslamiyyah said: I said to Uthman ibn Talhah al-Hajabi: What did the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) say to you when he called you? He said: (The Prophet said:) I forgot to order you to cover the two horns (of the lamb), for it is not advisable that there should be anything in the House (the Ka'bah) which diverts the attention of the man at prayer. Ibn as-Sarh said: The name of my maternal uncle is Musafi' ibn Shaybah.

**004 : 2027 : Narrated By Az-Zubayr**

When we came along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) from Liyyah and we were beside the lote tree, the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) stopped at the end of al-Qarn al-Aswad opposite to it. He then looked at Nakhb or at its valley. He stopped and all the people stopped. He then said: The game of Wajj and its thorny trees are unlawful made unlawful for Allah. This was before he lighted at at-Ta'if and its fortress for Thaqif.

**004 : 2030 : Narrated By Ali ibn AbuTalib**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Its (Medina's) fresh grass is not to be cut, its game is not to be driven away, and things dropped in it are to be picked up by one who publicly announces it, and it is not permissible for any man to carry weapons in it for fighting, and it is not advisable that its trees are cut except what a man cuts for the fodder of his camel.

**004 : 2032 : Narrated By Sa'd ibn AbuWaqas**

Sulayman ibn AbuAbdullah said: I saw Sa'd ibn AbuWaqas seized a man hunting in the sacred territory of Medina which the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) had declared to be sacred. He took away his clothes from him. His patrons came to him and spoke to him about it, but he replied: The Apostle of Allah (pbuh) declared this territory to be sacred, saying: If

anyone catches someone hunting in it he should take away from him his clothes. So I shall not return to you a provision which the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) has given me, but if you wish I shall pay you its price.

**004 : 2034 : Narrated By Jabir ibn Abdullah**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: The leaves should not be beaten off and the trees should not be cut in the protected land of the Apostle of Allah (pbuh), but the leaves can be beaten off softly.

**004 : 2036 : Narrated By AbuHurayrah**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: If any one of you greets me, Allah returns my soul to me and I respond to the greeting.

**004 : 2037 : Narrated By AbuHurayrah**

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Do not make your houses graves, and do not make my grave a place of festivity. But invoke blessings on me, for your blessings reach me wherever you may be.

**004 : 2038 : Narrated By Talhah ibn Ubaydullah**

Rabi'ah ibn al-Hudayr said: I did not hear Talhah ibn Ubaydullah narrating any tradition from the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) except one tradition. I (Rabi'ah ibn AbuAbdurRahman) asked: What is that? He said: We went out along with the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) who was going to visit the graves of the martyrs. When we ascended Harrah Waqim, and then descended from it, we found there some graves at the turning of the valley. We asked: Apostle of Allah, are these the graves of our brethren? He replied: Graves of our companions. When we came to the graves of martyrs, he said: These are the graves of our brethren.

**004 : 2040 : Narrated By Malik**

One should not exceed al-Mu'arras when one returns to Medina until one prays there as much as one wishes, for I have been informed that the Apostle of Allah (pbuh) halted there at night.