

137).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The family members of Muhammed (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) didn't fill their stomachs with barley bread till he passed away.

•It was narrated by Muslim (2282), At Tirmidhi in the book of Asceticism (2357), Ibn Majah (3346), Al Bukhari (in the book of foods and Ahmad in his Musnad (128/156/255).

138).. From Abu Umaamah Al Baahili (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: Bread made of barely was never left over in the house of the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

•It was narrated by At Tirmidhi 2359, and it was said to be hadith hasan sahih gharib. Also Imaam Ahmad in Al Musnad 267, and Ibn S'ad In At Tabaqaat { 401}.

139).. From Ibn Abbass (may Allah be pleased with him) who reported: Allah's Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) used to spend many consecutive nights without eating and his household didn't find any supper and generally their bread was the bread of barley.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by AtTirmidhi in the book of asceticism{4/2360}, and it is said to be hadith hasan sahih. Also Ibn Majah in the book of foods {2/3347}, Imam Ahmad in his Musnad {1/255/373/374} and Ibn Sa'd {1/400}.

140).. From Abu Hazim who narrated : I asked Shal bin Sa'id : Did Allah's Apostle (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ever eat bread of white(fine) flour? He answered : Allah's Apostle (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) never used to eat white flour till his last days.

The questioner then asked: Did you use to sieve flour at the time of the Messenger of Allah? He replied: No, it was not seived. The questioner then asked: How was barley bread prepared? Shal (may Allah be pleased with him) replied: We used to blow into the flour and the big particles flew out. The rest was made into dough.

•It is a righteous tradition. It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of foods {9/5413}, and At-Tirmidhi in the book of asceticism {4/2364} and it is said to be hadith hasan sahih. Ibn Majah in the book of foods {2/3335}. According to Az Zawaid: Its chain is sahih and the authorities are reliable. It was also narrated by Imam Ahmad in his Musnad {5/332} and Ibn Sa'd {1/408}.

141).. From Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be uponhim) never ate food from a table, nor from small plates nor was chapaati (a type of bread) ever made for him. Yunus (may Allah be pleased with him) said: I asked Qataadah, then on what did they put and eat their food? He replied: On a leather table cloth.

•It is a righteous tradition. It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of foods {9/5385} and At-Tirmidhi in the book of foods {4/1788} and it is said to be hadith hasan gharib. Also in {4/2363}and again it is said to be hadith hasan sahih gharib.Ibn Majah in the book of the foods {2/3292/3293} and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad {3/130}.

142).. From Masruq who says: I went to A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: She ordered food for me and began saying: I never eat a stomachful but feel like crying, then I do cry. Masruq asked: Why do you feel like crying? She replied: I remember the condition of the

Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on which he left us for the next world. I swear by Allah that he never filled his stomach twice in one day with meat or bread.

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi (2356) in the book of asceticism and is said to be hasan sahih but its isnad contains Mujalid ibn Sa'eed who is not strong as Hafith said and the hadith has an origin in the sahihain {Al Bukhari and Muslim} without mentioning 'crying.'

143).. From Anas who says: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) never filled his stomach with bread made of barley for two consecutive days till he passed away.

•It was mentioned in hadith number {137}.

144).. From Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: Till the end of his life, the Messenger of Allah never ate a chapaati (A kind of thin bread).

•It was mentioned in hadith number {141}

Chapter 26

Chapter on the description of the vinegar of the Messenger of Allah (May peace and blessing of Allah be upon him)

145).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The most excellent condiment is vinegar.

•It is a righteous hadith. It was narrated by Muslim in the book of drinks {3/164/1621}, At Tirmidhi in the book of foods {4/1840} and it is said to be hadith hasan sahih gharib. Also Ibn Majah {2/2049}.

146) .. From Numaan bin Bashir (may Allah be pleased with him) who says: Do you not enjoy the luxury of eating and drinking? Whereas I have seen the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) not having even an ordinary type of dates to fill his stomach.

•It was narrated by Muslim in the book of asceticism (2284) and At Tirmidhi (406) and it is said to be hadith sahih. Also Imam Ahmad in Al Musnad (268).

147).. From Jabir bin Abdullah who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) who said: What a wonderful condiment vinegar is!

•It was narrated by Muslim in the book of drinks {3/166/169/1622}, At-Tirmidhi in the book of foods {4/1839}, Abu Dawud in the book of foods {3/3820/3821}, An Nisa'i {7/3805}, Darimi {2/2048}, Ibn Majah {2/3317} and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad {3/301/304/353/371/400}.

148).. From Zahdam Al Jarmi (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We were in the company of Abu Musa Al Ashari (may Allah be pleased with him), and fowl meat was served for food. A man from among those present, moved back. Abu Musa asked him the reason (for doing so). He replied: I have seen the fowl eat something (dirty) so I swore an oath that I would not eat it. Abu Musa said: Then come on (and eat) for I have seen the Messenger eating the meat of a fowl i.e. chicken.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of slaughtering (5518), Muslim in the book of faith (1270), At Tirmidhi in the book foods (1827) and An Nisa'i in the book of hunting (206).

149).. From Ibrahim bin Amr bin Safeena (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I ate with the Messenger of

Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) the meat of (Hubaa-ran).

•It is a weak traditon. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi (4/1828) in the book of food and it is said to be hadith gharib. Its isnad contains Ibrahim binAmr bin Safeena,who is da'if as Dara Qutni said. Imam Al Bukhari said that its isnad contains an unknown narrator. Abu Dawud in the book of foods{3/3797}.

150).. Zahdam Al Jarmi (may Allah be pleased with him) who says: We were present in the company of Abu Musa Al Ashari, and food was presented to him in which there was fowl meat. Among those present was a person from the tribe of Banu Taymillah who was reddish in color and seemed to be a freed slave. He moved back and sat on one side. Abu Musa asked him to come near (and partake of the food) and related to him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) also ate the meat of fowl. He excused himself saying: I had seen it eating such a thing which makes me dislike eating it. For this reson I swore an oath that I shall not eat it.

•It is a sound tradition. See hadith number 148.

151).. From Abu Usayd (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: uUse Olive Oil in eating and anoint yourselves with it because it is a blessed tree.

•It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (1852) and it is said to be a hadith gharib on this account, but we also know it from the hadith of Sufyan from Abdullah ibn Isaa, Darimi in the book of foods{2/2052} and Ahmad in Al Musnad (497). The

hadith has other evidence and reaches the degree of being hasan.

152).. It was related from Umar bin Al Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Use Olive Oil in cooking and rubbing (on the body) because it is from a blessed tree .

•It is hadith hasan. It was narrated by At-Tirmidhi in the book of foods {4/1851}and he said we do not know it except from the hadith of Abdur Raziq from Mu'amir. It was narrated also by Ibn Majah {2/3319}and Hakim in Al Mustadraq{2/122}. It is said to be sahih on the conditions stipulated by Ash Shaikhan. Ad Dhahabi agreed with him.

153).. From Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) loved gourd. Once food was presented to him or he attended an invitation, where gourd was served. I know the Apostle of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) loved it. I searched for a piece from the gourd and presented it to him.

•It is hadith sahih. It was narrated by Ahmad {3/177/273/290} Darimi in the book of foods {2/2051}, Abu Dawud (page 66} and An Nisa'i (155/156)in As Sunnan Al kubrah.

154).. From Hakim bin Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) who narrated from his father that he said: I entered the house of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and I observed that he had gourd which was cut into pieces. I asked What is it? He replied: We frequently augment our food with it.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by Ibn majah in the book of foods {2/3304} and according Az Zawaid its isnand is sahih and the authorities are reliable. It was also narrated by Abu Shaikh page 231 and An Nisa'i in Al Kubrah{4/ 156}.

155).. From Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: A tailor once invited the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and I also attended the invitation with him He served the Messenger of Allah bread made of barley , gravy with meat and gourd in it.

I have seen the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) looking for pieces of gourd from all sides of the plate. From that time onwards I also began to love gourd.

• It is a righteous tradition. It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of food (9/5379), Muslim in the book of drinking (3/144/1615), Abu Dawud (3/3782) and At Tirmidhi (4/1850). It is a hadith hasan sahih.

156).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah loved sweets and honey.

•It was narrated by Al Bukhari (9/5431)in the book of foods, Muslim (3/3715)in the book of divorce, Abu Dawud in the book of drinks {3/3715}and At-Tirmidhi in book of foods {4/1831}. It is said to be hadith hasan sahih gharib. Ibn Majah in the book of foods {2/2075}, Imam Ahmad in his Musnad {6/59},Ibn Sa'd in At Tabaqaat {1/391}and Abu Shaikh page 219}.

157).. Umm Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her) said: I presented a roasted side portion of meat to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon

him) . He ate it and thereafter performed the prayer, without performing abultion.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (1829/4) and it is said to be hadith hasan sahih gharib on this account. An Nisa'i in the book of purification (183) and Ahmad in Al Musnad (307).

158) From Abdullah bin Haarith (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We ate roasted meat with the Messenger of Allah in the Mosque.

•I It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by Ibn Majah in the book of foods (3311), Imam Ahmad in Al Musnad (190/4) and Ibn Hiban (84/3). According to Az Zawaid, its isnand contains Ibn Lahi'a who is da'if, but the hadith has other correct evidence in Al Musnad and Ibn Hiban which we referred to before.

159).. From Maghirah bin Shubah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: One night I was a guest of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) . At mealtime , a roasted side portion of meat was served. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) cut pieces from it, and gave me some to eat. During this period, Bilaal came and called out the Adhan (announcement for prayer). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: May both his hands be in dust. What made him call out the adhan now. He put down the knife and (went for the (salat) prayer. Mughirah (may Allah be pleased with him) says: Another thing that happened was that my moustache ((???) The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Come let me put a miswaak on it

and trim it. (One of the narrator are in doubt as to which of the twosaid it.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by Abu Dawud (3/188) in the book of the purification, Ahmad (3/252) (255) and An Nisa'i (in Al Kubrah 4/153).

160).. From Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: Meat was sent to the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) from someone. The forequarter was presented to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) . He loved this portion (of the meat). The Messenger of Allah tore the meat with his teeth and ate it.

- It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of the prophets (6/3340) Muslim in the book of faith (1/327/184/186). Al Tirmidhi in the book of foods (4/1837) and said: it is hadith hasan sahih.*

161).. From Abdullah b. Masudijuy From Abdullah b. Masud (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Holy prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) liked the foreleg was poisoned and he thought that the jews had poisoned it.

- it was narrated by Abu Dawud in the book of foods (3/3780/3781) Ahmed in his Musnad (3733/3777) Abu Al Sheikh (page 216). Sheikh Ahmed Shahr said: Its chain of the narrators is sahih, Sheikh Al Bani said so too.*

162)..From Abu Ubayd (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I cooked a pot (food) for the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), because the Messenger of Allah loved (dhiraa), the forequarter of a goat or sheep) a lot, I served him that portion. He then

ordered another one, I served the second one. After that he ordered one again. I replied: O Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) the goat has only two dhira (forelegs), the Messenger of Allah then said: I swear an oath by the name of that Being in whose hands is my life, if you had kept quiet, you could have served me everytime that I requested one!

•It was narrated by Ahmad in Al Musnad (3/484) (485), Ad Darmi (1/44) and Az Zawaid (8/311) and said: the chain of its narrators is the same as the sahih (Al Bukhari) except Shahr bin Hawshap who is considered a reliable narrator as many of the scholars of hadith have said. But if the chain of transmission is weak (as Al Hufth) said, the hadith has other correct evidence in the Musnad of Imam Ahmad and At Tabarani and others. So the hadith is considered with all its evidence as being sahih (A sound tradition). And Allah knows best.

163).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who reported that the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) liked the foreleg (because of its tastiness). But because meat was only available occasionally, and this portion of the meat cooked quickly, Allah's Apostle also liked it as it saved time and he could return quickly to his duties.

• It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (4/1838) and it is said: It is hadith gharib and we don't know it except from this account. The scholars of hadith said: Its isnad contains Ffaliijbin Sulaiman, who is reliable but makes a lot of mistakes. As Al Hufith said: Besides there is Inqita' {gap in the chain of transmitters} between this narrator and his grandfather. Moreover this hadith contradicts the correct hadith (that the Messenger