

of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) liked dhiraa most (which we mentioned before And which Abu Shaikh narrated page 251}. So this hadith is weak (da'if)as the scholars of hadith stated. And Allah knows best.

164).. From Abdullah bin Jafar who said That he had heard the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) saying: The best meat is that of the back portion.

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by Ibn Majah in the book of foods (2/3308) and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad (1/205). It was also mentioned in AzZawaid (5/36). It was also narrated byAt Tabarani with a weak chain because of Asram bin Hawshabwho is Matruk. As well as this there is a narrator whose name is unknown and in its isnad (chain) there is narrator whose name is not mentioned, so the hadith is weak as Shaikh Albani stated.

165).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Vinegar is an excellent condiment.

•It was narrated by Muslim in the book of drinks (3/164/1621) and At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (4/1840) and said: it is hadith hasan sahih gharib.

• It was also narrated by Ibn Majah in the book of the foods (2/2049) on the authority of A'isha and it was elevated (Marfu) so the hadith is correct.

166).. From Umm Haani (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came to me (to

my house at the time when Makkah was conquered) and asked if there was anything to eat. I replied: No, there is only dry bread and vinegar. The messenger of Allah said: Bring it, the house that has vinegar in it, is never without food.

• *It is hadith hasan and the isnad of the compiler is weak. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of the foods (4/1841} and said: it is hadith hasan gharib on this account. The scholars of hadith said: its (isnad) contains Abu Hamzah Ath Thamaali who is weak (Da'if) but this hadith has other correct evidence. So the hadith is hasan.*

167).. From Abu Musa Al Ashari (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: The superiority of A'isha to other women is like the superiority of tharid to other kinds of food.

(Tharid is a delicacy in which bread is mixed with gravy)

• *This hadith was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of foods (9/54/8), Muslim in the book of virtues of the companion [sahaabah](4/1886/1887), At Tirmidhi in the book of the foods (4/1834), and said: it is hadith hasan sahih (a righteous and fine tradition). It was also narrated by An Nisa'i (7/3957).*

168).. From Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who narrated that the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: The virtues and excellence of A'isha over all other women is like the excellent of tharid over other foods.

• *It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of merits and the virtues of the companions (7/3770) and in the book of*

foods (9/54/9/5428), Muslim (4/89/1895) and At Tirmidhi (5/3887) and said: It is hadith hasan sahih (it is a righteous, fine hadith). Ahmad in Al Musnad (3/156/264), Ibn Majah /3281) in the book of foods And Darimi in the book of foods {2/2.69}.

169)..From Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: He once saw the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) eat a piece of cheese then perform ablution. Then I saw him at another time eat a shoulder of a goat and perform salaah (prayer) without performing Wudu (ablution).

•It is hadith sahih (a sound tradition) narratd by Ibn Khudhaimah in his sahih (1/42/27) and Ibn Hiban in his sahih (2/235).

170).. From Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) who reported that the Prophet (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) had arranged a feast for a marriage with a mush made of wheat (or barley) and dates.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of weddings (3/1095) and said: it is hadith hasan gharib. It was also narrated by Abu Dawud in the book of foods (3/3744), Ibn Majah (1/1909) and Ahmad in his Musnad (3/110) with a correct chain (isnad sahih).

171).. From Um Salamah (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: Hasan (may Allah be pleased with him) went to her and said: Cook for us the food that the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ate with pleasure. She replied:O my children, you do not like it now (it was only liked in times of hardships). They replied: Yes, we will surely like it. She got up and took a

bit of barley, ground it) and put it in a pot, and poured a little olive oil over it, then she pounded some chillies and spices and added it to the pot and served it saying: This is what the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) loved (and ate with pleasure).

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by At Tabarani and according to Az Zawaid its chain of narrators are the same of As Sahih except Faid, the slave (Mawla) of Ibn Rafi who is reliable. But the chain of the hadith contains Al Fudial bin Sulaiman who is reliable but who makes a lot of mistakes, and Ubaid Allah bin Ali who is soft (in his hadith) as Hafiz said: the hadith, then is weak as the scholars of the hadith stated. And Allah Knows best.

172).. From Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came to our house. We slaughtered a goat in his honour. The Messenger of Allah said: (to make the host feel happy): it is as if they knew that we like meat. Imam At Tirmidhi said: this hadith has a long incident of which only a portion is mentioned here.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by Darimi in the introduction of his book (1/145) Ahmad in his Musnad (3/397) (398) (353) and Hafiz Al Iraqi said: Its chain is correct.

173).. From Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) once went to the house of a woman from among the Ansar. I also accompanied him. The hostess slaughtered a goat for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) . He ate some

meat from it. She then served a tray of fresh dates. The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) also ate some from it. He then performed Wudu (ablution) for Zuhr (noon prayer) and performed the salaah (prayer). After returning from the salaah he was served from the remaining meat and he ate from it. He didn't perform wudu for the Asr (afternoon prayer) (and performed salaah with the previous Wudu (ablution)).

•Narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of purification (1/80) and said it is hadith hasan gharib and we do not know except on this account. Ahmad in his Musnad (3/322) and Abu Dawud in the book of purification (1191) briefly with a correct chain. It is a sound tradition, as the scholars of hadith stated.

174).. From Umm Mun-dhir (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Messenger of Allah visited me and Ali (may Allah be pleased him) was with him. We had some bunches of dates hanging. Allah's Apostle began eating from them. Ali also began eating with him. Allah's Apostle stopped him saying: You have just recovered from your illness and should not eat this. He (Ali) stopped and Allah's Apostle continued eating. Umm Mun-dhir says: I then cooked some barely and beetroot. Allah's Apostle said to Ali: Eat from this, it is more useful for you.

•It is hadith hasan. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of Medicine(2037) and said: It is hadith sahih gharib we don't know it on this account. Ibn Majah reported it in the book of medicine (3442), Ahmed (364) and Abu Dawud (3856).

175).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: Allah's Apostle used to come to me and ask if there

was any food available. When I said: No, he used to say: I have intended to fast. Once when he came and inquired, I replied: We have received a present. He asked: What it is? I replied: Haysa (a type of chesse made of dates, ghee, cheese or flour). He said: I have made an intention of fasting already. (She says): He then ate from it.

•Narrated by Muslim (809/808)in the book of fasting,At Tirmidhi, (3/734), in the book of fasting and said: it is hadith hasan. Abu Dawud (2/2/p55) and An Nisa'i (195/194)in the book offasting.Ibn Khuzaymah {3/308}and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad{6/49/207}. The hadith is sahih as the scholars of hadith stated.

176).. Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salaam said: I once observed Allah's Apostle take a piece of bread and put a date on it and said: This is the condiment for this (bread) then ate it.

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by Abu Dawud (3/3259/3260), Al Baihaqi in As Sunnan{10/63}, Al Baghawi [6/2880} and Ibn Hajr said its isnad contains Yæzid ibn Ummayah who is Maghol{unknown transmitter}according to Az Zawaid [5/40} and its isnad contains Yaha' ibn Il Alaa who is da'if{weak}. The hadith has other evidence narrated by At Tabarani but its isnad contains Muhammed ibn Kathir who is da'if. It was from A'isha but its isnad contains Harun ibn Muhammed Abu Al Tayb who is a liar. All this is mentioned in Az Zawaid. Thus the hadith with all its evidance is weak.

177).. Anas says: Allah's Apostle liked to eat the left overs of a pot and cup (plate).

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by Ahmad in his Musnad (3/220/), Hakim in Al Mustadraq (4/115/116), Al Baihaki (6/5924) and Ibn Sa'd {1/393}.

Chapter 27

Chapter on the Messenger of Allah's performing ablution at the time of eating.

178).. From Ibn Abbass (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Apostle of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came out from the privy and food was presented to him. They (the people) asked: Should we bring you water for ablution? He replied: I have been commanded to perform ablution when I get up for prayer.

•It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (1847/4), and it was said to be hadith hasan sahih. Abu Dawud in the book of foods (13760/3) and An Nisa'i in the book of purification (132/1)

179).. From Ibn Abbass (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: The Apostle of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) came out from privy and some food was presented to him. The Sahaabah (companions) inquired: Will you not perform ablution? The Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied: When I have to perform prayer, then ablution must be performed.

•It was narrated by Muslim in the book of Menses (1/119/283) and An Nisa'i in Al Kubrah (4/170).

180).. From Salman (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I read in the Torah that the blessing of food is found in washing before it, so I mentioned it to the Prophet (may

peace be upon him). He said: The blessing of food consists in washing before it and after it.

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by Abu Dawud in the book of foods (3/3761) and it was said: it is weak. It was narrated also by At Tirmidhi in the book of food (4/1846),and it is said that there is Qais ibn Ar Rabia' who is da'if. It was narrated by Imam Ahmad in Al Musnad (5/441)from Qais bin Ar Rabia.

Chapter 28

Chapter on the words that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) uttered before and after eating.

181).. From Abu Ayyub Ansaari (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: We were once present in the assembly of the messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and food was brought to him. I didn't observe any food that had so much blessing at the beginning and at the end of which there was no blessing left in the food. We therefore asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) for the reason. He replied: In the beginning, we mentioned the name of Allah (we all recited Bismillah) before we began eating. Then someone at the end joined us and did not recite Bismillah. The Shaytan (satan) ate with him.

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by Ahmad in Al Musnad (5/4/5/415] and Al Baghawi in Sharh As Sunnah {6/2818}. Its isnad contains Ibn Liha'h who is da'if.

182).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: When one of you eats, he should mention Allah's name, and if he forgets to mention Allah's

name at the beginning, he should say: In the name of Allah at the beginning and at the end of it.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (4/1858) and said: It is hadith hasan sahih. Abu Dawud (3767) in the book of foods, Darimi {2/2021}and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad (2021).

183).. From Umar bin Abi Salamah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) while food had been served to him. The Prophet (may peace be upon him) said: Come near my son and mention Allah's name, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is next to you.

•It was narrated by Al Bukhari in the book of foods (9/5376), Muslim in the book of drinks (3/168/1599), At Tirmidhi (4/1857), Abu Dawud (3/3777), Ibn Majah (2/3267), Darimi {2/2019}, Al Baihaqi{7/277}and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad{4/26}.

184).. From Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: When the Apostle of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) finished his food he said: Praise be to Allah who has given us food and drink and made us Muslims.(1)

•It is a weak tradition. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of supplications (5/3457), Abu Dawud (3/3850) in the book of foods, Ibn Majah (2/3283), An Nisa'i (page 265) and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad (3/32/98). All from Rabah bin Ubaida or from a slave of Abi Sa'eed or others {there is doubt among its narrators }. Shaikh Albani stated that it-is da'if.

185).. From Abu Umamah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said:When the food cloth was removed in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) he said: Praise be to Allah abundantly and sincerely of such a nature as is productive of blessing, is not insufficient abandoned, or ignored. O our Lord!

•It was narrated by Al Bukhari (9/5458) in the book of foods, At Tirmidhi (5/3856) in the book of supplications, Abu Dawud (3/3849) in the book of foods,. Ibn Majah(2/3284), An Nisa'i (page 263) and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad (5/252/256/261/276).

186).. From A'isha (may Allah be pleased with her) who said: While the Messenger of Allah (may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was having meals, a nomad Arab came in. He ate all the food in two bites. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: If he had recited Allah's name, it would have been sufficient for all.

•It is a sound tradition. It was narrated by At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (4/1858) and said: it is hadith hasan sahih. And Ibn Majah (2/426), Al Darimi in the book of foods (2/202), and Imam Ahmad in his Musnad (246).

187).. From Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) who relates from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) that Allah the Almighty is pleased with the servant who eats one morsel (bite) or drinks one sip and gives thanks to Him.

•It was narrated by Muslim in the book of Adhkar (Remembrance of Allah) 4 : 89/2095) and At Tirmidhi in the book of foods (4/1816) and said: it is hadith hasan. Also Imam Ahmad in Al Musnad (3/100/117).