



## 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 Menstrual Periods

### Ahadith 40

(294-333)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

An interpretation of this decree of Allah Ta'ala

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ ۗ... إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ

They ask thee concerning women's courses.

Say: They are a hurt and a pollution; so keep away from women in their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean.

But when they have purified themselves ye may approach them in any manner, time, or place ordained for you by Allah.

For Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean. (2:222)

## Statement about how menstruation started

And the Prophet (PBUH) said:

This is something that Allah Almighty has written in the destiny of the daughters of Adam.

Some scholars have said that menstruation came first in Bani Israel.

Imam Bukhari (may Allah have mercy on him) says that the hadith of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) includes all women.

## Menses (a thing) ordained for women when they get their menses

Hadith # 294

**Narrated Al-Qasim:**

`Aisha said, "We set out with the sole intention of performing Hajj and when we reached Sarif, (a place six miles from Mecca) I got my menses. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to me while I was weeping. He said 'What is the matter with you? Have you got your menses?' I replied, 'Yes.'

He said, 'This is a thing which Allah has ordained for the daughters of Adam. So do what all the pilgrims do with the exception of the Tawaf (Circumambulation) round the Ka`ba.'

`Aisha added, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sacrificed cows on behalf of his wives."

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## The washing of the husband's head and combing of his hair by a menstruating wife

Hadith # 295

**Narrated `Aisha:**

While in menses, I used to comb the hair of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).

Hadith # 296

**Narrated `Urwa:**

A person asked me, "Can a woman in menses serve me? And can a *Junub* woman come close to me?"

I replied, "All this is easy for me. All of them can serve me, and there is no harm for any other person to do the same.

`Aisha told me that she used to comb the hair of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) while she was in her menses, and he was in *l'tikaf* (in the mosque). He would bring his head near her in her room and she would comb his hair, while she used to be in her menses."

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## To recite the Qur'an while lying in the lap of one's

## own menstruating wife

Hadith # 297

**Narrated `Aisha:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I elihw na'ruQ eticer dna pal ym no nael ot desu (ﷺ)

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## Using the word *Nifas* for menses

Hadith # 298

**Narrated Um Salama:**

While I was laying with the Prophet (ﷺ) under a single woolen sheet, I got the menses. I slipped away and put on the clothes for menses.

He said, "Have you got "*Nifas*" (menses)?" I replied, "Yes."

He then called me and made me lie with him under the same sheet.

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## Fondling a menstruating wife

Hadith # 299-301

**Narrated `Aisha:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) and I used to take a bath from a single pot while we were *Junub*.

During the menses, he used to order me to put on an *Izar* (dress worn below the waist) and used to fondle me.

While in *l`tikaf*, he used to bring his head near me and I would wash it while I used to be in my periods (menses).

Hadith # 302

**Narrated `Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Aswad on the authority of his father:**

`Aisha said: "Whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) wanted to fondle anyone of us during her periods (menses), he used to order her to put on an *Izar* and start fondling her."

`Aisha added, "None of you could control his sexual desires as the Prophet (ﷺ) could."

Hadith # 303

## Narrated Maimuna:

When ever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) wanted to fondle any of his wives during the periods (menses), he used to ask her to wear an *Izar*.

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## A menstruating women should leave observing fasting

### Hadith # 304

#### Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went out to the *Musalla* (to offer the prayer) of `Id-al-Adha or Al-Fitr prayer. Then he passed by the women and said, "O women! Give alms, as I have seen that the majority of the dwellers of Hell-fire were you (women)." They asked, "Why is it so, O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?"

He replied, "You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intelligence and religion than you. A cautious sensible man could be led astray by some of you."

The women asked, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! What is deficient in our intelligence and religion?"

He said, "Is not the evidence of two women equal to the witness of one man?" They replied in the affirmative.

He said, "This is the deficiency in her intelligence. Isn't it true that a woman can neither pray nor fast during her menses?" The women replied in the affirmative. He said, "This is the deficiency in her religion."

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## Menstruating women should perform all the Hajj rituals except *Tawaf*

Ibrahim said that there is no problem in reading the Qur'an verse.

And Abdullah bin Abbas, did not think there was any problem in reciting the Qur'an for *Janubi*.

And the Holy Prophet used to *dhikar* Allah all the time.

Umm Atiya said that we were ordered to take menstruating women out on the day of Eid. So they say Takbeer and pray with men.

Ata narrates with reference to Jabir that Aisha got her period during Hajj, so she performed all the rites except circumambulation of the House of Allah and she did not even pray.

## Hadith # 305

### Narrated `Aisha:

We set out with the Prophet (ﷺ) for Hajj and when we reached Sarif I got my menses.

When the Prophet (ﷺ) came to me, I was weeping. He asked, "Why are you weeping?" I said, "I wish if I had not performed Hajj this year."

He asked, "May be that you got your menses?" I replied, "Yes."

He then said, "This is the thing which Allah has ordained for all the daughters of Adam. So do what all the pilgrims do except that you do not perform the *Tawaf* round the Ka`ba till you are clean."

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## *Al-Istihada* bleeding (from the womb) in between a woman's periods

## Hadith # 306

### Narrated `Aisha:

Fatima bint Abi Hubaish said to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I do not become clean (from bleeding). 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 the real menses begins give up your prayers and when it (the period) has finished wash the blood off your body (take a bath) and offer your prayers."

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## Washing out the menstrual blood

## Hadith # 307

### Narrated Asma' bint Abi Bakr:

A woman asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! What should we do, if the blood of menses falls on our clothes?"

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) replied, "If the blood of menses falls on the garment of anyone of you, she must take hold of the blood spot, rub it, and wash it with water and then pray in (with it).

## Hadith # 308

### Narrated `Aisha:

Whenever anyone of us got her menses, she, on becoming clean, used to take hold of the blood spot and rub the blood off her garment, and pour water over it and wash that portion thoroughly and sprinkle water over the rest of the garment. After that she would pray in (with) it.

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## The *I'tikaf* of a woman who is bleeding in between her periods

### Hadith # 309

#### Narrated `Aisha:

Once one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) did *I'tikaf* along with him and she was getting bleeding in between her periods. She used to see the blood (from her private parts) and she would perhaps put a dish under her for the blood.

The sub-narrator `Ikrima added, `Aisha once saw the liquid of safflower and said, "It looks like what so and so used to have."

### Hadith # 310

#### Narrated `Aisha:

"One of the wives of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) joined him in *I'tikaf* and she noticed blood and yellowish discharge (from her private parts) and put a dish under her when she prayed."

### Hadith # 311

#### Narrated `Aisha:

One of the mothers of the faithful believers did *I'tikaf* while she was having bleeding in between her periods.

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## Can a woman offer her prayers in the clothes in which she has her menses?

### Hadith # 312

#### Narrated `Aisha:

None of us had more than a single garment and we used to have our menses while wearing it. Whenever it got soiled with blood of menses we used to apply saliva to the blood spot and rub off the blood with our nails.

## Applying perfume by woman at the time of taking a bath after menses

Hadith # 313

**Narrated Um-`Atiya:**

We were forbidden to mourn for a dead person for more than three days except in the case of a husband for whom mourning was allowed for four months and ten days.

(During that time) we were not allowed to put *kohl* (Antimony eye power) in our eyes or to use perfumes or to put on colored clothes except a dress made of `Asr (a kind of Yemen cloth, very coarse and rough). We were allowed very light perfumes at the time of taking a bath after menses and also we were forbidden to go with the funeral procession.

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## A woman should rub her body thoroughly during a bath after the menses

Hadith # 314

**Narrated `Aisha:**

A woman asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about the bath which is taken after finishing from the menses.

The Prophet (ﷺ) told her what to do and said, "Purify yourself with a piece of cloth scented with musk."

The woman asked, "How shall I purify myself with it" He said, "Subhan Allah! Purify yourself (with it)." I

pulled her to myself and said, "Rub the place soiled with blood with it."

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## To take a bath after finishing from the menses

Hadith # 315

**Narrated `Aisha:**

An Ansari woman asked the Prophet (ﷺ) how to take a bath after finishing from the menses.

He replied, "Take a piece a cloth perfumed with musk and clean the private parts with it thrice."

The Prophet (ﷺ) felt shy and turned his face. So I pulled her to me and told her what the Prophet (ﷺ) meant.

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## The combing of head-hair while taking the bath after finishing from menses

Hadith # 316

Narrated `Aisha:

In the last Hajj of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) I assumed the *Ihram* for Hajj along with Allah Apostle. I was one of those who intended *Tamattu`* (to perform Hajj and `Umra) and did not take the *Hadi* (animal for sacrifice) with me.

I got my menses and was not clean till the night of `Arafa I said, "O Allah's Apostle! It is the night of the day of `Arafat and I intended to perform the Hajj *Tamattu`* with `Umra.

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) told me to undo my hair and comb it and to postpone the `Umra. I did the same and completed the Hajj.

On the night of Al-Hasba (i.e. place outside Mecca where the pilgrims go after finishing all the ceremonies of Hajj at Mina) he (the Prophet) ordered `Abdur Rahman (`Aisha's brother) to take me to at-Tan`im to assume the *Ihram* for `Umra in lieu of that of Hajj-at-Tamattu` which I had intended to perform.

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## Woman should undo her head-hair while taking the bath after finishing from menses.

Hadith # 317

Narrated `Aisha:

On the 1st of Dhul-Hijja we set out with the intention of performing Hajj. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Any one who likes to assume the *Ihram* for `Umra he can do so. Had I not brought the *Hadi* with me, I would have assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra. "Some of us assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra while the others assumed the *Ihram* for Hajj. I was one of those who assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra. I got menses and kept on menstruating until the day of `Arafat and complained of that to the Prophet. He told me to postpone my `Umra, undo and comb my hair, and to assume the *Ihram* of Hajj and I did so.

On the night of Hasba, he sent my brother `Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr with me to at-Tan`im, where I assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra in lieu of the previous one.



Hisham said, "For that ( `Umra) no *Hadi*, fasting or alms were required.

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## About Perfect creation and imperfect creation

Hadith # 318

**Narrated Anas bin Malik:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "At every womb Allah appoints an angel who says, 'O Lord! A drop of semen, O Lord! A clot. O Lord! A little lump of flesh.'" Then if Allah wishes (to complete) its creation, the angel asks, (O Lord!) Will it be a male or female, a wretched or a blessed, and how much will his provision be? And what will his age be?' So all that is written while the child is still in the mother's womb."

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## How a menstruating woman should assume *Ihram* for Hajj or for Umra

Hadith # 319

**Narrated `Urwa:**

`Aisha said, "We set out with the Prophet (ﷺ) in his last Hajj. Some of us intended to perform `Umra while others Hajj. When we reached Mecca, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, 'Those who had assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra and had not brought the *Hadi* should finish his *Ihram* and whoever had assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra and brought the *Hadi* should not finish the *Ihram* till he has slaughtered his *Hadi* and whoever had assumed the *Ihram* for Hajj should complete his Hajj."

`Aisha further said, "I got my periods (menses) and kept on menstruating till the day of `Arafat, and I had assumed the *Ihram* for `Umra only (Tamattu'). The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered me to undo and comb my head hair and assume the *Ihram* for Hajj only and leave the `Umra. I did the same till I completed the Hajj.

Then the Prophet (ﷺ) sent `Abdur Rahman bin Abi Bakr with me and ordered me to perform `Umra from at-Tan`im in lieu of the missed `Umra."

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## The beginning and the ending of menstrual periods

Hadith # 320

**Narrated `Aisha:**

Fatima bint Abi Hubaish used to have bleeding in between the periods, so she asked

the Prophet (ﷺ) about it. He replied,

"The bleeding is from a blood vessel and not the menses. So give up the prayers when the (real) menses begins and when it has finished, take a bath and start praying."

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## No Salat to be offered by a menstruating woman against missed Salat during menses.

Hadith # 321

**Narrated Mu`adha:**

A woman asked `Aisha, "Should I offer the prayers that which I did not offer because of menses"

`Aisha said, "Are you from the Huraura' (a town in Iraq?) We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and used to get our periods but he never ordered us to offer them (the Prayers missed during menses)."

`Aisha perhaps said, "We did not offer them."

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## Sleeping with menstruating wife while she is wearing her clothes

Hadith # 322

**Narrated Zainab bint Abi Salama:**

Um-Salama said, "I got my menses while I was lying with the Prophet (ﷺ) under a woolen sheet. So I slipped away, took the clothes for menses and put them on. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, 'Have you got your menses?' I replied, 'Yes.' Then he called me and took me with him under the woolen sheet."

Um Salama further said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) used to kiss me while he was fasting. The Prophet (ﷺ) and I used to take the bath of Janaba from a single pot."

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## Whoever kept a special dress for menses besides other dresses

Hadith # 323

**Narrated Um Salama:**

While I was lying with the Prophet (ﷺ) under a woolen sheet, I got my menses. I

slipped away and put on the clothes for menses. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Have you got your menses?" I replied, "Yes." He called me and I slept with him under the woolen sheet.

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## The participation of menstruating women in the two Eids and religious gatherings

### Hadith # 324

#### Narrated Aiyub:

Hafsa said, 'We used to forbid our young women to go out for the two `Id prayers. A woman came and stayed at the palace of Bani Khalaf and she narrated about her sister whose husband took part in twelve holy battles along with the Prophet (ﷺ) and her sister was with her husband in six (out of these twelve).

She (the woman's sister) said, "We used to treat the wounded, look after the patients and once I asked the Prophet, 'Is there any harm for any of us to stay at home if she doesn't have a veil?'

He said, 'She should cover herself with the veil of her companion and should participate in the good deeds and in the religious gathering of the Muslims.'

When Um `Atiya came I asked her whether she had heard it from the Prophet. She replied, "Yes. May my father be sacrificed for him (the Prophet)!

I have heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying, 'The unmarried young virgins and the mature girl who stay often screened or the young unmarried virgins who often stay screened and the menstruating women should come out and participate in the good deeds as well as the religious gathering of the faithful believers but the menstruating women should keep away from the *Musalla* (praying place).' "

Hafsa asked Um `Atiya surprisingly, "Do you say the menstruating women?"

She replied, "Doesn't a menstruating woman attend `Arafat (Hajj) and such and such (other deeds)?"

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## If a woman gets menses thrice a month

### Hadith # 325

#### Narrated `Aisha:

Fatima bint Abi Hubaish asked the Prophet, "I got persistent bleeding (in between the periods) and do not become clean. Shall I give up prayers?"

He replied, "No, this is from a blood vessel. Give up the prayers only for the days on which you usually get the menses and then take a bath and offer your prayers."

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## Yellowish discharge not during the menses

Hadith # 326

Narrated Um `Atiya:

We never considered yellowish discharge as a thing of importance (as menses).

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## *Al-Istihadah* bleeding in between the periods is from a blood vessel

Hadith # 327

Narrated `Aisha:

Um Habiba got bleeding in between the periods for seven years. She asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) about it. He ordered her to take a bath (after the termination of actual periods) and added that it was (from) a blood vessel. So she used to take a bath for every prayer.

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## If a woman gets her menses after *Tawaf-al-Ifada*

Hadith # 328

Narrated `Aisha:

I told Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) that Safiya bint Huyai had got her menses. He said, "She will probably delay us. Did she perform Tawaf (Al-Ifada) with you?" We replied, "Yes." On that the Prophet (ﷺ) told her to depart.

Hadith # 329,330

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

A woman is allowed to leave (go back home) if she gets menses (after *Tawaf-Al-Ifada*).

Ibn `Umar formerly used to say that she should not leave but later on I heard him saying, "She may leave, since Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) gave them the permission to leave (after *Tawaf-Al-Ifada*)."

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## When a woman notices signs of cleanliness from her menses

### Hadith # 331

**Narrated `Aisha:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me,

"Give up the prayer when your menses begin and when it has finished, wash the blood off your body (take a bath) and start praying."

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## Funeral prayer of a woman who died during delivery

### Hadith # 332

**Narrated Samura bin Jundub:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for the dead body of a woman who died during delivery and he stood by the middle of her body.

### Hadith # 333

**Narrated Maimuna:**

During my menses, I never prayed, but used to sit on the mat beside the mosque of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). He used to offer the prayer on his sheet and in prostration some of his clothes used to touch me."



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