



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.

Forgetfulness in Prayer

Ahadith 13

(1224-1236)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

What is said regarding the Sahw

Hadith # 1224

Narrated `Abdullah bin Buhaina:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) once led us in a prayer and offered two *rak`at* and got up (for the third *rak`a*) without sitting (after the second *rak`a*). The people also got up with him, and when he was about to finish his prayer, we waited for him to finish the prayer with Taslim but he said Takbir before Taslim and performed two prostrations while sitting and then finished the prayer with Taslim.

Hadith # 1225

Narrated `Abdullah bin Buhaina:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) got up after the second *rak`a* of the Zuhr prayer without sitting in between (the second and the third *rak`at*). When he finished the prayer he performed two prostrations (of Sahu) and then finished the prayer with Taslim.

If one offers five *Rak'a* (instead of four)

Hadith # 1226

Narrated' `Abdullah:

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) offered five *rak`at* in the Zuhr prayer, and somebody asked him whether there was some increase in the prayer. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "What is that?" He said, "You have offered five *rak`at*."

So Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) performed two prostrations of Sahu after Taslim.

If one finishes his Salat with Taslim after offering two or three *Rak'a*

Hadith # 1227

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) led us in the `Asr or the Zuhr prayer and finished it with Taslim. Dhul-Yadain said to him, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Has the prayer been reduced?"

The Prophet (ﷺ) asked his companions in the affirmative. So Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) I offered two more *rak`at* and then performed two prostrations (of Sahu).

Sa`d said, "I saw that 'Urwa bin Az-Zubair had offered two *rak`at* in the Maghrib prayer and finished it with Taslim. He then talked (and when he was informed about it) he completed the rest of his prayer and performed two prostrations, and said, 'The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed like this.' "

Whoever did not recite *Tashah-dud* after the two prostrations of Sahw

Hadith # 1228

Narrated Abu Huraira.:

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) offered two *rak`at* and finished his prayer. So Dhul-Yadain asked him, "Has the prayer been reduced or have you forgotten?" Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Has Dhul-Yadain spoken the truth?" The people replied in the affirmative.

Then Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) stood up and offered the remaining two *rak`at* and performed Taslim, and then said Takbir and performed two prostrations like his usual prostrations, or a bit longer, and then got up.

Hadith # 1228b

Narrated Salama bin 'Alqama:

I asked Muhammad (bin Seereen) whether *Tashah-hud* should be recited after the two prostrations of *Sahu*.

He replied, "It is not (mentioned) in Abu Huraira's narration."

To say Takbir in the prostrations of *Sahw*

Hadith # 1229

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) offered one of the evening prayers and he finished it after offering two *rak`at* only. He then stood near a price of wood in front of the Mosque and put his hand over it. Abu Bakr and `Umar were amongst those who were present, but they dared not talk to him about that , and those who were in a hurry went out.

They said, "Has the prayer been reduced?" A man who was called Dhul-Yadain by the Prophet (ﷺ) said (to the Prophet), "Has the prayer been reduced or have you forgotten?"

He said, "Neither have I forgotten, nor has the prayer been reduced." He said, "Certainly you have forgotten."

So the Prophet (ﷺ) offered two more *rak`at* and performed *Taslim* and then said *Takbir* and performed a prostration of *Sahu* like his ordinary prostration or a bit longer and then raised his head and said *Takbir* and then put his head down and performed a prostration like his ordinary prostration or a bit longer, and then raised his head and said *Takbir*.

Hadith # 1230

Narrated `Abdullah bin Buhaina Al-Asdi:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) stood up for the *Zuhr* prayer and he should have sat (after the second *rak`a* but he stood up for the third *rak`a* without sitting for *Tashah-hud*) and when he finished the prayer he performed two prostrations and said *Takbir* on each prostration while sitting, before ending (the prayer) with *Taslim*; and the people too performed the two prostrations with him instead of the sitting he forgot.

When a person forgets whether he has offered three or four *Rak'a*

Hadith # 1231

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When the call for prayer is made, Satan takes to his heels passing wind so that he may not hear the Adhan and when the call is finished he comes back, and when the Iqama is pronounced, Satan again takes to his heels, and when the Iqama is finished he comes back again and tries to interfere with the person and his thoughts and say, "Remember this and that ", till the praying person forgets how much he has prayed. If anyone of you does not remember whether he has offered three or four rak`at then he should perform two prostrations of Sahu while sitting.

Sahw in compulsory Salat and Nawafil

Hadith # 1232

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When anyone of you stands for the prayers, Satan comes and puts him in doubts till he forgets how many rak`at he has prayed. So if this happens to anyone of you, he should perform two prostrations of Sahu while sitting."

If a person speaks to a person offering prayer

Hadith # 1233

Narrated Kuraib:

I was sent to Aisha by Ibn `Abbas, Al-Miswar bin Makhrama and `Abdur-Rahman bin Azhar . They told me to greet her on their behalf and to ask her about the offering of the two rak`at after the `Asr prayer and to say to her, "We were informed that you offer those two rak`at and we were told that the Prophet had forbidden offering them."

Ibn `Abbas said, "I along with `Umar bin Al-Khattab used to beat the people whenever they offered them." I went to Aisha and told her that message. `Aisha said, "Go and ask Um Salama about them." So I returned and informed them about her statement.

They then told me to go to Um Salama with the same question with which t sent me to `Aisha. Um Salama replied, "I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) forbidding them. Later I saw him offering them immediately after he prayed the `Asr prayer. He then entered my house at a time when some of the Ansari women from the tribe of Bani Haram were

sitting with me, so I sent my slave girl to him having said to her, 'Stand beside him and tell him that Um Salama says to you, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have heard you forbidding the offering of these (two *rak`at* after the `Asr prayer) but I have seen you offering them." If he waves his hand then wait for him.' The slave girl did that.

The Prophet (ﷺ) beckoned her with his hand and she waited for him. When he had finished the prayer he said, "O daughter of Bani Umaiya! You have asked me about the two *rak`at* after the `Asr prayer. The people of the tribe of `Abdul-Qais came to me and made me busy and I could not offer the two *rak`at* after the Zuhr prayer. These (two *rak`at* that I have just prayed) are for those (missed) ones.

Beckoning during the Salat

Hadith # 1234

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d As-Sa`idi:

The news about the differences amongst the people of Bani `Amr bin `Auf reached Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and so he went to them along with some of his companions to effect a reconciliation between them. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was delayed there, and the time of the prayer was due. Bilal went to Abu Bakr and said to him, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) has been delayed (there) and the time of prayer is due. So will you lead the people in prayer?" Abu Bakr said, "Yes, if you wish." Bilal pronounced the *Iqama* and Abu Bakr, went forward and said *Takbir* for the people.

In the meantime Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came crossing the rows (of the praying people) and stood in the (first) row and the people started clapping. Abu Bakr, would never glance sideways in his prayer but when the people clapped much he looked back and (ﷺ) Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) . Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) beckoned him to carry on the prayer. Abu Bakr raised his hands and thanked Allah, and retreated till he reached the (first) row. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went forward and led the people in the prayer.

When he completed the prayer he faced the people and said,

"O people! Why did you start clapping when something unusual happened to you in the prayer? Clapping is only for women. So whoever amongst you comes across something in the prayer should say, '*Subhan-Allah*' for there is none who will not turn round on hearing him saying *Subhan-Allah*.

O Abu Bakr! What prevented you from leading the people in the prayer when I beckoned you to do so?"

Abu Bakr replied, "How dare the son of Abu Quhafa lead the prayer in the presence of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?"

Hadith # 1235

Narrated Asma':

I went to `Aisha and she was standing praying and the people, too, were standing (praying). So I said, "What is the matter with the people?" She beckoned with her head towards the sky. I said, "(Is there) a sign?" She nodded intending to say, "Yes."

Hadith # 1236

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) during his illness prayed in his house sitting, whereas some people followed him standing, but the Prophet (ﷺ) beckoned them to sit down. On completion of the prayer he said,

"The Imam is to be followed. So, bow when he bows, and raise your head when he raises his head."



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