## Shamaa-il Tirmidhi

٣٥ – (٥) حدثنا الحسن بن عَرَفةَ قال: حدثنا عبد السلام بن حرب عن يزيد بن أبى خالد عن أبى العلاء الأودى عن هميد بن عبد الرحمن عن رجل من أصحاب النَّبى صلى الله عليه وسلم: أنَّ النَّبى صلى الله عليه وسلم كان يترجل غِبًّا ،

# Chapter on the Combing of the hair of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam

It is mustahab to comb the hair. Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam has urged us to do so. He used to comb his own hair too. Imaam Tirmidhi has written five ahaadith in this chapter.

## (31) Hadith Number 1

'Aayeshah Radiyallahu 'Anha says: "I used to comb the hair of Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam, even when I was in the state of menstruation".

#### Commentary

The 'ulama prove from this hadith that it is permissible for a woman in her periods to look after and serve her husband. Because of the menstruation the whole body of a woman does not become najis (napaak—unclean). It is forbidden to have intercourse with her during her menstruation.

## (32) Hadith Number 2

Anas Radiyallahu 'Anhu reports: "Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam often rubbed oil in his head and also often combed his beard. He put a cloth over his head, which became like an oil cloth due to the frequent use of oil".

#### Commentary

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The clothing becomes soiled due to the use of oil, and this was against the noble habit of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam, who liked cleanliness. He put a cloth over his head so that the 'amaamah (turban) etc. did not become stained.

## (33) Hadith Number 3

'Aayeshah Radiyallahu 'Anha says: "Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam liked to begin with the right while combing his hair; while performing wudu and when putting on his shoes". (Also in every other deed, he first began with the right then the left).

## Commentary

This (beginning from the right) is not confined to the three acts mentioned in this <u>hadith</u>. Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam began everything with the right, that is why 'every other deed' has been added in the translation of the <u>hadith</u>. The basic rule is, that all those things that reflect dignity and elegance, while putting on these the right is preferred, and when removing them the left is begun with, as when putting on clothing, shoes etc. When one enters the masjid, one enters with the right foot and leaves with the left foot first, as this is the place of dignity and greatness. Contrary to this, in those things that do not have elegance in them, the left is preferred when beginning them, and the right when ending them, for instance when entering the toilet.

#### (34) Hadith Number 4

'Abdullah bin Mughaffal Radiyallahu 'Anhu reports: "Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam prohibited the combing of the hair, but allowed it to be done occasionally".

#### **!** Commentary

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Qaadi 'Iyaad says that occasionally means after every three days. In Abu Daawud a hadith has been reported, wherein Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam prohibited the combing of the hair daily.

The 'ulama have written that it is prohibited at such times when there is no necessity for it, otherwise there is no harm in it. The prohibition is karaahate tanzihi. It is specially for the hair that has no dirt in it and does not need grooming. When the hair is dirty, there is no ƙaraahah (i.e. not makruh) in combing the hair daily.

# (35) Hadith Number 5

Humayd bin 'Abdurrahmaan relates from a Sahaabi that Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam combed his hair occasionally. باب ما جاء في شَيب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم

٣٦ – (١) حدثنا محمد بن بشار ، أخبرنا أبو داؤد ، أخبرنا همام عن قتادة قال قلت لأنس بن مالك: هل خَضَبَ رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قال: لم يبلغ ذلك إنما كان شيبا فى صُدْغَيْهِ ، ولكن أبو بكرٍ خضب بالحناء والكتم ،

٣٧ – (٢) حدثنا إسحٰق بن منصور ويحيى بن موسى قالا: حدثنا عبد الرزاق عن معمر عن ثابت عن أنس قال: ما عَدَدتُ فى رأس رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ولحيته إلا أربع عشرة شعرة بيضاء ،

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٣٨ – (٣) حدثنا محمد بن المثنى ، أخبرنا أبو داؤد ، حدثنا شعبة عن سماك بن حرب قال: سمعت جابر بن سمرة وقد سئل عن شيب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال: كان إذا دهن رأسه لم يُر منه شيبٌ فإذا لم يدهن رُؤِيَ منه شيء ،

٣٩ – (٤) حدثنا محمد بن عمر بن الوليد الكندى الكوفى ، حدثنا يحيى بن أدم عن شريك عن عبيد الله بن عمر عن نافع عن ابن عمر قال: إنما كان شيب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم نحواً من عشرين شعرةً بيضاء ،

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٤٠ – ٥) حدثنا أبو كريب محمد بن العلاء ، حدثنا معاوية بن هشام عن شيبان عن أبى إسحق عن عكرمة عن ابن عباس قال: قال أبو بكر يا رسول الله قد شبتَ ، قال: شيبتنى هود والواقعة والمرسلات وعَمَّ يتساءلون وإذا الشمس كورت ،

٤١ – (٦) حدثنا سفيان بن وكيع ، حدثنا محمد بن بشر عن على بن صالح عن أبى إسحق عن أبى جحيفة قال قالوا: يارسول الله نرك قد شبت ، قال شيبتنى هود واخواتها ،

٤٢ – (٧) حدثنا علي بن حُجر قال: أنبأنا شعيب بن صفوان عن عبد الملك بن عمير عن إياد بن لقيط العجلي عن أبي رمثة التيمى تيم الرباب قال: أتيت النَّبى صلى الله عليه وسلم ومعى ابن لى قال فأرِيْتُهُ ، فقلت لما رأيته: هذا نبى الله ، وعليه ثوبان أخضران ، وله شعر قد علاه الشَّيْب ، وشيبه أحمر ،

٤٣ – (٨) حدثنا أحمد بن منيع ، حدثنا سريج بن النعمان ، حدثنا حمَّاد بن سلمة عن سماك بن حرب قال: قيل لجابر بن سمرة أكان فى رأس رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم شيب؟ قال: لم يكن فى رأس رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم شيب إلا شعرات فى مِفرق رأسه إذا ادهن وأراهنَّ الدُّهنُ ،