Book 1, Number 0295:

Narrated Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: Sahlah daughter of Suhayl had a prolonged flow of blood. She came to the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him). He commanded her to take a bath for every prayer. When it became hard for her, he commanded her to combine the noon and afternoon prayers with one bath and the sunset and night prayer with one bath, and to take a bath (separately) for the dawn prayer.

Book 1, Number 0297:

Narrated Grandfather of Adi ibn Thabit ?: The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) said about the woman having a prolonged flow of blood: She should abandon prayer during her menstrual period: then she should take a bath and pray. She should perform ablution for every prayer.

Book 1, Number 0298:

Narrated Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: Fatimah daughter of AbuHubaysh came to the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) and narrated what happened with her. He said: Then take a bath and then perform ablution for every prayer and pray.

Book 1, Number 0302:

Narrated Ali ibn AbuTalib: The woman who has a prolonged flow of blood should wash herself every day when her menstrual period is over and take a woollen cloth greased with fat or oil (to tie over the private parts).

Book 1, Number 0305:

Narrated Umm Habibah daughter of Jahsh: Ikrimah said: Umm Habibah daughter of Jahsh had a prolonged flow of blood. The Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) commanded her to refrain (from prayer) during her menstrual period; then she should wash and pray, if she sees anything (which renders ablution void) she should perform ablution and pray.

Book 1, Number 0311:

Narrated Umm Salamah, Ummul Mu'minin: The woman having

bleeding after delivery (puerperal haemorrhage) would refrain (from prayer) for forty days or forty nights; and we would anoint our faces with an aromatic herb called wars to remove dark spots.

Book 1, Number 0313:

Narrated Woman of Banu Ghifar: Umayyah, daughter of AbusSalt, quoted a certain woman of Banu Ghifar, whose name was mentioned to me, as saying: The Apostle of Allah (peace be upon him) made me ride behind him on the rear of the camel saddle. By Allah, the Apostle of Allah (peace be upon him) got down in the morning. He made his camel kneel down and I came down from the back of his saddle. There was a mark of blood on it (saddle) and that was the first menstruation that I had. I stuck to the camel and felt ashamed. When the Apostle of Allah (peace be upon him) saw what had happened to me and saw the blood, he said: Perhaps you are menstruating. I said: Yes. He then said: Set yourself right (i.e. tie some cloth to prevent bleeding), then take a vessel of water and put some salt in it, and then wash the blood from the back of the saddle, and then return to your mount. When the Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him) conquered Khaybar, he gave us a portion of the booty. Whenever the woman became purified from her menses, she would put salt in water. And when she died, she left a will to put salt in the water for washing her (after death).

Book 1, Number 0317:

Narrated Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: The Apostle of Allah (peace_be_upon_him) sent Usayd ibn Hudayr and some people with him to search the necklace lost by Aisha. The time of prayer came and they prayed without ablution. When they returned to the Prophet (peace_be_upon_him) and related the fact to him, the verse concerning tayammum was revealed. Ibn Nufayl added: Usayd said to her: May Allah have mercy upon you! Never has there been an occasion when you were beset with an unpleasant matter but Allah made the Muslims and you come out of that.