

Book 9, Number 1569:

Narrated Ali ibn AbuTalib: The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: I have given exemption regarding horses and slaves; with regard to coins, however, you must pay a dirham for every forty (dirhams), but nothing is payable on one hundred and ninety. When the total reaches two hundred, five dirhams are payable.

Book 9, Number 1570:

Narrated Mu'awiyah ibn Haydah: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: For forty pasturing camels, one she-camel in her third year is to be given. The camels are not to be separated from reckoning. He who pays zakat with the intention of getting reward will be rewarded. If anyone evades zakat, we shall take half the property from him as a due from the dues of our Lord, the Exalted. There is no share in it (zakat) of the descendants of Muhammad (peace\_be\_upon\_him).

Book 9, Number 1571:

Narrated Mu'adh ibn Jabal: When the Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) sent him to the Yemen, he ordered him to take a male or a female calf a year old for every thirty cattle and a cow in its third year for every forty, and one dinar for every adult (unbeliever as a poll-tax) or cloths of equivalent value manufactured in the Yemen.

Book 9, Number 1574:

Narrated Someone who accompanied the collector of the Prophet: Suwayd ibn Ghaflah said: I went myself or someone who accompanied the collector of the Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) told me: It was recorded in the document written by the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) not to accept a milking goat or she-camel or a (suckling) baby (as zakat on animals); and those which are in separate flocks are not to be brought together, and those which are in one flock are not to be separated. The collector used to visit the water-hole when the sheep went there and say: Pay the sadaqah (zakat) on your property. The narrator said: A man wanted to give him his

high-humped camel (kawma'). The narrator (Hilal) asked: What is kawma', AbuSalih? He said: A camel a high hump. The narrator continued: He (the collector) refused to accept it. He said: I wish you could take the best of my camels. He refused to accept it. He then brought another camel lower in quality than the previous one. He refused to accept it too. He then brought another camel lower in quality than the previous one. He accepted it, saying: I shall take it, but I am afraid the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) might be angry with me, saying to me: You have purposely taken from a man a camel of your choice.

Book 9, Number 1576:

Narrated Sa'r ibn Disam: Muslim ibn Shu'bah said: Nafi' ibn Alqamah appointed my father as charge d'affaires of his tribe, and commanded him to collect sadaqah (zakat) from them. My father sent me to a group of them; so I came to an aged man called Sa'r ibn Disam I said: My father has sent me to you to collect zakat from you. He asked: What kind of animals will you take, my nephew? I replied: We shall select the sheep and examine their udders. He said: My nephew, I shall narrate a tradition to you. I lived on one of these steppes during the time of the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) along with my sheep. Two people riding a camel came to me. They said to me: We are messengers of the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him), sent to you so that you may pay the sadaqah (zakat) on your sheep. I asked: What is due from me for them? They said: One goat. I went to a goat which I knew was full of milk and fat, and I brought it to them. They said: This is a pregnant goat. The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) prohibited us to accept a pregnant goat. I asked: What will you take then? They said: A goat in its second year or a goat in its third year. I then went to a goat which had not given birth to any kid, but it was going to do so. I brought it to them. They said: Give it to us. They took it on the camel and went away.

Book 9, Number 1577:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Mu'awiyah al-Ghadiri: AbuDawud said: I