

Book 9, Number 1590:

Narrated AbuHurayrah: The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: No sadaqah is due on a horse or a slave except that given at the breaking of the fast (at the end of Ramadan).

Book 9, Number 1595:

Narrated Mu'adh ibn Jabal: When the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) sent him to the Yemen, he said (to him): Collect corn from the corn, sheep from the sheep, camel from the camels, and cow from the cows.

Book 9, Number 1596:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Amr Ibn al-'As: Hilal, a man from the tribe of Banu Mat'an brought a tenth of honey which he possessed in beehives to the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him). He asked him (the apostle of Allah) to give the wood known as Salabah as a protected (or restricted) land. The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) gave him that wood as a protected land. When Umar ibn al-Khattab succeeded, Sufyan ibn Wahb wrote to Umar asking him about this wood. Umar ibn al-Khattab wrote to him: If he (Hilal) pays you the tithe on honey what he used to pay to the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him), leave the protected land of Salabah in his possession; otherwise those bees are like those of any wood; anyone can take the honey as he likes.

Book 9, Number 1597:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Amr ibn al-'As: Banu Shababah were a sub-clan of the tribe Fahm. (They used to pay) one bag (of honey) out of ten bags. Sufyan ibn Abdullah ath-Thaqafi gave them two woods as protected lands. They used to give as much honey (as zakat) as they gave to the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him). He (Sufyan) used to protect their woods.

Book 9, Number 1599:

Narrated Attab ibn Usayd: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) commanded to estimate vines (for collecting zakat) as palm-trees are estimated. The zakat is to

be paid in raisins as the zakat on palm trees is paid in dried dates.

Book 9, Number 1601:

Narrated Sahl ibn AbuHathmah: AbdurRahman ibn Mas'ud said: Sahl ibn AbuHathmah came to our gathering. He said: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) commanding us said: When you estimate take them leaving a third, and if you do not leave or find a third, leave a quarter.

Book 9, Number 1602:

Narrated Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: Describing the conquest of Khaybar Aisha said: The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) used to send Abdullah ibn Rawahah to the Jews of Khaybar, and he would make an estimate of the palm trees when the fruit was in good condition before any of it was eaten.

Book 9, Number 1603:

Narrated Sahl ibn Hunayf: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) prohibited to accept ja'rur and habiq dates as zakat. Az-Zuhri said: These are two kinds of the dates of Medina.

Book 9, Number 1604:

Narrated Awf ibn Malik: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) entered upon us in the mosque, and he had a stick in his hand. A man hung there a bunch of hashaf. He struck the bunch with the stick, and said: If the owner of this sadaqah (alms) wishes to give a better one than it, he would give. The owner of this sadaqah will eat hashaf on the Day of Judgment.

Book 9, Number 1605:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) prescribed the sadaqah (alms) relating to the breaking of the fast as a purification of the fasting from empty and obscene talk and as food for the poor. If anyone pays it before the prayer (of 'Id), it will be accepted as