



## **Recognition of Start of a Lunar Month from Crescent of First-three Nights**

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنِ الصَّلْتِ الْخَزَّازِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع قَالَ إِذَا غَابَ الْهَيْلَالُ قَبْلَ الشَّفَقِ فَهُوَ لِلَّيْلَتَيْنِ وَإِذَا غَابَ بَعْدَ الشَّفَقِ فَهُوَ لِلثَّلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

Mohammed ibn Yahya has narrated from Ahmad ibn Mohammed Ahmad ibn Mohammed, who from Mohammed ibn Khalid, who from Sad ibn Sad who from Abd Allah ibn al-Hussain, who from al-Sallt al-Khazzaz who has said the following:

Abu Abd Allah<sup>asws</sup> has said: If the crescent disappears before al-Shafaq (redness), it then is its first night but if it disappears after al-Shafaq (redness) it then is its second night.<sup>1</sup>

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَحْمَدَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُرَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع قَالَ إِذَا تَطَوَّقَ الْهَيْلَالُ فَهُوَ لِلثَّلَاثِ لَيَالٍ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ظِلَّ رَأْسِكَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ لِثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

Ahmad ibn Idris Mohammed ibn ahmad, who form Yaqub ibn Yazid, who from Mohammed ibn Murazim, who from his father, who has said the following:

Abu Abd Allah<sup>asws</sup> has said that if the crescent forms a crown around it, it then is two nights old and if you can see the shadow of your head it is three nights old.<sup>2</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع قَالَ إِذَا غَابَ الْهَيْلَالُ قَبْلَ الشَّفَقِ فَهُوَ لِلَّيْلَتِهِ وَإِذَا غَابَ بَعْدَ الشَّفَقِ فَهُوَ لِلثَّلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

Ali ibn Ibrahim has narrated from his father, who from Hammad ibn Isa, who from Ismail ibn al-Hurr, who has said the following:

Abu Abd Allah<sup>asws</sup> has said: If the crescent disappears before al-Shafaq (redness), it is of the first night, but if it disappears after al-Shafaq (redness) it is of the second night.<sup>3</sup>

وَرَوَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُرَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع قَالَ إِذَا تَطَوَّقَ الْهَيْلَالُ فَهُوَ لِلثَّلَاثِ لَيَالٍ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ظِلَّ رَأْسِكَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ لِثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

Mohammed bin Muzaaram, who from his father, who has said the following:

Abu Abd Allah<sup>asws</sup> has said: If the crescent form the shape of 'Touq' neck-shackle then it is of the 2<sup>nd</sup> night but if one can see the shadow of his head then it is of the 3<sup>rd</sup> night.<sup>4</sup>

وَرَوَى حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَيْسَى عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع قَالَ إِذَا غَابَ الْهَيْلَالُ قَبْلَ الشَّفَقِ فَهُوَ لِلَّيْلَةِ وَإِذَا غَابَ بَعْدَ الشَّفَقِ فَهُوَ لِلثَّلَاثِ لَيَالٍ

Hammad bin Isa, who from Ismail bin al-Hurr, who has said the following:

Abu Abd Allah<sup>asws</sup> has said: If the crescent disappears before al-Shafaq (redness), it is of the first night, but if it disappears after al-Shafaq (redness) it is of the second night.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Al-Kafi, vol. 4, H. 6263, Ch. 6, h7,

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<sup>2</sup> Al-Kafi, vol. 4, H. 6267, Ch. 6, h11,

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<sup>3</sup> Al-Kafi, vol. 4, H. 6268, Ch. 6, h12,

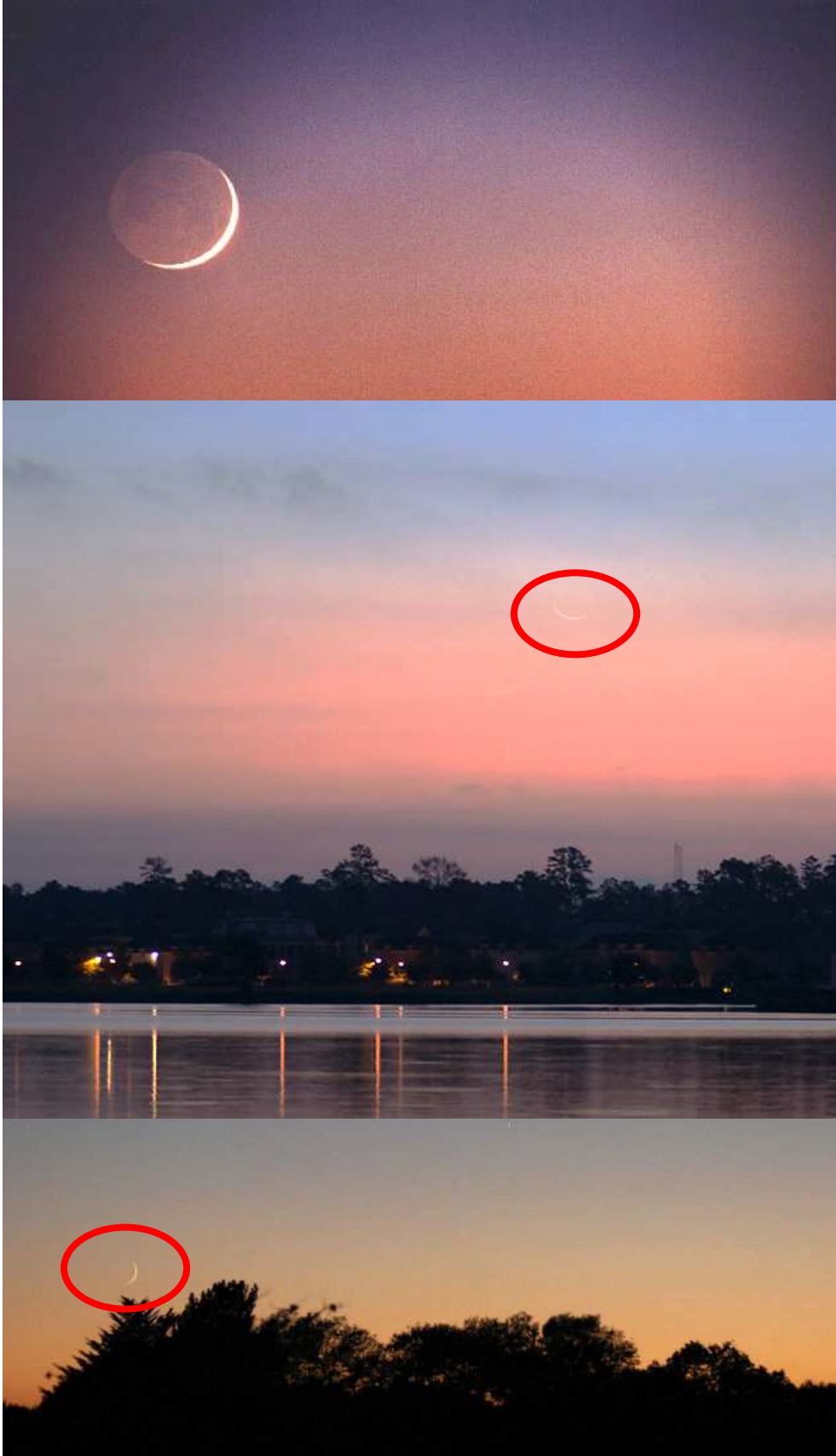
الكافي ج : 4 ص : 77

<sup>4</sup> Manla Yazar ul Faqqi, vol. 2, H. 1916

<sup>5</sup> Manla Yazar ul Faqqi, vol. 2, H. 1917

## Moon of 1<sup>st</sup> Night

**Moon crescent is visible before disappearance of 'Shafaq' sky redness**



## Moon of 2<sup>nd</sup> Night

Moon crescent is visible after disappearance of 'Shafaq' sky redness



## Moon of 3<sup>rd</sup> Night

Moon is so bright that One can See Shade of His Head

