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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ، وَ سَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا.

In the Name of Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> Lord<sup>-azwj</sup> of the Worlds, and Blessing be upon our Chief Muhammad<sup>-saww</sup> and his<sup>-saww</sup> Purified Progeny<sup>-asws</sup>, and greetings with abundant greetings.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَجِّلْ فَرَجَهُمْ وَالْعَنِ أَعْدَاءَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

## Wearing Perfume

عيون أخبار الرضا عليه السلام عَنِ الْعَطَّارِ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُكَيْمٍ عَنِ مُعَمَّرِ بْنِ خَلَادٍ عَنِ الرِّضَا ع قَالَ: لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلرِّجَالِ [لِلرِّجَالِ] أَنْ يَدْعَ الطِّيبَ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ عَلَيْهِ فَيَوْمٌ وَ يَوْمٌ لَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ وَ لَا يَدْعُ ذَلِكَ.

(The book) 'Uyoun Akhbar Al-Reza<sup>-asws</sup>', may the greetings be upon him<sup>-asws</sup> – from his father, from Al Ashary, from Muawiya Bin Hukeym, from Muammar Bin Khallad,

'From Al-Reza<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'It is not befitting for the man that he neglects the perfume during every day. If he is not able upon it, then on alternate days. If he is not able, then during every Friday, and he should not leave that".<sup>1</sup>

عيون أخبار الرضا عليه السلام بِالْأَسَانِيدِ الثَّلَاثَةِ عَنِ الرِّضَا ع عَنْ آبَائِهِ ع قَالَ: الطِّيبُ نُشْرَةٌ وَ الْعَسَلُ نُشْرَةٌ وَ الرُّكُوبُ نُشْرَةٌ وَ النَّظَرُ إِلَى الْخَضِرَةِ نُشْرَةٌ.

(The book) 'Uyoun Akhbar Al-Reza<sup>-asws</sup>', may the greetings be upon him<sup>-asws</sup> – by the three chains from Al-Reza<sup>-asws</sup>, from his<sup>-asws</sup> forefathers<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'The perfume is a remedy, and honey is a remedy, and the riding is a remedy, and the looking at greenery is a remedy".<sup>2</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ التَّوْقَلِيِّ عَنِ السُّكُونِيِّ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) طِيبُ النِّسَاءِ مَا ظَهَرَ لَوْنُهُ وَ خَفِيَ رِيحُهُ وَ طِيبُ الرِّجَالِ مَا ظَهَرَ رِيحُهُ وَ خَفِيَ لَوْنُهُ .

<sup>1</sup> Bihar Al-Anwaar V 73 - The book of Etiquettes - Ch 19 H 3

<sup>2</sup> Bihar Al-Anwaar V 73 - The book of Etiquettes - Ch 19 H 4

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny, from;

Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> narrates that Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> said: 'Perfume of the women is what displays its colour and hides its smell, and a perfume of the men is what manifests its smell and hides its colour'.<sup>3</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ الطِّيبُ مِنْ أَخْلَاقِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from;

Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza<sup>-asws</sup> says that the perfume is from the etiquettes of the Prophets<sup>-as'</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ ابْنِ مَجْبُوبٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاطٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) وَ أَنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ فَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) وَ هُوَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) إِنَّ الرِّيحَ الطَّيِّبَةَ تَشُدُّ الْقَلْبَ وَ تَزِيدُ فِي الْجَمَاعِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Ali Bin Ra'ib who said,

'I was in the presence of Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> and I was with Abu Baseer, so I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> and he<sup>-asws</sup> was saying: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> said: 'The fragrance of the perfume strengthens the heart and increases in the copulation'.<sup>5</sup>

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ سَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) الطِّيبُ يَشُدُّ الْقَلْبَ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Ahmad Bin Is'haq, from sa'dan, from Abu Baseer who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> said: 'The perfume strengthens the heart'.<sup>6</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ زَائِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) الطِّيبُ فِي الشَّارِبِ مِنَ أَخْلَاقِ النَّبِيِّينَ ( عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ) وَ كَرَامَةٌ لِلْكَاتِبِينَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Al Qasim Bin Yahya, from his grandfather Al Hassan Bin Rashid, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'The perfume in the moustache is from the mannerisms of the Prophets<sup>-as</sup> and a prestige for the two scribes (Recording Angels)'.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 17

<sup>4</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 1

<sup>5</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 3

<sup>6</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 6

<sup>7</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 5

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ مَنْ تَطَيَّبَ أَوَّلَ النَّهَارِ لَمْ يَزَلْ عَقْلُهُ مَعَهُ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ

Ali Bin Ibrahim,

(It has been narrated) raising it to Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'The one who applies perfume at the inception of the day his intellect would not cease to be with him up to the night'.

وَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) صَلَاةٌ مُتَطَيَّبٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ صَلَاةً بَعْدَ طَيِّبٍ .

And he (the narrator) said: 'Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'A Salaat (Prayer) performed whilst perfumed is superior than seventy Salaat without perfuming'.<sup>8</sup>

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عِدَّةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ جَمِيعاً عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ كَانَ يُعْرِفُ مَوْضِعَ سُجُودِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) بِطَيِّبٍ رِيحِهِ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, form Moala Bin Muhammad, and a number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, altogether from Al Hassan Bin Ali,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'One could recognise the place of Prostration of Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> by the aromatic smell of it'.<sup>9</sup>

عَنْهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا الْمُؤْمِنِ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ مَا أَنْفَقْتُ فِي الطَّيِّبِ فَلَيْسَ بِسَرْفٍ .

From him, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Zakariyya Al Momin, raising it,

'He<sup>-asws</sup> said, 'Whatever you spend regarding the perfume, so it is not 'Israf' an extravagance'.<sup>10</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْخُنَعَمِيِّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ الطَّوِيلِ الْعَطَّارِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) يُنْفِقُ فِي الطَّيِّبِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا يُنْفِقُ فِي الطَّعَامِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Al Husayn, from Suleyman Bin Muhammad Al Khash'amy, from Ishaq Al Taweel Al Attar, from;

Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> says that Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> used to spend regarding the perfume more than what he<sup>-saww</sup> used to spend regarding the food'.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 7

<sup>9</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 11

<sup>10</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 16

<sup>11</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 48 H 18

## Perfume and its kinds

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَيْفِ بْنِ عَمِيْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَقَّارِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) يَقُولُ الطِّيبُ الْمِسْكُ وَالْعَنْبُرُ وَالرُّعْفَرَانُ وَالْعُودُ .

Muhammad Bin Ja'far, from Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Sayf Bin Umeyra, from Abdul Ghaffar who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> saying: 'The perfume is the musk, and the Amber, and the saffron, and the Oud (Aloe wood).'<sup>12</sup>

## The origination of the perfume

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ بَكْرِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ لَمَّا أُهْبِطَ آدَمُ (عليه السلام) مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ عَلَى الصَّمَا وَ حَوَاءُ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ وَ قَدْ كَانَتْ امْتَشَطَتْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بِطِيبٍ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَلَمَّا صَارَتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَتْ مَا أَرْجُو مِنْ الْمَشْطِ وَ أَنَا مَسْحُوطٌ عَلَيَّ فَحَلَّتْ عَقِيصَتَهَا فَانْتَثَرَ مِنْ مَشْطِهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ امْتَشَطَتْ بِهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَطَارَتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فَأَلْقَتْهُ بِالْهِنْدِ فَلِذَلِكَ صَارَ الْعِطْرُ بِالْهِنْدِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ali Bin Hassan, from Musa Bin Bakr,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'When Adam<sup>-as</sup> descended from the Paradise upon *Al-Safa* and Hawwa<sup>-as</sup> upon the *Marwa*, and she<sup>-as</sup> used to comb in the Paradise with a perfume from the perfumes of the Paradise. So, when she<sup>-as</sup> came to be in the earth, she<sup>-as</sup> said: 'How hopeful I<sup>-as</sup> am from the combing and I<sup>-as</sup> am loathsome of my<sup>-as</sup> hair'. So she<sup>-as</sup> loosened her<sup>-as</sup> braids, so there scattered from her combing which she<sup>-as</sup> used to comb with in the Paradise, and the wind carried it and cast most of it in India. Thus, it is due to that, came to be the perfume in India'.

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَسَّانَ مِثْلَهُ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Adullah, from Ali Bin Hassan – similar to it.

قَالَ وَ فِي حَدِيثٍ آخَرَ فَحَلَّتْ عَقِيصَتَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ الطِّيبِ رِيحاً فَهَبَّتْ فِي الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ فَأَصْلُ الطِّيبِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

He (the narrator) said, 'And in another Hadeeth - :

'She<sup>-as</sup> loosened her braids, so Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> Sent upon what was therein, from that perfume, a wind, so it descended in the east and the west. Thus, the origination of the perfume is from that'.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 50 H 1

<sup>13</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 51 H 1

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْقَصِيرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ أَصْلِ الطِّيبِ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ هُوَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ يَقُولُهُ النَّاسُ فُلْتُ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ آدَمَ هَبَطَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ إِكْلِيلٌ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ وَ اللَّهُ أَشْغَلَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ إِكْلِيلٌ

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ja'far Bin Yahya, from Ali Al Qaseyr, from a man,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup>, said, 'I asked Him<sup>-asws</sup> about the origination of the perfume, from which thing is it?' So he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'Which thing are the people saying?' I said, 'They are alleging that Adam<sup>-as</sup> descended from the Paradise and upon his<sup>-as</sup> head was a crown'. So he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'He<sup>-as</sup> was too pre-occupied that there would happen to be a crown upon his<sup>-as</sup> head'.

ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ حَوَاءَ امْتَشَطَتْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بِطِيبٍ مِنْ طِيبِ الْجَنَّةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوَاقِعَهَا الْحَطِيبَةُ فَلَمَّا هَبَطَتْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ حَلَّتْ عَقِيصَتَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مَا كَانَ فِيهَا رِيحًا فَهَبَّتْ بِهِ فِي الْمَشْرِقِ وَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَأَصْلُ الطِّيبِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

Then he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'Hawwa<sup>-as</sup> used to comb in the Paradise with a perfume from the perfumes of the Paradise before the occurrence of her<sup>-as</sup> error. So when she<sup>-as</sup> descended to the earth, she<sup>-as</sup> loosened her<sup>-as</sup> hair, so Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> the High Sent upon what was therein, a wind, so it descended with it in the east and the west. Thus, the origination of the perfume is from that'.<sup>14</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَمَّا أَهْبَطَ آدَمَ طَمِيقٌ يَخْصِيفُ مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ فَطَارَ عَنْهُ لِنَاسِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ حُلَلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَالْتَقَطَ وَرَقَةً فَسَتَرَ بِهَا عَوْرَتَهُ

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Salih Bin Abu Hammad, from Al Husayn Bin Yazeed, from Al Hassan Bin Ali Bin Abu Hamza, from Ibrahim;

Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> says that when Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> the Exalted Caused Adam<sup>-as</sup> to descend from the Paradise, he<sup>-as</sup> started covering himself<sup>-as</sup> from a leaf of the Paradise, and his<sup>-as</sup> clothes flew away from him<sup>-as</sup>, which used to be upon him<sup>-as</sup> from the garments of the Paradise. So, he<sup>-as</sup> cut off a leaf and veiled his<sup>-as</sup> nakedness with it.

فَلَمَّا هَبَطَ عَقِبَتْ رَائِحَةُ تِلْكَ الْوَرَقَةِ بِالْهِنْدِ بِالنَّبْتِ فَصَارَ الطِّيبُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ سَبَبِ تِلْكَ الْوَرَقَةِ الَّتِي عَقِبَتْ بِهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ الطِّيبُ بِالْهِنْدِ لِأَنَّ الْوَرَقَةَ هَبَّتْ عَلَيْهَا رِيحُ الْجَنُوبِ فَأَدَّتْ رَائِحَتَهَا إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ لِأَنَّهَا اخْتَمَلَتْ رَائِحَةَ الْوَرَقَةِ فِي الْجَوْ فَمَّا رَكَدَتِ الرِّيحُ بِالْهِنْدِ عَبَقَ بِأَشْجَارِهِمْ وَ نَبْتِهِمْ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ بَيْمَةٍ رَتَعَتْ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْوَرَقَةِ طَيِّبِ الْمِسْكِ فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ صَارَ الْمِسْكَ فِي سُرَّةِ الطَّيِّبِ لِأَنَّهُ جَرَى رَائِحَةُ النَّبْتِ فِي جَسَدِهِ وَ فِي دَمِهِ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَتْ فِي سُرَّةِ الطَّيِّبِ .

When he<sup>-as</sup> descended, the aroma of that leaf remained at India with the vegetation. So, the perfume came to be in the earth from the cause of that leaf upon which remained the aroma of the Paradise. Thus, from here on the perfume is at India, because upon the

<sup>14</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 51 H 2

leaf fell the south wind, so its aroma led to the west because it carried the aroma of the leaf in the atmosphere. When the wind stagnated at India, it remained in its trees, and its vegetation. So, the first animal which grazed the musk from that leaf was a deer. Thus, from over there the musk came to be in the navel of the deer flowing the aroma of the vegetation in its body, and in its blood, gathering in the navel of the deer'.<sup>15</sup>

### The Musk (Attar of Shrine Imam Hussain<sup>-asws</sup>)

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ وَ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) يَقُولُ كَانَتْ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) أَشْبِيدَانَةٌ رِصَاصٍ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فِيهَا مِسْكٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ وَ لَبَسَ ثِيَابَهُ تَنَاوَلَهَا وَ أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا فَتَمَسَّحَ بِهِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, and Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Al Washa who said,

'I heard Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup> saying: 'There used to be for Ali<sup>-asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>-asws</sup> a lead container wherein was musk. So whenever he<sup>-asws</sup> wanted to go out and wear his<sup>-asws</sup> clothes, he<sup>-asws</sup> would take it and extract from it, so he<sup>-asws</sup> would apply with it'.<sup>16</sup>

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) كَانَ يَتَطَيَّبُ بِالْمِسْكِ حَتَّى يُرَى وَبِصْنِهِ فِي مَفَارِقِهِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from his father, from Abu Al Bakhtary,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> that Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> used to perfume with the musk to the extent that its marks could be seen in his<sup>-saww</sup> (finger) joints'.<sup>17</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ مَجْبُوبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ كَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) مَسْكَةٌ إِذَا هُوَ تَوَضَّأَ أَخَذَهَا بِيَدِهِ وَ هِيَ رَطْبَةٌ فَكَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ عَرَفُوا أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) بِرَائِحَتِهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Abdullah Bin Sinan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'There used to be for Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> a musk holder. Whenever he<sup>-saww</sup> performed ablution, he<sup>-saww</sup> would grab it with his<sup>-saww</sup> hands while wet. So when he<sup>-saww</sup> went out, it would be recognised that he<sup>-saww</sup> is Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup> by its fragrance'.<sup>18</sup>

عَنْهُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَارُورَةٌ مِسْكِ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ لِلصَّلَاةِ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ فَتَمَسَّحَ بِهِ .

<sup>15</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 51 H 3

<sup>16</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 52 H 1

<sup>17</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 52 H 2

<sup>18</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 52 H 3

From him, from Yaquob Bin Yazeed, from Abdullah Bin Al Fazl Al Nowfaly, from his father, from his father, from his uncle Is'haq Bin Abdullah, from his father Abdullah Bin Al Haris who said,

'There used to be for Ali<sup>-asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>-asws</sup>, a flask of musk in his<sup>-asws</sup> Masjid. So, whenever he<sup>-asws</sup> entered for the Prayer, he<sup>-asws</sup> would take from it, so he<sup>-asws</sup> would wipe with it'.<sup>19</sup>

عَنْهُ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ كَانَ يُرَى وَيَبْصُرُ الْمِسْكَ فِي مَفْرَقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) .

From him, from Nuh Bin Shuayb, from one of our companions,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'The marks of the musk could be seen in the (finger) joints of Rasool-Allah<sup>-saww</sup>'.<sup>20</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أُخِيهِ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْمِسْكَ فِي الدُّهْنِ أَوْ يَصْلُحُ قَالَ إِنِّي لِأَصْنَعُهُ فِي الدُّهْنِ وَلَا بَأْسَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Al Amraky Bin Ali,

(It has been narrated) from Ali son of Ja'far<sup>-asws</sup>, from his brother<sup>-asws</sup> Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup>, said, 'I asked him<sup>-asws</sup> about the musk in the anointing (oiling/massaging) is it correct?' He<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'I<sup>-asws</sup> apply it in the anointing and there is no problem'.

وَ رُوِيَ أَنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِصُنْعِ الْمِسْكَ فِي الطَّعَامِ .

And it is reported that there is no problem with making the musk to be in the food.<sup>21</sup>

## Other Perfumes – e.g., *Al-Ghaliya*, *Al-Khalouq*

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) إِنِّي أَعَامِلُ التَّجَارَ فَأَهْتَمُّ لِلنَّاسِ كِرَاهَةً أَنْ يَرَوْا بِي حِصَاصَةً فَأَتَّخِذُ الْعَالِيَةَ فَقَالَ يَا إِسْحَاقُ إِنَّ الْقَلِيلَ مِنَ الْعَالِيَةِ يُجْرِي وَ كَثِيرُهَا سَوَاءٌ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ مِنَ الْعَالِيَةِ قَلِيلاً دَائِماً أَجْزَأُهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ وَ أَنَا أَشْتَرِي مِنْهَا فِي السَّنَةِ بَعْشَرَ دَرَاهِمٍ فَأَكْتَفِي بِهَا وَ رِيحُهَا ثَابِتٌ طَوَلَ الدَّهْرِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Usman Bin Isa, from Is'haq Bin Ammar, said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup>, 'I work with the business people, so I make myself pleasant for the people not liking that they should see me as a destitute, so I take *Al-Ghaliya*'. So he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'O Is'haq! A little from *Al-Ghaliya* suffices and a lot of it is the same. The one

<sup>19</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 52 H 6

<sup>20</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 52 H 7

<sup>21</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 52 H 8

who takes a little *Ghaliya* all the time, that would suffice for him'. I'shaq said, 'And I bought from it during the year with ten Dirhams, so I sufficed myself with it, and its aroma was affirmed for a long duration'.<sup>22</sup>

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ الْكُوفِيِّ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْكِرْمَانِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي جَعْفَرِ الثَّانِي ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْمِسْكِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ  
أَبِي أَمَرَ فَعَمِلَ لَهُ مِسْكَ فِي بَانٍ بِسَبْعِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ يَعِينُونَ ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ يَا فَضْلُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ  
يُوسُفَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) وَهُوَ نَبِيٌّ كَانَ يَلْبَسُ الدِّيْبَاجَ مُزْرَرًا بِالذَّهَبِ وَ يَجْلِسُ عَلَى كُرْسِيِّ الذَّهَبِ وَ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ حِكْمَتِهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ  
فَعَمِلَتْ لَهُ غَالِيَةٌ بِأَرْبَعَةِ آلَافِ دِرْهَمٍ .

From him, from Abu Al Qasim Al Kufy, from the one who narrated it, from Muhammad Bin Al Waleed Al Kirmany who said,

'I said to Abu Ja'far<sup>-asws</sup> the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 'What are you<sup>-asws</sup> saying regarding the musk?' So, he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'My<sup>-asws</sup> father<sup>-asws</sup> ordered for musk to be made for him<sup>-asws</sup> in a container, for seven hundred Dirhams. Al-Fazl Bin Sahl wrote to him<sup>-asws</sup>, informing him<sup>-asws</sup> that the people are refusing that. So, he<sup>-asws</sup> wrote to him: 'O Fazl! But do you not know that Yusuf<sup>-as</sup>, and he<sup>-as</sup> was a Prophet<sup>-as</sup>, used to wear the brocade buttoned with the gold, and would sit upon a chair of gold, and that did not reduce anything from his<sup>-as</sup> wisdom?' He (the narrator) said, 'So I made *Ghaliya* for him<sup>-as</sup> for four thousand Dirhams'.<sup>23</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ مُعَمَّرِ بْنِ خَلَادٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَمْرِي أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) فَعَمِلْتُ لَهُ ذُهْنًا فِيهِ مِسْكَ وَ عَنِّي  
فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَكْتُبَ فِي قِوْطَاسِ آيَةِ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَ أُمَّ الْكِتَابِ وَ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ وَ قَوَارِعَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَ أَجْعَلُهُ بَيْنَ الْعِلَافِ وَ الْقَارُورَةِ فَعَمِلْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ  
فَتَعَلَّفَ بِهِ وَ أَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Moamar Bin Khallad who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza<sup>-asws</sup> ordered me, so I made a flask for him<sup>-asws</sup> in which was musk, and Amber. So he<sup>-asws</sup> ordered me that I should write down in a paper the Verse of the Chair (2:255), and the Mother of the Book (*Surah Al-Fatiha*), and *Al-Mawazatain* (Chapters 113 & 114), and certain Verses from the Quran, and make these to be in between the covering and the flask. So, I did it, then I came over to him<sup>-asws</sup> with it, and he<sup>-asws</sup> placed it in a covering, and I was looking at him<sup>-asws</sup>'.<sup>24</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مَوْلَى لَيْبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيَّ بَنُ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) لَيْلَةً وَ عَلَيْهِ جُبَةٌ خَزَّ وَ كِسَاءٌ خَزَّ قَدْ غَلَّفَ لِحْيَتَهُ بِالْغَالِيَةِ فَقَالُوا فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ فِي هَذِهِ الْهَيْئَةِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَخْطُبَ الْحُورَ  
الْعَيْنِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ .

<sup>22</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 53 H 1

<sup>23</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 53 H 4

<sup>24</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 53 H 2

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from a slave of the Clan of hashim<sup>-as</sup>, from Muhammad Bin Ja'far Bin Muhammad who said,

'Ali<sup>-asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>-asws</sup> came out one night and upon him<sup>-asws</sup> was a robe of *khazz* and a cloak of *khazz*, and he<sup>-asws</sup> had covered his<sup>-asws</sup> beard with *Al-Ghaliya*. So they (people) said, 'At this time and in this beard?' So he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'I wanted to address the Maiden Hourie to Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic during this night'.

سَهْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَسْبَاطٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى لَيْبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ مِثْلَهُ .

Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from a slave of the Clan of Hashim<sup>-as</sup>, from Muhammad Bin Ja'far – similar to it.<sup>25</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) اسْتَفْبَلَهُ مَوْلَى لَهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بَارِدَةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ خَزَّ وَ مِطْرَفٌ خَزَّ وَ عِمَامَةٌ خَزَّ وَ هُوَ مُتَعَلِّفٌ بِالْغَالِيَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ فِي مِثْلِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْهَيْئَةِ إِلَى أَيْنَ قَالَ فَقَالَ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ جَدِّي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) أَخْطُبُ الْحُورَ الْعَيْنَ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Al Husayn Bin Yazeed, from one of his companions, from:

Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> has narrated that Ali<sup>-asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>-asws</sup> met a slave of his<sup>-asws</sup> on a cold night and upon him<sup>-asws</sup> was a rod of *khazz*, a gown of *khazz*, and a turban of *khazz*, and he<sup>-asws</sup> had applied *Al-Ghaliya*. So, he said to him<sup>-asws</sup>, 'May I be sacrificed for you<sup>-asws</sup>! In a time like this, upon this beard, where to (are you<sup>-asws</sup> going)?' So he<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'To the Masjid of my<sup>-asws</sup> grandfather<sup>-sawww</sup> Rasool-Allah<sup>-sawww</sup>, to address the Maiden Hourie to Allah<sup>-azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic'.<sup>26</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْفَيْضِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَيُعْجِبُنِي الْخُلُوقُ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from a man, from Muhammad Bin Al Fayz who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> saying: 'I<sup>-asws</sup> love *Al-Khalouq*'.<sup>27</sup>

## Al-Bakhuar - The Incense

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) يَبْقَى رِيحُ الْعُودِ الَّتِي فِي الْبَدَنِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَ يَبْقَى رِيحُ عُودِ الْمُطَرَّاةِ عَشْرِينَ يَوْمًا .

<sup>25</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 53 H 3

<sup>26</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 53 H 5

<sup>27</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 54 H 4

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ali Bin Ibrahim Al ja'fary, from one of his companions, raising it, said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'The aroma of *Al-Oud* which is in the body remains for forty days, and the aroma of *Oud* in the perfumes remains for twenty days'.<sup>28</sup>

الحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ يُبْنِغِي لِلرَّجُلِ إِنْ أُدْخِرَ ثِيَابُهُ إِذَا كَانَ يَغْدُرُ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from al Washa, from Abdullah Bin Sinan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>-asws</sup> having said: 'It is befitting for the man that he does incense whenever he is able to'.<sup>29</sup>

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَسْبَاطٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ جَهْمٍ قَالَ حَرَجَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فَوَجَدْتُ مِنْهُ رَائِحَةَ التَّجْمِيرِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Musa Bin Al Qasim, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from Al Hassan Bin Jahm who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup> came out to me, so I found from him<sup>-asws</sup> an aroma of *Al-Tajmeer* (incense)'.<sup>30</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُرَازِمٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) الْحَمَّامَ فَلَمَّا حَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْلُخِ دَعَا بِمِجْمَرَةٍ فَتَجَمَّرَ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ جَبَرُوا مُرَازِمًا قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ نَصِيبَهُ يَأْخُذُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Murazam who said,

'I entered the bathhouse along with Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup>. So, when we came to the dressing room, he<sup>-asws</sup> called for the incense burner so he<sup>-asws</sup> applied the incense vapour with it, then said: 'Apply the incense O Murazam! I said, 'The one who want that he takes his share, can he take it?' He<sup>-asws</sup> said: 'Yes'.<sup>31</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَحْمَدَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الرَّيَّانِ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَكَانَ اشْتَرَاهُ وَ أَبَاهُ وَ أُمَّهُ وَ أَخَاهُ فَأَعْتَقَهُمْ وَ اسْتَكْتَبَ أَحْمَدُ وَ جَعَلَهُ فَهْرَمَانَهُ فَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ كَانَ نِسَاءُ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) إِذَا تَبَخَّرْنَ أَخَذْنَ نَوَاةً مِنْ نَوَى الصَّبِيحَانِيَّةِ مَسْبُوحَةً مِنَ التَّمْرِ مُنْقَاةَ التَّمْرِ وَ الْمَشَارَةَ فَأَلْفَقْنَهَا عَلَى النَّارِ قَبْلَ الْبُخُورِ فَإِذَا دَخَنْتِ النَّوَاةُ أَدْنَى الدُّخَانِ رَمَيْنَ النَّوَاةَ وَ تَبَخَّرْنَ مِنْ بَعْدُ وَ كُنَّ يُقْلَنَ هُوَ أَعْبَقُ وَ أَطْيَبُ لِلْبُخُورِ وَ كُنَّ يَأْمُرْنَ بِذَلِكَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad, from Ali Bin Al Rayyan,

<sup>28</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 55 H 1

<sup>29</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 55 H 2

<sup>30</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 55 H 3

<sup>31</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 55 H 4

(It has been narrated) from Ahmad Bin Abu Khalaf, a slave of Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup>, and he<sup>-asws</sup> had bought his father, and his mother, and his brother, so he<sup>-asws</sup> had freed them, and he<sup>-asws</sup> had contracted Ahmad and made him his<sup>-asws</sup> butler. So, Ahmad said, 'When the wives of Abu Al-Hassan<sup>-asws</sup> incensed, they took a type from a type of *Al-Saykhani* date, unrefined dates, and the peels, so they would cast these upon the fire before the incense. So, when the dates smoked a little smoke, they threw the dates and burnt the incense from afterwards, and it tended to hand and be more remaining, and more aromatic for the vapour, and they used to instruct with these'.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>32</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Outfits and the Beautification and the Magnanimity Ch 55 H 5