# سنده الفقير في الفقه النير مسلسلا بالمنفية الكرام والفتين والمسلم الأعلام

له بحمد الله تعالى طرق كثيرة من أجلتها أني أرويه عن سراج البلاد الحرمية مفتي الحنفية بمكة المحمية مولانا الشيخ عبد الرحمن السراج ابن المفتي الأجل مولانا عبد الله السراج عن مفتي مكة سيدي جمال بن عبدالله بن عمر عن الشيخ الجليل محمد عابد الأنصاري المدني عن الشيخ يوسف بن محمد بن علاء الدين المزجاجي عن الشيخ عبد القادر بن خليل عن الشيخ إسماعيل بن عبدالله الشهير بعلي زاده البخاري عن العارف بالله تعالى الشيخ عبد الغني بن إسماعيل بن عبد الغني النابلسي (وهو صاحب الحديقة الندية والمطالب الوفية والتصانيف الجليلة الزكية) عن والده مؤلف شرح الدرر والغرر عن شيخين جليلين أحمد الشوبري و حسن الشرنبلالي محشى الدرر والغرر (وهو صاحب نور الإيضاح وشرحه مراقي الفلاح وإمداد الفتاح والتصانيف الملاح) برواية الأول عن الشيخ عمر بن نجيم صاحب النهرالفائق والشمس الحانوتي صاحب الفتاوي والشيخ على المقدسي شارح نظم الكنز ورواية لثاني عن الشيخ عبد الله النحريري والشيخ محمد بن عبد الرحمن المسيري والشيخ محمد بن أحمد الحموي والشيخ أحمد المحبّي سبعتهم عن الشيخ أحمد بن يونس الشلبي صاحب الفتاوى عن سري الدين عبد البر بن الشحنة شارح الوهبانية عن الكمال ابن الهمام (وهو المحقق حيث أطلق صاحب فتح القدير ) عن السراج قارئ الهداية عن علاءالدين السيرافي عن السيد جلال الدين الخبازي شارح الهداية عن الشيخ عبد العزيز البخاري صاحب الكشف والتحقيق عن جلال الدين الكبير عن الإمام عبد الستار بن محمد الكردري عن الإمام برهان الدين صاحب الهداية عن الإمام فخر الإسلام البزدوي عن شمس الأئمة الحلواني عن القاضي أبي علي النسفي عن أبي بكر محمد بن الفضل البخاري عن الإمام أبي عبد الله السبذموني عن عبدالله بن أبي حفص البخاري عن أبيه أحمد بن حفص (وهو الإمام الشهير بأبي حفص الكبير) عن الإمام الحجة أبي عبد الله محمد بن الحسن الشيباني عن الإمام الأعظم أبي حنيفة عن حماد عن إبراهيم عن علقمة والأسود عن عبد الله بن مسعود رضى الله عنه عن النبي صلى الله تعالى عليه وسلم

*Imām Dhahabi has said:* The most knowledgeable and perspicacious among the people of Kūfā are [Mawlā] Álī مُنَاسِينَ and [Ábdullāh] ibn Masúūd مُنَاسِّعَة أَلَّهُ السَّامِةِ السَّمِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِيقِ السَّامِةِ السَامِةِ السَّامِةِ السَامِيَّةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِيِّةِ السَّامِةِ السَّامِيِّةِ السَّامِةِ السَ Among the companions of these two, the most knowledgeable and perspicacious is Álqamah; and among his companions, Ibrāhīm [al-Nakhaýī] is the most intelligent jurist; and among his companions, **Ĥammād** [ibn Abi Sulaymān] is the most brilliant jurist; and among his companions, Abū Ĥanīfah is the brightest, the most knowledgeable and outstanding; and among his companions, the most knowledgeable jurist is [Qādī] Abū Yūsuf; and among his companions, Muĥammad [ibn al-Ĥasan al-Shaybānī] is the most knowledgeable jurist; and among his companions, Muĥammad ibn Idrīs al-Shāfiýī is the most knowledgeable jurist. ﷺ

#### lmām al-Aáżam Abū Ĥanīfah

Abū Ĥanīfah al-Númān ibn al-Thābit ibn Zawţī al-Taymī al-Kūfī, the imām of the madh'hab. He was very intelligent, knowledgeable, pious, god-fearing, abstemious, upright, righteous and a man who expended efforts in worship and doing good deeds; he was also a wealthy trader who was very generous with his money and spent in charity without thinking twice. He performed the Ĥajj 55 times. He would pray the whole night and would recite the whole Qur'ān in two cycles of prayer in the night.

#### Muhammad ibn al-Ĥasan

Imām Muĥammad ibn al-Ĥasan ibn Farqad al-Shavbānī, Abū Ábdullāh al-Kūfī [131-189 AH], He is the companion of Imām Abū Ĥanīfah. His books are the primary sources for the madh'hab.

#### Ibn Ábd al-Sattār al-Kardarī

Shams al-A'immah Muĥammad ibn Ábd al-Sattār ibn Muĥammad al-Ímādī al-Kardarī al Khawārizmī, Abu'l Wajd al-Ĥanafī.

#### Ábd al-Azīz al-Bukhārī Jalāluddīn al-Khabbāzi

Shaykh Ábdu'l Ázīz ibn Aĥmad, Álā'uddīn al-Bukhārī Shaykh Jalāluddīn Úmar ibn Muĥammad ibn Úmar al-Ĥanafi. Author of Kashf al-Asrār Sharh Uşūl alal-Khabbāzī, the author of Al-Mughnī fi'l Usūl; Pazdawi and Al-Taĥqiq Sharĥ Muntakhab alaccording to the thabat; Alahazrat also narrates from a Husamī. He narrates from both Ĥāfiżuddīn al-Kabīr second route, in which he narrates from a second al-Bukhārī and Ĥāfizuddīn Abu'l Barakāt Ábdullāh Jalaluddīn ibn Shamsuddīn al-Kurlāni, the author of ibn Aĥmad ibn Maĥmūd al-Nasafī and mentions them Al-Kifāyah, a gloss on Al-Hidāyah; he is the student of in his Mújam al-Shuyūkh. Shaykh Ĥusāmuddīn al-Saghnāqī, the author of Al-Nihāyah, a commentary on Al-Hidāyah. It is said that both have narrated from Shaykh Álā'uddīn al-Bukhārī.

## Ábd al-Qādir ibn Khalīl

Jalāluddīn al-Kabīr

Ĥāfiżuddīn al-Kabīr, Imām Abu'l Fađl Muĥammad

ibn Muĥammad ibn Nasr al-Bukhārī [615-693 AH]; he

is buried in Kalābādh; OR Ĥāfizuddīn Abu'l Barakāt

Ábdullāh ibn Aĥmad ibn Maĥmūd al-Nasafī [620-710

AH]; the author of Kanz al-Daqā'iq [vide thabat of

Ibn Áābidīn and Ṭaĥtāwī]. Both are students of Shams

al-A'immah al-Kardari.

Shaykh Ábdu'l Qādir ibn Khalīl al-Madanī al-Ĥanafī; prominent scholar and famous preacher; travelled widely; passed away in Nablūs in 1187 AH. Authored the books: Al-Mutrib al-Múrib; Kayd al-Şarūf.

### Yūsuf al-Mizjāji al-Zabīdī

Shaykh Yūsuf ibn Muĥammad ibn Álā'uddīn al-Mizjāji al-Zabīdī; he was born in 1140 AH and passed away in Zabīd, Yemen in 1213 AH.



This could be Shavkh Ismāvīl ibn Ábdullāh al-Rūmī al-Ĥanafī al-Madani Abu'l Fidā'a İmāduddīn; he obtained ijazah from Shaykh Ábdu'l Ghanī al-Nablūsī in Damascus. He is buried in

Álī Zādah al-Bukhārī

## Muĥammad Áābid al-Sindī

Shavkh Muĥammad Áābid ibn Aĥmad ibn Álī ibn Yágūb al-Anśārī al-Sindī al Madanī: passed away in Madīnah in 1257 AH. Author of Tawāliý al-Anwār, Mawāhib al-Latifah, Taysīr al-Wusūl.

#### Ábd al-Ghanī al-Nablūsī

The gnostic, famous Ĥanafī jurist, litterateur, traveller, prolific author of more than 100 books on ágīdah, figh taşawwuf etc; best known work: Ĥadiqah al-Nadiyyah.

## Jamāl ibn Ábdullāh

Muftī of Makkah Shaykh Jamāl ibn Ábdullāh ibn Úmar; author of Fatāwā Jamāliyyah and Fadāyil Laylah Nişf Shábān; passed away in Makkah in

a city in Turkey.

Shaykh Ismāýīl ibn Ábdu'l Ghani al-Nablūsī (d. 1062 AH); previously Shāfiýī became a Ĥanafī; author; Works: Sharh Durar al-Ĥukkām and a marginalia on Tuĥfatu'l Muĥtāj of al-Haytamī.

Ismāýīl al-Nablūsī

#### Ábd ar-Raĥmān al-Sirāj

Muftī of Ĥanafīs in Makkah; Shavkh Ábd ar-Raĥmān al-Sirāj, son of Muftī Shaykh Ábdullāh al-Sirāj was born in Makkah in 1249 AH. Among his teachers are: Muftī Jamāl al-Ĥanafī, Sayyid Ahmad Dahlan, Rahmatullah al-Hindī [Kīrānwī]. He passed away in Egypt in 1314 AH.

# MUHAMMAD RASULALLAH

Ábdullāh ibn Masúūd

Álqamah

Ĥammād ibn Abi Sulaymān

Ĥammād ibn Abi Sulaymān; Abū Ismāýīl ibn Muslim

al-Kūfī, originally from Asbahān. He was the brightest

and most knowledgeable student of Imām Ibrāhīm al-

Nakhaýī. He was very pious and a generous man. He

would arrange for the iftar of 500 people every day in

Ramađān; and would give 100 silver coins to each of

them on the day of Eid.

Abū Hafş al-Kabīr

Imām Abū Ĥafs al-Kabīr; Aĥmad ibn Ĥafs ibn al-

Zabargān al-Íjlī al-Bukhārī al-Ĥanafī. Among the

greatest scholars of Bukhara,; Dhahabī calls him 'The

master, the shaykh of the people of Transoxania.

[shaykh mā warā'a al-nahr] and the 'Jurist of the East'

Burhānuddīn al-Marghīnānī

Imām Burhānuddīn Álī ibn Abū Bakr ibn Ábd al-Jalīl

al-Marghīnānī, Abu'l Ĥasan al-Ĥanafī. Author of the

Álā'uddīn Sīyrāfī

Shaykh Álā'uddīn Aĥmad ibn Muĥammad al-Sīyrāfī

al-Ĥalabī. In the **Thabat** of Taĥtāwī it is spelled with

mīm as Sayrāmī; Kamāl Ibn Humām has also

mentioned it thus. Alahazrat notes that Sīyrāfī is

pronounced similar to 'Shīrāz', and is a coastal town

near Kirmān (in today's Iran); Sayrām with a mīm is

[fagih al-mashriq].

seminal treatise Al-Hidāyah.

**Al-Aswad** 

#### Ibrāhīm [al-Nakhaýī]

The Imām, the Ĥāfiż, the jurist of Írāq, Abū Ímrān, Ibrāhīm ibn Yazīd al-Nakhaýī al-Kūfī. His mother Mulaykah was the sister of Al-Aswad. He, along with Áāmir al-Shaábī were the two top muftīs of Kūfā. He was a pious man, very intelligent and knowledgeable; he lived a simple life; passed away at the age of 85 or 94.

## Ábdullāh al-Subadhmūnī

Shavkh Abū Muĥammad Ábdullāh ibn Muĥammad ibn Yáaūb ibn al-Ĥārith al-Ĥārithī al-Subadhmūnī al-Bukhārī al-Ĥanafī. [Alahazrat notes that in his sanad it is erroneously mentioned as Abū Ábdullāh].

## Abū Bakr ibn Fadl al-Bukhārī

The prominent imām, the greatest jurist in Islām [after the four khulafā'a]; Abū Ábdu'l

Raĥmān al-Hudhaliy al-Makkī al-Muhājiri al-Badrī, Ábdullāh ibn Masúūd ibn Ghāfil. He was among the earliest Muslims and migrated to Abyssinia and thereafter to

Madīnah. He was a mountain of knowledge. He was one the few geniuses among

scholars. He passed away in Madīnah in 33 AH at the age of 63, three years before the

The Imām, the Ĥāfiż, the proficient reciter of Qur'ān, the Mujtahid scholar, the

outstanding jurist of Kūfā in his time: Imām Abū Shibl **Álqamah** ibn Qays ibn

Ábdullāh ibn Mālik al-Nakhaýī al-Kūfī; the paternal uncle of Al-Aswad ibn Yazīd. He

was born in the time of the Prophet مَرْاَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمٌ and is among the Mukhaðramīs.

Imām **Al-Aswad** ibn Yazīd ibn Qays; Abū Ámr al-Nakhaýī al-Kūfī; the maternal uncle

of Ibrāhīm al-Nakhaýī. He has narrated from prominent companions such as, Muáādh

ibn Jabal, Bilāl, Ibn Masúūd, Sayyidah Áā'ishah and Ĥudhayfah ibn Yamān هُوَلِيَّةُهُ فَيْهُ

martyrdom of Sayyidunā Úthmān ibn Áffān هُنَوْفِيَكُهُ .

Álgamah was in the army of Mawlā Álī 🛍 in Şiffin.

Shaykh Abū Bakr Muĥammad ibn al-Faðl al-Jaáfar ibn Ĥammād ibn Zuráh al-Kamārī al-Bukhārī al-

#### Shams al-A'immah al-Ĥalwānī

Shaykh Ábd al-Ázīz ibn Aĥmad ibn Naṣr ibn Ṣāliĥ al-Ĥalwānī al-Bukhārī, Abū Muĥammad Shams al-A'immah al-Ĥanafi. He passed away in 456 AH [or 452 or 448 AH] in Kish.

#### Qāđī Abū Álī al-Nasafī

Qāđī Abū Álī Ĥusayn ibn al-Khađir ibn Muĥammad ibn Yūsuf al-Nasafī al-Ĥanafī.

#### Sirāj Qāri al-Hidāyah

Abū Abdullāh ibn Abū Hafş

Imam Abū Ábdullāh Muĥammad ibn Aĥmad Abū

Ĥafs al-Kabīr ibn Ĥafs al-Íilī al-Bukhārī al-Ĥanafī. It

is mentioned as Ábdullāh ibn Ĥafs, which is an error,

as apparent from the biographies of Subadhmūnī and

Fakhr al-Islām al-Bazdawī

Fakhr al-Islām Abu'l Ĥasan Álī ibn Muĥammad ibn

al-Ĥusayn ibn Ábd al-Karīm al-Bazdawī al-Nasafī al-

Ĥanafī d. 482 AH. [In Taĥtāwī's chain, Fakhr al-Islām

narrates from his contemporary Shams al-A'immah al-

Sarakhsi [d. 490 AH], which is probably an error.]

Abū Ĥafs; also mentioned in Jawāhir al-Muđiyyah.

Shaykh Sirājuddīn Úmar ibn Álī ibn Faris al-Kananī al-Ĥanafī; famously known as Qārī al-Hidāyah.

#### Aĥmad al-Shawbarī

Shaykh Aĥmad ibn Aĥmad al-Khaţīb al-Shawbarī al-Mişrī [from Shubar Egypt], leading Ĥanafī jurist of his time. Imām of Figh, Ĥadīth, Taşawwuf, Arabic Grammar; was known as Junior Abū Ĥanīfah; a very pious man and avoided meeting people and preferred solitude; passed away in 1066 AH.

#### Ĥasan Shurunbulālī

Shurunbulālī, Abu'l Ikhlās al-Mişrī (994-1069 AH). Ĥanafī jurist and author of Nūr al-Īydāh, Marāqi'l Falāh, Sharh Manżūmah ibn Wahbān, Rasā'il al-Shurunbulāliyah, Íqd al-Farīd, Ghunyatu Dhawi'l Aĥkām sharĥ Durar al-Ĥukkām.

#### Kamāl ibn Humām

Kamāluddīn ibn al-Humām: Shaykh Muĥammad ibn Ábd al-Wāĥid al-Sīwāsī al-Ĥanafī (790-861AH) Author of Fat'h al-Qadīr; Alahazrat calls him the Absolute Virtuosic.

#### **Umar ibn Nujaym**

Shaykh Sirājuddīn Úmar ibn Ibrāhīm ibn Nuiavm. Author of Al-Nahr al-Fā'iq.

#### Shams al-Hānūtī

Shaykh al-Islām Shamsuddīn Muĥammad ibn Úmar al-Ĥānūtī; author of Fatāwā

#### Ali al-Magdisi 920–1004 AH

Anṣārī al-Magdisi; author of Nazm al-Kanz

#### Ábdullāh an-Naĥrīrī

Ábdullāh ibn Muĥammad ibn Ábd al-Oadir ibn Zavnuddīn al-Naĥrāwī al-Ĥanafī

Muhammad al-Masīrī

Muhammad al-Ĥamawī

#### Aĥmad al-Muĥibbī

Most likely, Shaykh al-Islām **Muĥammad** al-Muĥibbī al-Ĥanafī, Shamsuddīn al-Miṣrī, d.1041 AH and he is not Aĥmad.

#### Ábd al-Barr ibn Shiĥnah

Shaykh Ábd al-Barr ibn Muĥammad ibn Shiĥnah al-Ĥalabī Sari'yuddīn al-Ĥanafī; author of Sharĥ al-Wahbāniyyah.

#### Aĥmad ibn Yūnus al-Shilbī

Shaykh Shihābuddīn Abu'l Ábbās Aĥmad ibn Yūnus ibn Muĥammad al-Mişrī al-Ĥanafī ibn al-Shilbī; author of a commentary on **Kanz**.

Alahazrat has many sanads and this is one of the prominent and the shortest; he has also mentioned another route which goes via: Ízzuddīn Aĥmad ibn Mużaffar and Ábdu'l Ázīz al-Bukhārī Hafizuddin al-Bukhārī from Shams al-A'immah al-Kardari from Badr al-A'immah Úmar al-Warsaki from Imām Ruknuddīn Ábd al-Raĥmān al-Kirmānī from Fakhr al-Quđāt al-Arsābandī from Ímād al-Islām Ábdu'l Raĥīm al-Zawzanī from the Qādī Imām Abū Ĥafş al-Bukhārī (Abū Ĥafş al-Şaghīr) from his ather Imām Aĥmad ibn Ĥafş (Abū Ĥafş al-Kabīr) rom Imām Abū Ábdullāh Muĥammad ibn al-Ĥasan al-Shaybani from Imām Aáżam Abū Ĥanīfah from Imām Ĥammād from Ibrāhīm [al-Nakhaýī] from Algamah & Aswad both narrate from Ábdullāh ibn Masúūd, who narrates from the Prophet صَالِّلَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ .

For more information on the names RIDAW of scholars, discrepancies etc. please refer to the accompanying paper: Annotations on Alahazrat's Sanad in Ĥanafī Figh from Ridawi Press.





# Alahazrat Imām Aĥmad Riđā Khān al-Baraylawī

The Reviver of Islām, grandmaster of tafsīr, hadīth and figh, peerless Ĥanafī jurist of his time, vanquisher of innovators and enemies of religion, foremost defender of faith and the imām of Sunnis, polymath, poet, teacher, mufti, gnostic and guide, Mawlānā Aĥmad Riđā Khān al-Ĥanafī al-Qādirī al-Baraylawī, famously known as Alahazrat in the subcontinent, was born in 1272 AH (1856 CE) and passed away in 1340 AH (1921 CE). He has authored nearly 679 books, of which more than 250 have been published; a large number of these books are published in his fatāwā collection known as Al-Fatāwā al-Riđawiyyah. See "Who Is Alahazrat?" for a concise biography of the imām. Alahazrat has elevated authorisations as he narrates from: 1) Shaykh Sayyid Shāh Aāl Rasūl al-Aĥmadī from Mawlānā Shāh Ábd al-Ázīz al-Dihlawī from his father, Shāh Walī'ullāh al-Dihlawi; 2) His father, Mawlānā Naqi Álī Khān from his father, Mawlānā Riđā Álī Khān al-Baraylawi; 3) Shaykh Sayyid Ahmad ibn Zayni Dahlān al-Makkī; 4) Shaykh Ábd al-Raĥmān al-Sirāj al-Makkī from Muftī Jamāl ibn Ábdullāh al-Makkī; 5) Mawlānā Sayyid Saliĥ Ĥusayn Saliĥ Jamal al-Layl narrating from Shaykh Áābid al-Sindī.