The Bayquniyah Poem

A Primer in Ḥadīth Terminology Translated by Hassan Somali

I begin with praise, sending salutations on Muḥammad, the best Prophet ever sent.

And these are some of the categories of hadīth, And all of them have come along with their definition.

The first of them is Ṣaḥīḥ [authentic], and it is that which is connected Its chain, and is neither irregular nor defected;

It is narrated by an upright and precise individual from his like Reliable in his precision and his transmission.

Hasan [sound] is the one whose chains are known, yet Its men are not as famous as those of the Ṣaḥīḥ.

All that fails to meet the grade of Ḥasan Is Þa ʿīf [weak], and it has many subtypes.

What is attributed to the Prophet is known as $Marf\bar{u}$, And that which is attributed to a Successor [Tābi ' \bar{i}] is called $Maqt\bar{u}$.

The Musnad is [the narration] whose chain is connected from Its narrator until al-Muṣtaphá [the Chosen Prophet], and it is not severed.

And that which is connected, through each narrator hearing it, Its chain to al-Mustaphá [the Chosen Prophet], then it is Muttasil.

Musalsal, say: it has come with a particular description, Such as: "By Allāh, the boy informed me,"

Likewise: "He narrated it to me while he was standing" Or, "After he narrated it to me, he smiled."

'Azīz is related by two or three And Mashūr is related by more than three.

Mu 'an 'an like " 'An [from] Sa 'īd 'An [from] Karam,"
And Mubham contains a narrator who has not been named

Each narration whose men [narrators] are few is elevated [$\dot{A}l\bar{i}$], And its opposite is that which has descended [$N\bar{a}zil$].

And whatever you attribute to the Companions of Statement and actions, then it is known as Mawqūf.

Mursal is when the Companion has been omitted, And say, "Gharīb is that which is narrated by only one narrator."

And all that is not connected at all, Its chain is of severed ties [Munqati '].

Mu 'dal is one from which two [narrators] are omitted, And that which comes as Mudallas is two types:

The first is the omission of the Shaykh and to Narrate from someone above him with 'An [from] and An [that he said].

The second, he does not omit him, but he describes His characteristics in a way that he is unknown.

And whenever a precise narrator opposes the majority It is Shādh. And Maqlūb is two categories, which follow:

Substituting a narrator with another narrator is one category, And substituting the chain to the text is another category.

And the Fard [narration] is what you restrict to a trustworthy person To a group or to a region, to a specific narration.

وَمَا بِعِلَّةٍ غُمُوضٍ أَوْ خَفَا مُعَلِّلٌ عِنْدَهُمُ قَدْ عُرِفَا
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And whatever has an obscure or hidden defect *Is Mu 'allal, with them it is surely known.*

That which has discrepancies in the chain or the text Is Mudṭarib according to the people of this science.

And any insertions [Mudraj] to the ḥadīth are what have come From the words of the narrators that were connected.

And what each contemporary narrates from his brother Is Mudabbaj, so know it correctly, and be proud of it.

A [name] that is identical to another in pronunciation and spelling is Muttafiq, And its opposite, as we have mentioned, is called Muftariq.

Whereas, Mu'talif agrees in spelling alone, And its opposite is Mukhtalif, so beware of errors.

And the Munkar [narration] is a single report from a narrator Whose reliability is not credible enough to allow for a lone narration.

And the Matrūk of this is what a single person related, And they have unanimously agreed on his weakness, so it is like a rejected [narration].

And the lie that is concocted and fabricated Upon the Prophet; this is Mawḍū '.

It has come like a hidden pearl, And I entitled it the poem of Bayqūnī.

It has come as four more than thirty lines [of poetry], Its categories, completed; with good it is sealed.