



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Lesson 26

### Categories of Ha'idh

- Categories of women in menstruation (ha'idh):
  - 1) A woman with a habit of time and duration: If a woman who on two consecutive months sees her period at a fixed time and for the same number of days, then she belongs to this category.
  - 2) A woman with a habit of time (but duration is fluctuating): If a woman who on two consecutive months sees her period at a fixed time but for different number of days; as soon as this woman sees blood, she will consider it Haydh.
  - 3) A woman with a habit of duration (but time fluctuates): For such a woman, upon seeing blood, she has to inspect the features of the blood. If it has the features of Haydh, then she will consider it as Haydh.
  - 4) A woman with a disordered habit (*mudtaribah*) – No fixed number of days or time.
  - 5) A woman who experiences bleeding for the first time (*mubtadiyah*): The same ruling that applies to category 3 and 4 will apply to her.

- Features of Haydh blood:
  1. Dark
  2. Thick
  3. Burning/irritation



- If the blood exceeds ten days:
  - 1) If the fixed number is 7 but it exceeds 10 days and reaches 12, all the extra days are Istihada.
  - 2) If there is no fixed number and the bleeding exceeds 10 days, the woman must look at the features of the blood. If the blood resembles Hayd, it will be considered Hayd and if it resembles Istihada, it will be considered that.
  
- If a man divorces his wife while she is in her menstruation cycle, such divorce will not be considered valid.
  
- Acts forbidden for a woman during Menstruation:
  1. She cannot go to the mosque.
  2. She cannot pray
  3. She cannot fast
  
- It is sinful for a person to have intercourse with his wife during her menstruation cycle, and he must also pay Kaffara (atonement) for it.
  
- The Kaffarah for having intercourse in the first-third of menstruation is one Dinar. In the second-third, it becomes half a Dinar; and in the last third, it will be a quarter Dinar.