## Is it Obligatory to wash the Area Between the Sideburns and The Earlobe?

#### **Darulifta Ahlesunnat (Dawateislami)**

### Question

What do the noble scholars and jurists of Islamic law say about the following: When washing the face during wudu, is it necessary to wash the area next to the ears, i.e., the area between the sideburns and the ears, which doesn't have any hair?

#### Answer

Hair does not grow between the earlobes and the sideburns, i.e., the patches of hair that are parallel to the ears. According to sharī'aĥ, when washing the face in wudu, it is fard to wash this area as well. This area is not excluded from part of the face; rather, it is included.

Regarding washing this area when performing wudu, it is stated in Tanwir Al-Absar Wa Al-Durr Al-Mukhtar:

(Tanwir Al-Absar Wa Al-Durr Al-Mukhtar Ma'a Radd Al-Muhtar, Vol. 1, The essentials of wudu, p. 320, Publ. Dar Al-Saqafah Wal-Turas, Damascus)

Under the words of 'بەيڧتى', Allamah Ibn 'Abideen Al-Shami Al-Dimishqi رحمةالەتعالى عليه (d. 1252 AH/1836 CE) writes:

هوظاهرالمذهب، وهوالصحيح، وعليه أكثر المشايخ: قال في البدائع: وعن أبي يوسف عدمه، وظاهره أن مذهبه بخلافه بحر؛ لأن كلمة عن تفيد أنه رواية عنه

(Radd Al-Muhtar Ma' Al-Durr Al-Mukhtar, Vol. 1, The essentials of wudu, p. 322, Publ. Dar Al-Sagafah Wal-Turas, Damascus)

The Imam of Ahl-us-Sunnah, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمةالله تعالى عليه (d. 1340 AH/1921 CE) writes:

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Translation: The upper portion of the beard (sideburns), which is parallel to the ears, is called 'Izar in Arabic. The smooth surface of skin between this and the ears does not grow any hair. The difference is regarding this smooth, hairless area. According to this opinion, the one who has sideburns doesn't have to wash this area. But according to Zahir Al-Riwayah and the reliable opinion, it is fard to wash this area in any case. (Fatawa Razawiyah, Vol. 1, p. 267, Publ. Raza Foundation, Lahore) It is mentioned in Mu'jam Lughah Al-Fuqaha':

العِذار:بكسرالعين،ج:عذر، موضع الشعرالذي يحادي الاذن (Mu'jam Lughah Al-Fugaha', p. 307, Publ. Dar Al-Nafa'is Lil-Taba'ah Wal-Nashr)

# وَاللهُ اَعْلَمُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُه اَعْلَم صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم وَاللهُ اَعْلَمُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُه اَعْلَم صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم Rnows ضَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم best.)

**Answered By: Mufti Muhammad Qasim Attari** 

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