

# Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah

## THE ILLUMINATED CITY



Charity Reg. No. 1105056



### 1 Al-Masjid an-Nabawi

**The Prophetic Masjid** was established by the Prophet (saw) upon arriving in al-Madinah after his Hijrah. The Prophet (saw) purchased the land for this masjid from two orphan brothers, Sahl and Suhail. The trees were cleared and the polytheists graves were removed and levelled.

Abu Hurairah (ra) narrated that the Prophet (saw) said,  
**“One prayer in this masjid of mine is better than 1,000 prayers anywhere else except al-Masjid al-Haram (in Makkah).”**

[Al-Bukhari]

### 2 Masjid Quba’

**The Quba’ Masjid** is the first masjid built in Islam after the Hijrah. The Prophet (saw) stopped here on his way to al-Madinah and he is the one who laid the first stone there. Allah (swt) refers to this masjid in the Noble Qur’an, 9:108,  
**“... Certainly, a masjid founded on righteousness from the first day is more worthy of your prayers ...”**

It is Sunnah to visit this masjid on a Saturday, walking or riding and the Prophet (saw) said,  
**“Whoever purifies himself at his home and comes to Masjid Quba’ and offers one prayer therein, will have a reward like that for ‘Umrah (minor pilgrimage).”**

[Ibn Majah]  
Near this masjid is a well where the signet ring of the Prophet (saw) was lost during the Khilafah of ‘Uthman (ra).

### 3 Masjid al-Jumu’ah

**The Masjid of the Friday Prayer**, located around 2.5 km from al-Masjid an-Nabawi,

marks the site where the Prophet (saw) led the first Jumu’ah prayer after he left Quba’ on a Friday during his Hijrah from Makkah to al-Madinah. Around 100 Muslims took part in this prayer.

### 4 Masjid al-Qiblatain

**The Masjid of the Two Qiblahs**. When the Prophet (saw) arrived in al-Madinah he prayed towards al-Masjid al-Aqsa for approximately 16 months and then the Qiblah changed for him in Sha’ban, 2 AH during the Dhuhr or ‘Asr prayer as is mentioned in the Noble Qur’an, 2:144,

**“Indeed, We see you (O Prophet) turning your face towards heaven. Now We will make you turn towards a direction (of prayer) that will please you. So, turn your face towards the Sacred Masjid (in Makkah) wherever you are, turn your faces towards it ...”**

### 5 Masjid al-Ijabah

**The Masjid of Response**, also known as Masjid Banu Mu’awiyah. ‘Amir ibn Sa’d (ra) narrated that one day the Messenger of Allah (saw) prayed two rak’ahs in this masjid and made a long du’a and later said about this, **“I asked my Lord for three things and He has granted me two but has withheld one. I begged my Lord that my Ummah should not be destroyed because of famine, and He granted me this. And I begged my Lord that my Ummah should not be destroyed by drowning (by deluge) and He granted me this. And I begged my Lord that there should be no bloodshed among the people of my Ummah, but He did not grant it.”** [Muslim]

### 13 Bi’r Ghars

**The Well of Ghars**. This well is located close to Masjid Quba’ and the Prophet (saw) used

to drink from it. ‘Ali (ra) said, ‘The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, **“When I die, then wash me with seven buckets from my well, the Well of Ghars.”**’ [Ibn Majah]

The Prophet (saw) said,  
**“Al-Madinah is like a furnace, it expels out its impurities (bad people) and purifies its good (ones).”** [Al-Bukhari]

Anas ibn Malik (ra) reported that  
**When the Prophet (saw) returned from a journey and saw the walls of al-Madinah from afar, he would quicken his pace and, if he was on an animal, he would make it gallop out of his love for al-Madinah.**

[Al-Bukhari]

### 6 Masjid al-Ghamamah

**The Masjid of the Cloud**, also known as the Masjid of Eid. Al-Madinah suffered from drought and the Prophet (saw) came here and prayed for rain (Salat al-Istisqa’). Straight after this prayer, clouds gathered over al-Madinah and it began to rain heavily. The Prophet (saw) also used to perform the Eid prayer here during the last years of his blessed life.

### 7 Masjid al-Fath

**The Masjid of Victory**. The Prophet (saw) made du’a here continuously for three days during the Battle of the Trench (al-Khandaq) also known as the Battle of the Confederates (al-Ahzab) in 5 AH.

He supplicated, **“O Allah, Revealer of the Book, swift in (taking) account, put the tribes to rout. O Lord, defeat them and shake them.”** [Muslim]

Allah responded to his du’a and Jibril (as) was sent to give him the good news of victory at the location of this masjid, which is in a group of Seven Masjids (Masajid Sab’ah).

### 12 Jannat al-Baqi’

**The Garden of Tree Roots** of various kinds. This is the graveyard of al-Madinah and approximately 10,000 Companions (ra) are buried here as are the children of the Prophet (saw) and the Prophet’s wives (ra) except Khadijah (ra). Umm Qays (ra) narrated that she saw the Prophet (saw) in Jannat al-Baqi’ and he said to her,  
**“Do you see this graveyard? From it (al-Baqi’) 70,000 will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment illumined like moonlight. They will enter Paradise without reckoning.”**

[Al-Hakim]

### 8 Masjid Abu Dharr al-Ghifari (ra)

**The Masjid of Abu Dharr al-Ghifari (ra)**, also known as Masjid as-Sajdah (Prostration) due to the following beautiful incident: it has been reported by ‘Abd ar-Rahman ibn ‘Auf (ra) that the Prophet (saw) came to a garden of the Bait al-Maal (treasury) and offered prayer, then went into a lengthy prostration.

I said to the Prophet (saw), ‘O Prophet of Allah, you prostrated (for so long) that I feared that Allah may have taken your soul.’ The Prophet (saw) said, **“Jibril [as] came with a message from Allah; ‘He who sends salutations and peace upon you, I shall send mercy and blessings upon him.’ I prostrated in gratitude of this bounty of Allah.”**

### 10 Jabal ar-Rumah

**The Mount of Archers**. The Prophet (saw) positioned 50 archers here during the Battle of Uhud under the command of ‘Abdullah ibn Jubair (ra). The Prophet (saw) said to them,  
**“Drive off the horses from us, lest we should be attacked from the rear. Whether we win or lose the battle, stand steadily at your position. See that we are not attacked from your side.”**

Unfortunately, 40 archers left this position when they saw the Quraish retreating from the battlefield. This led to the enemy cavalry taking advantage of this situation and attacking the Muslim army from the rear.

### 9 Jabal Uhud

**The Mountain of Uhud**. The Battle of Uhud in 3 AH took place here. The Quraish brought an army of 3,000 from Makkah whilst the Muslim army had 700 troops. During this battle, Hamzah (ra), ‘the Lion of Allah’, the beloved uncle of the Prophet (saw) was martyred alongside other Companions (ra).

Anas (ra) narrated that the Prophet (saw) said,  
**“This (Uhud) is a mountain that loves us and we love it.”**

[Al-Bukhari]

### 11 Jabal ‘Ayr

**The Mount ‘Ayr** is the second largest mountain in al-Madinah after Mount Uhud. It marks the southern boundary of al-Madinah.

The Prophet (saw) said,  
**“Al-Madinah is a sacred territory from ‘Ayr to Thaur (it is most probably Mount Uhud).”** [Muslim]



# Historic Sites of AL-MASJID AN-NABAWI

## 1 Ustuwannah Hannanah

### THE WEeping PILLAR

The following incident took place here as is narrated by Jabir ibn 'Abdullah (ra) that **the Prophet (saw) used to stand by a tree or a date palm on Friday.** Then an Ansari woman or man said, **'O Messenger of Allah [saw]! Shall we make a pulpit (minbar) for you?'** He replied, **"If you wish."** So, they made a pulpit for him and when it was Friday, he proceeded towards the pulpit (for delivering the sermon). **The date palm cried like a child!** The Prophet (saw) descended (the pulpit) and embraced it while it continued moaning like a child being quietened. The Prophet (saw) said, **"It was crying out (due to missing) what it used to hear of remembrance (Dhikr) given near it."** [Al-Bukhari]

## 2 Ustuwannah Sarir

A bed of palm leaves on a wooden platform was made here for the Prophet (saw) to rest on during his i'tikaf (spiritual retreat) in the masjid.

### 3 Ustuwannah Tawbah THE REPENTANCE PILLAR

Also known as Ustuwanah (Pillar of) Abu Lubabah (ra) who was a Companion of the Prophet (saw). He tied himself up to this pillar in repentance for a mistake he had made. After 50 days he was released by the Prophet (saw) and given the good news that Allah (swt) had forgiven him. [Al-Bukhari]

#### 4 Ustuwanaah 'Aishah (ra) THE PILLAR OF 'AISHAH (RA)

The Prophet (saw) said about this location, **“In this Masjid is one such spot that if people knew the true blessed nature thereof, they would flock towards it in such that to pray there they would cast lots (Qura’).”** Aishah (ra) pointed out this exact location and this pillar is named after her.

## 5 Ustuwannah 'Ali (ra) THE PILLAR OF 'ALI (RA)

Also known as Ustuwanaḥ Hars, which means to watch or protect. 'Alī (ra) was the most frequent from the Companions (ra) who used to stand guard here outside the house of the Prophet (saw).

## 6 Ustuwanaah Wufud THE PILLAR OF DELEGATIONS

The Prophet (saw) used to receive delegations here. He would sit and converse with them at this pillar and teach them about Islam. Consultations were also held here before battle.

## 7 Ustuwanaah Jibril (as) THE PILLAR OF JIBRIL (AS)

This was the usual place where Jibril (as) used to enter to visit the Prophet (saw). As this pillar lies within the Sacred Chamber (Al-Hujrah ash-Sharifah) you cannot reach or see it now.

## 8 Ustuwanaḥ Tahajjud

### THE PILLAR OF TAHAJJUD PRAYER

The Prophet (saw) prayed the Tahajjud prayer here at night when the people had left. It is currently covered by a bookcase.

## 9 Ashab as-Suffah THE COMPANIONS OF THE PLATFORM

This is the location where some Companions (ra) stayed in the Masjid and dedicated their lives to prayer and learning spiritual guidance and teaching from the Prophet (saw). They led very simple lives and would collect wood to sell to feed themselves and other Companions of the platform (Suffah).

**10 Minbar**  
*PULPIT OF THE PROPHET (SAW)*

Umm Salamah (ra) narrated that the Prophet (saw) said,  
**"The columns of this Minbar of mine will be in Paradise."**  
 [An-Nasa'i]

## 11 Riyadh al-Jannah THE MEADOWS OF PARADISE

Abu Hurairah (ra) said, 'The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, **"What is between my house and my pulpit (Minbar) is a meadow from the meadows of Paradise and my pulpit is over my basin (Hawdh)."**' [Al-Bukhari]

## 12 Resting Place OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

### 13 Resting Place OF ABU BAKR AS-SIDDIQ (RA)

### 14 Resting Place OF 'UMAR IBN AL-KHATTAB (RA)

**15 Reserved Location** FOR THE PROPHET 'ISA (AS)

On the authority of 'Abdullah ibn Salam (ra) who said,  
**'The description of Muhammad [saw] is written in the Tawrah and 'Isa ibn Maryam [as] will be buried by him.**  
 (One of the narrators) Abu Mawduh [ra] said, **'There is a place for a grave left in the house.'** [At-Tirmidhi]

## 16 Wahi Room

### PLACE OF REVELATION

Many verses of the Noble Qur'an were revealed to the Prophet (saw) in this room.

## 17 Underground Lead Wall

Wall built by Sultan Nur ad-Din Mahmud Zangi (rh) in 557 AH.

## 18 Five Sided Wall

Wall built by 'Umar ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz (ra) in 91 AH.  
This five sided wall was built around the original house of 'Aishah.

**19 Al-Hujrah ash-Sharifah**

The Sacred Chamber – built by Sultan al-Ashraf Qaitbay (rh) in 886 AH.

