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LANDMARKS

A Guide for Pilgrims

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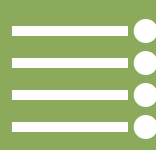
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Madinah



Madinah was the destination the Prophet-peace be upon him migrated to, resided in and was buried in after his death.

It is the second holiest city in Islam after Mak-kah.

It is also the first capital of Islam and the nu-cleus of Islamic civilization whose light has spread throughout the world.





In this guide, you are going to learn about the most important information that will help you make the most out of your visit to the City of Allah's Messenger, peace be upon him.



The Virtues and Position of Madinah

Madinah is the second holiest site in Islam, **on which Allah has conferred many virtues including the following:**



It is the Home of Islam and Guidance

Madinah was, and always will be, the home of Islam and guidance. From it guidance emerges and to it it will return, grow and multiply. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: “Faith will retreat to Madinah just as a snake retreats to its hole.”





The Intercession of Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, for Its Inhabitants

Those who live in Madinah and patiently endure hardships in it will be abundantly blessed, for Allah's Messenger will intercede for them on Judgement Day. As he said: "No one from among my people will endure the hardship and rigour of Madinah without my being an intercessor on his behalf on the day of resurrection."





It Is a Blessed City

The Arabic word ‘*barakah*’ (blessing) denotes abundance and growth of good. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed to Allah to bless its food, sustenance, and everything else in it, saying: “O God, bless us in our fruits; bless us in our city; bless us in our sa‘; and bless us in our mudd. O God, Abraham was Thy servant, friend and prophet, and I am Thy servant and prophet. He made supplication to Thee on behalf of Makkah, and I make on behalf of Madinah the same supplication as he made on behalf of Makkah and as much again.”



It is a Sacred City

It is a sacred city in which the reward for good deeds is multiplied and the sin incurred for bad deeds is considered graver. Harming its inhabitants in any way is considered one of the major sins in the sight of Allah.



The Names of Madinah



Madinah has many names that have significant meanings.

Its names include:

Madinah (The City):

In Arabic, the word '*madeenah*', or city, is followed by the name of the city, such as 'The city of London'. The prophet's City, , is an exception as it is self-defind.



It is described as “An-Nabawiyyah”, which means it is the Prophet’s city.

It is further described as “Al-Munawwarah” (the Illuminated), because of the Prophet’s light which illuminated it with Islam and guidance following his migration to it.



Daar Al-Hijrah (The Home of Migration):

It was so named because it was honoured by the migration of Allah's Messenger, peace be upon him, and his companions to it and the safety and protection it afforded them.

Taybah (the City of Purity and Goodness):

This name is derived from the Arabic adjective '*tayyib*', which means, among other things, 'good, beautiful, and pure'. It is so named because of its pure soil, good inhabitants and the agreeable, peaceful life it affords its inhabitants.



The Prophet's Mosque

Visiting the Prophet's Mosque is a highly recommended act.

Visiting it is not restricted to a particular time, so one can visit it throughout the year.

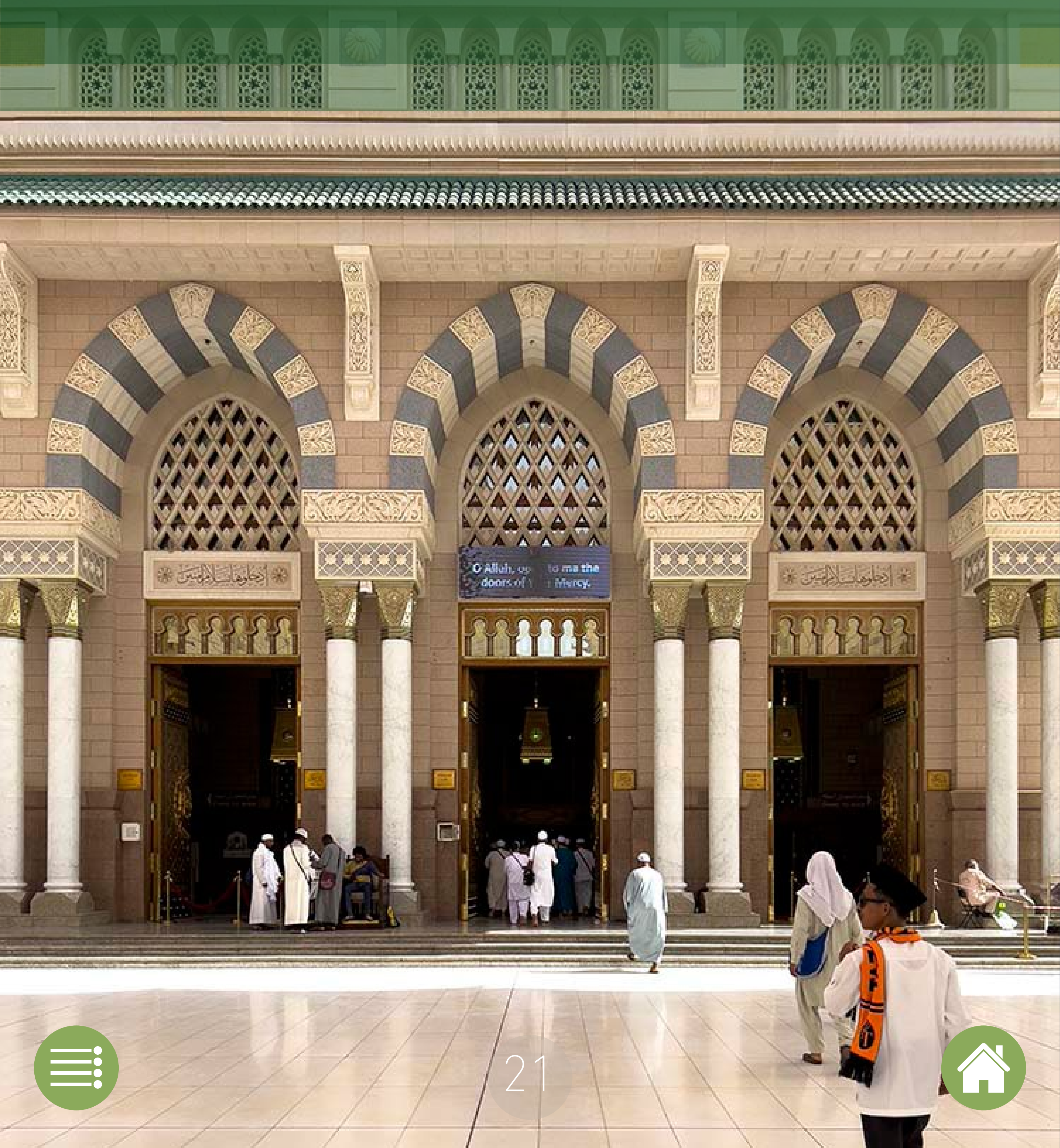


The Prophet, peace be upon him, said:
“A journey must not be undertaken to visit any mosque but three: the Grand Mosque, this mosque of mine and Al-Aqsa Mosque.”



Some Guidelines for Visiting the Prophet's Mosque

- Enter with your right foot first
- Recite the supplication for entering mosques
- Leave it with your left foot first
- Recite the supplication for leaving mosques





اخطوا باب السلامين

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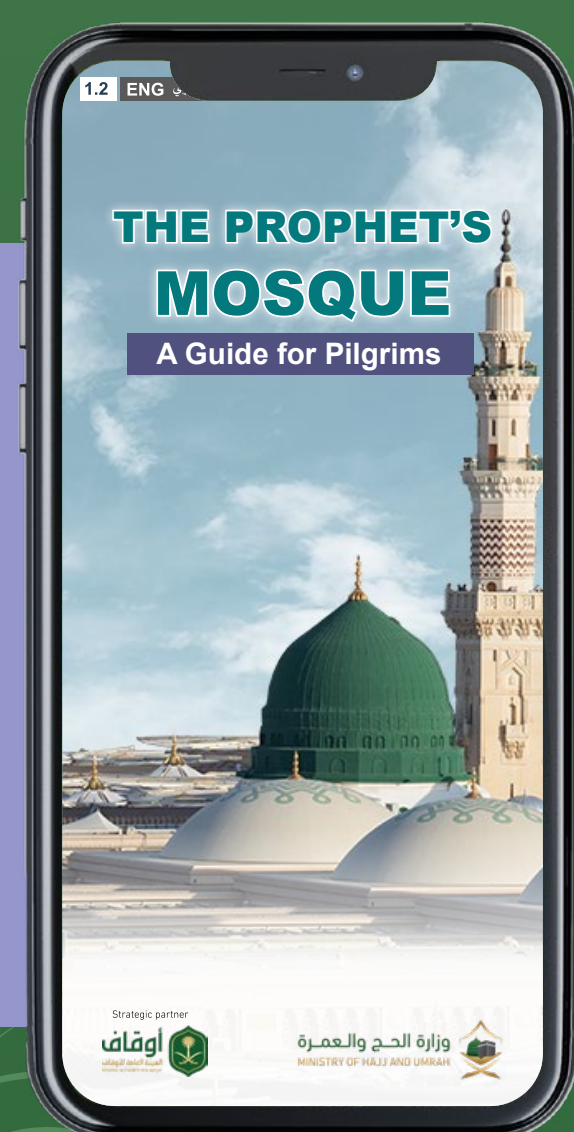
- **Perform voluntary prayers in the Honorable Rawdhah**, after obtaining permission to pray there, taking care to avoid peak times and crowds.
- **Engage in supplication** and remembrance of Allah.
- **Send your greetings to the Prophet, peace be upon him**, and his two companions, may Allah be pleased with them, while abiding by the prescribed Islamic rules.



- **Making the best use of one's time by performing the obligatory prayers in the Prophet's Mosque.** The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, "Performing one single prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers performed in any other mosque, except the Grand Mosque."

For more information about the Prophet's Mosque, **download the Prophet's Mosque Guide.**

[Click here](#)





Quba'a Mosque

- **It is the first mosque** built in Islam.
- **It was constructed by the Prophet, peace be upon him,** as he approached Madinah.
- **The Prophet, peace be upon him, stayed in Quba'a for four days,** and on the fifth day he continued his journey to Madinah along with Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq, may Allah be pleased with him.

- The Almighty says about this mosque, [There is a mosque whose foundation Was laid from the first day On piety; it is more worthy Of thy standing forth (for prayer) Therein. In it are men who Love to be purified; and God Loveth those who make themselves pure.] (9:108)

The Virtues of Quba’a:

The Prophet, peace be upon him, used to visit Quba’a Mosque and pray in it. He used to say, “Whoever purifies himself in his house, then comes to the Quba’ Mosque and offers one prayer therein, will have a reward like that for Umrah.”



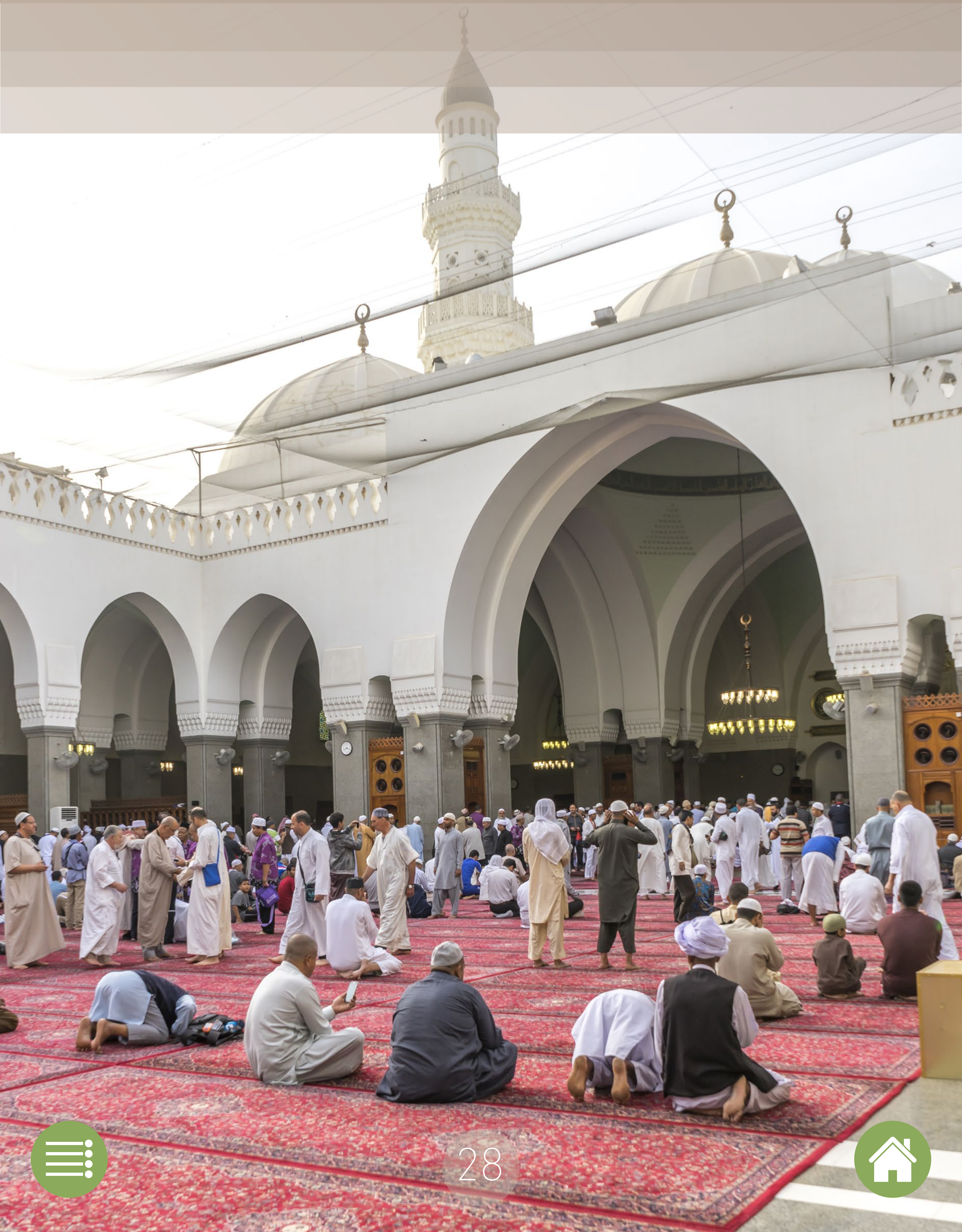
Its Location:

Southwest of Madinah, in an area that
abounds in palm tree farms.



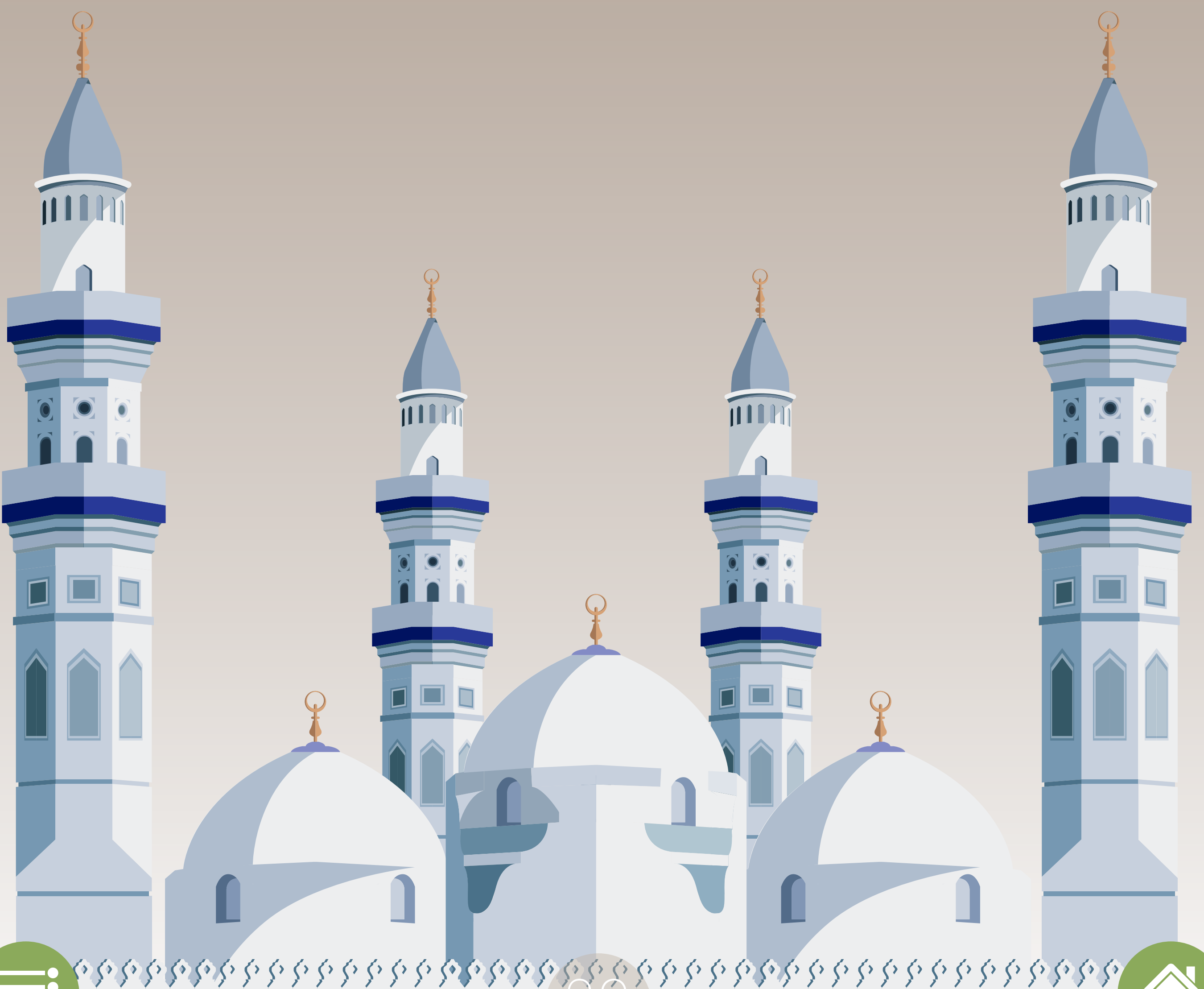
Area of the Mosque:

- The total area of the mosque is **13,500** square metres.
- It accommodates **25,000** worshippers.



King Salman's Project to Expand Quba'a Mosque in Madinah 1443H

- It is the **largest expansion** in the history of Quba'a Mosque.
- It aims to **expand the mosque and develop the area surrounding it.**
- And increase its total area to **50,000 m².**
- With a capacity of **66,000** worshipers.



Quba'a Route



This is a wide pedestrian-only street linking the Prophet's Mosque to Quba'a Mosque. It is equipped in such a way as to make it easy for pedestrians to walk from the Prophet's Mosque to Quba'a Mosque and vice versa.

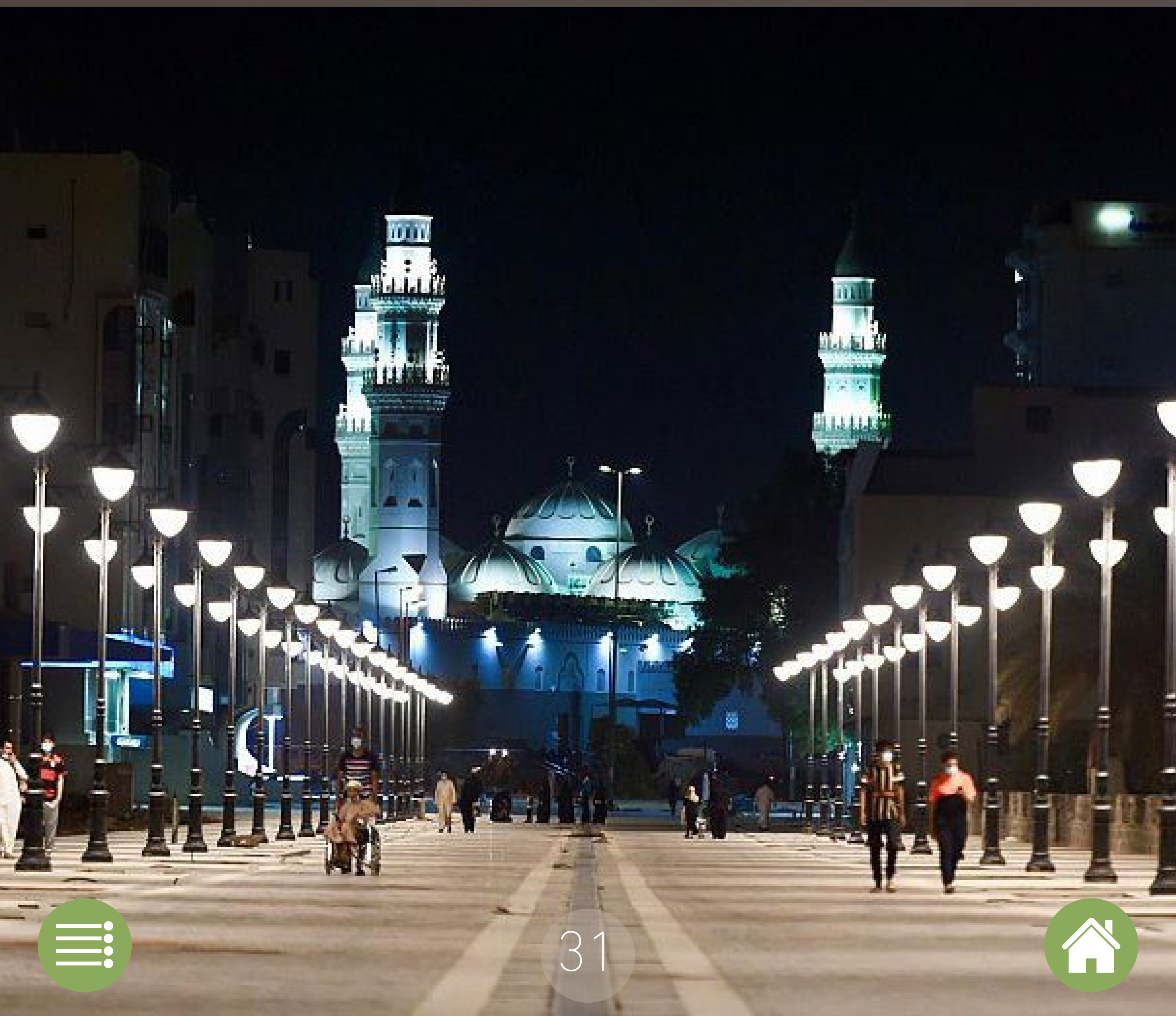
This route abounds in shops, cafes and restaurants serving popular traditional dishes.



The route is 3.6 km long.

Visitors, both young and old, may walk through it to enjoy the atmosphere of Madinah.

It is highly convenient for night walks in hot weather.





Al-Qiblatayn Mosque

It is the mosque in which the change of the qiblah took place for the first time.

When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was in Makkah, he used to face Bayt Al-Ma-qdis (Jerusalem) in his prayers, with the Ka'bah in front of him, between him and Jerusalem.



When he migrated to Madinah, he continued facing Jerusalem in his prayers for more than a year, albeit eager to face the Ka'ba instead, until the Almighty granted his wish and revealed the following verse: **[We see the turning of thy face (for guidance) to the heavens; now shall We turn thee to a Qiblah that shall please thee. Turn then thy face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque;] (2:144)**

Then he started facing the Ka'ba in his prayers.



Tradition has it that this happened when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was leading Muslims during *Dhuhr* prayer in the quarters of Banu Salamah. Halfway into the prayer, he received divine revelations to change the direction of prayer (*qiblah*), and so he moved along with those behind him to face the Ka'ba instead of Jerusalem during their prayer, hence the name 'Masjid Al Qiblatayn (the Mosque of the two qibla's).



It is located 4 km away from the Prophet's Mosque, in the Banu Salamah District.



To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

[Click here](#)



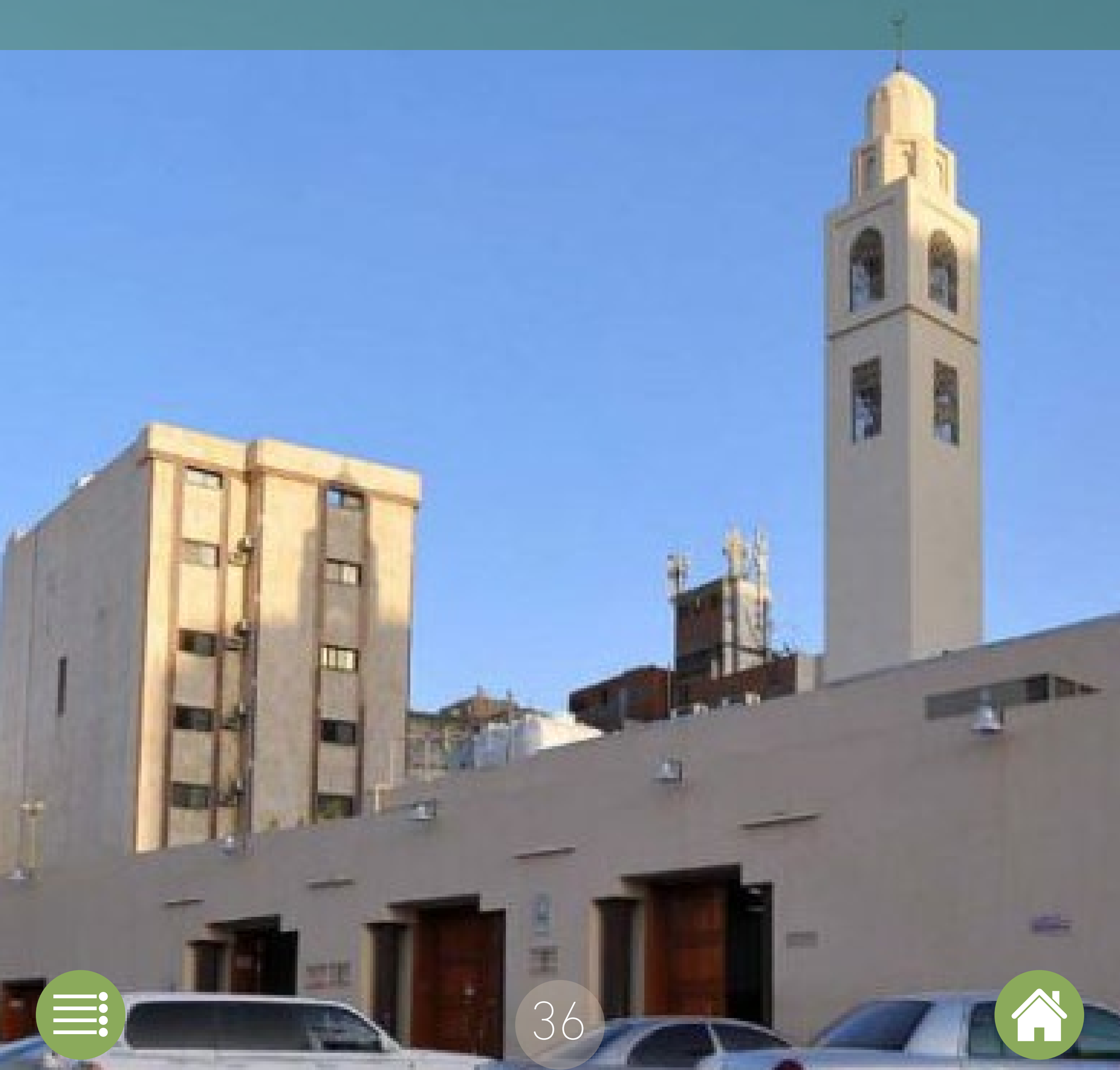
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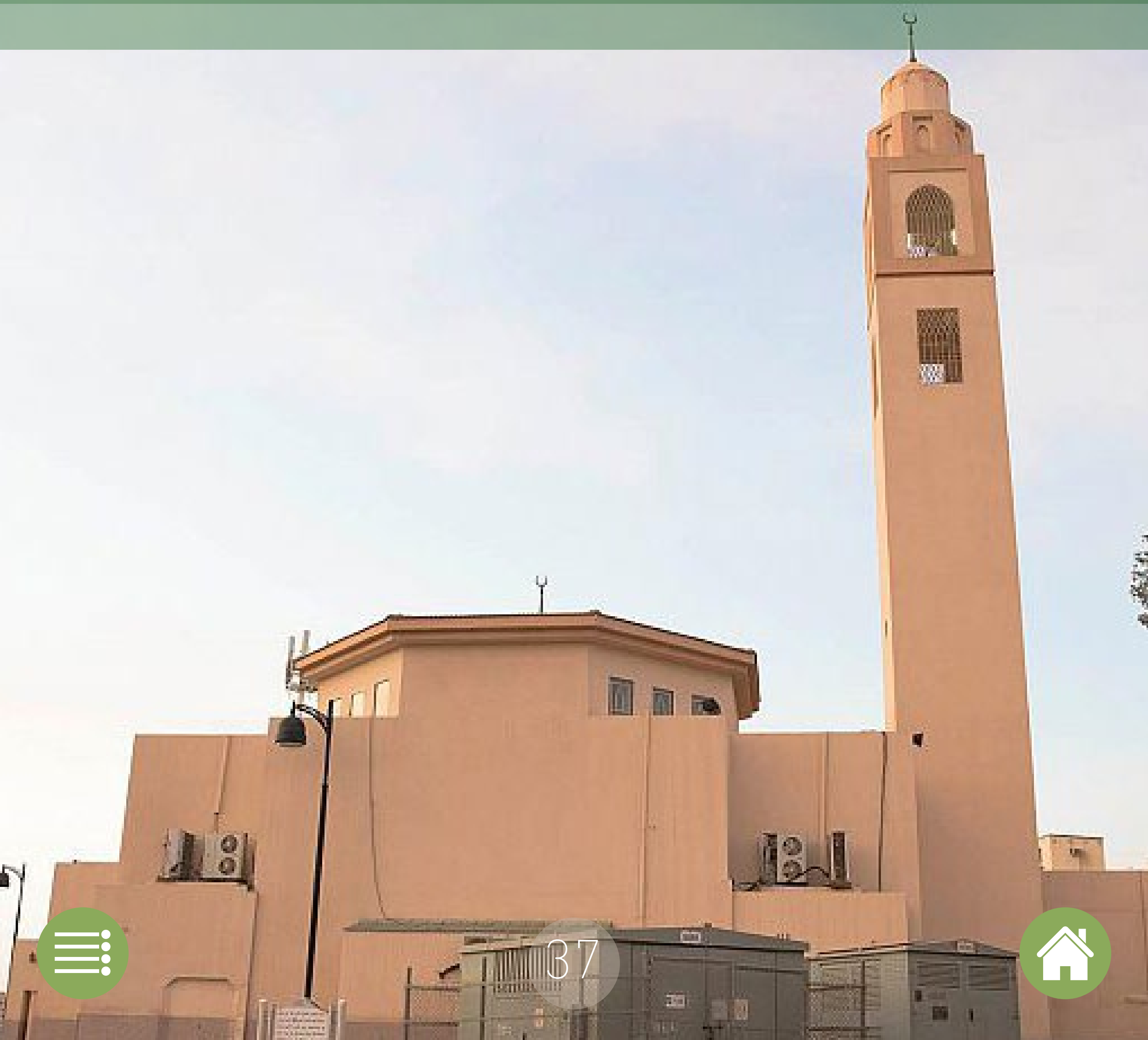
Al-Ijaabah Mosque

(Also Known as Banu Mu'aawiyah Mosque)

This is an ancient mosque, which was built during the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him.



- **It was so named because** the Prophet, peace be upon him, supplicated Allah in it and his prayer was answered, hence the name *‘ijaabah’* (answering the prayer).
- **He passed by this mosque and performed two Rak’aat in it** along with some of his companions. He asked his Lord for three things, two of which were granted but the third one was denied.



- Al-Ijaabah Mosque is located to the northeast of the Prophet's Mosque.
- **Its distance from it after the expansion is 580 metres.**
- **The current mosque was built** during the Saudi era on the same site where the old mosque was.
- **Its area is estimated at 500 m².**




To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

Anyone can enter the mosque and pray.

Click here



A photograph of the Al-Ghamaamah Mosque. The main building is constructed from grey stone blocks and features two large arched windows with intricate tracery. A wooden double door is centered between the windows. A tall, slender minaret with a spiral design and a pointed top rises from the left side of the building. The foreground shows a paved area with palm trees and ornate black lampposts. A semi-transparent dark blue banner with white text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

Al-Ghamaamah Mosque

- This mosque was built in the very spot where the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once performed the Eid prayer and the rain prayer.
- It is about 500 metres away from the Prophet's Mosque, from its southwestern side.

The Story behind Its Name

- It was so named **because the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the rain prayer in it** and asked Allah for rain, it is said a cloud, (*ghamaamah*) obscured the sun when he prayed in this place.
- **The mosque was built when Caliph ‘Umar ibn ‘Abdul-‘Aziz** was governor of Madinah.
- **It has witnessed successive restorations** throughout the ages.

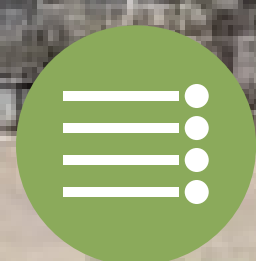
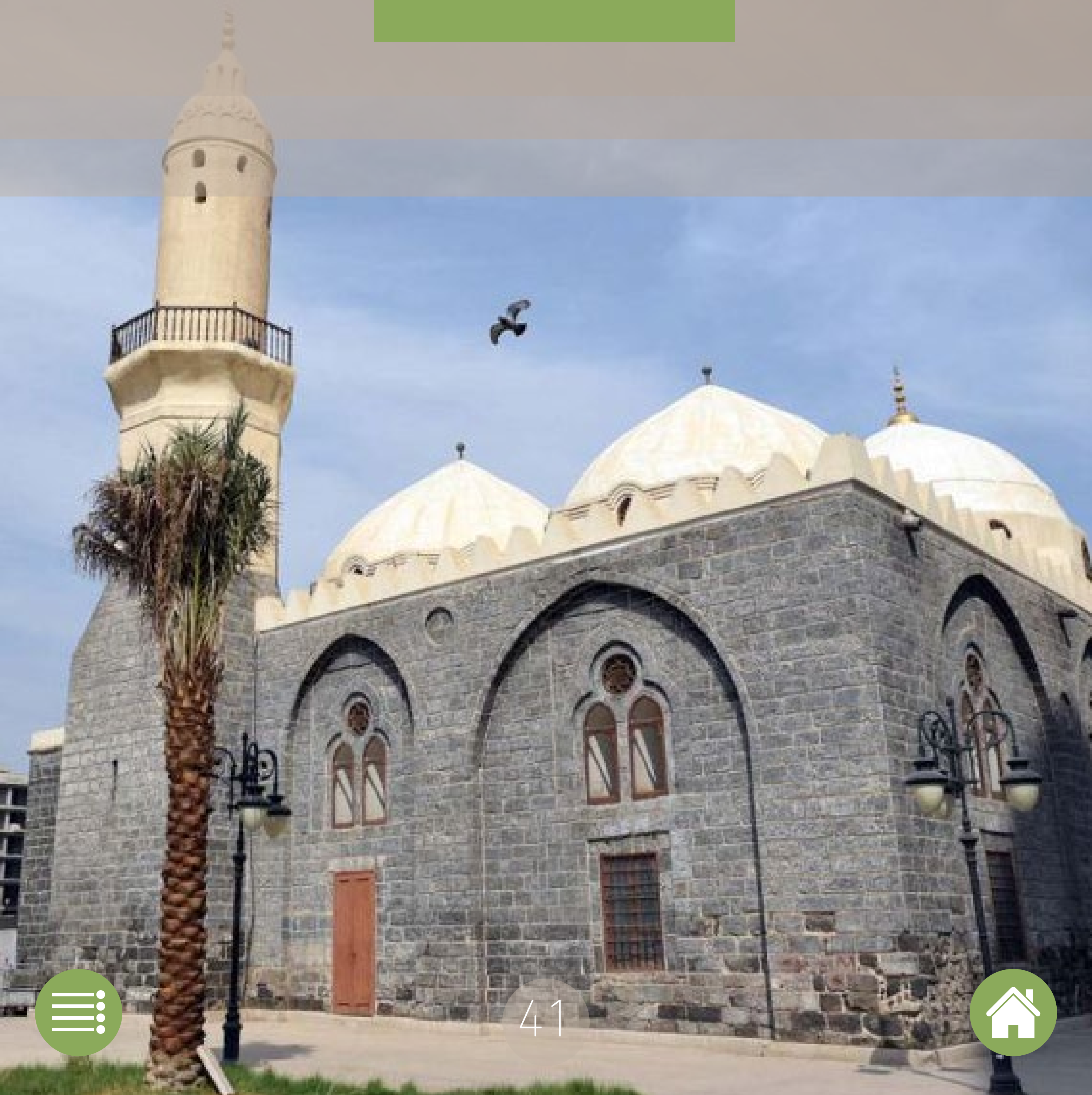


- **It receives special attention and care** today to preserve its architectural style.
- All the five daily prayers, except for the Friday prayer, **are performed in this mosque.**



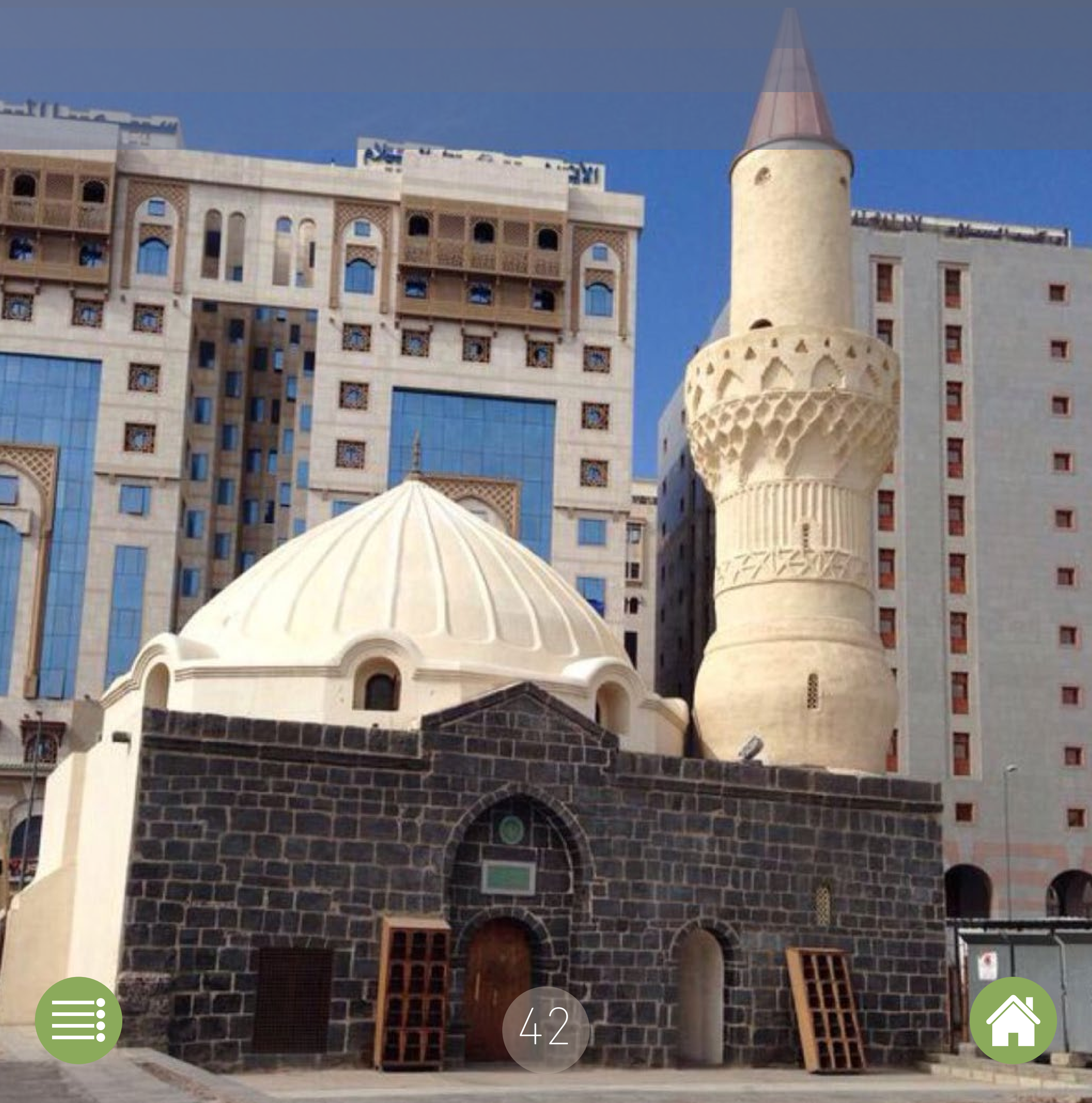
To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

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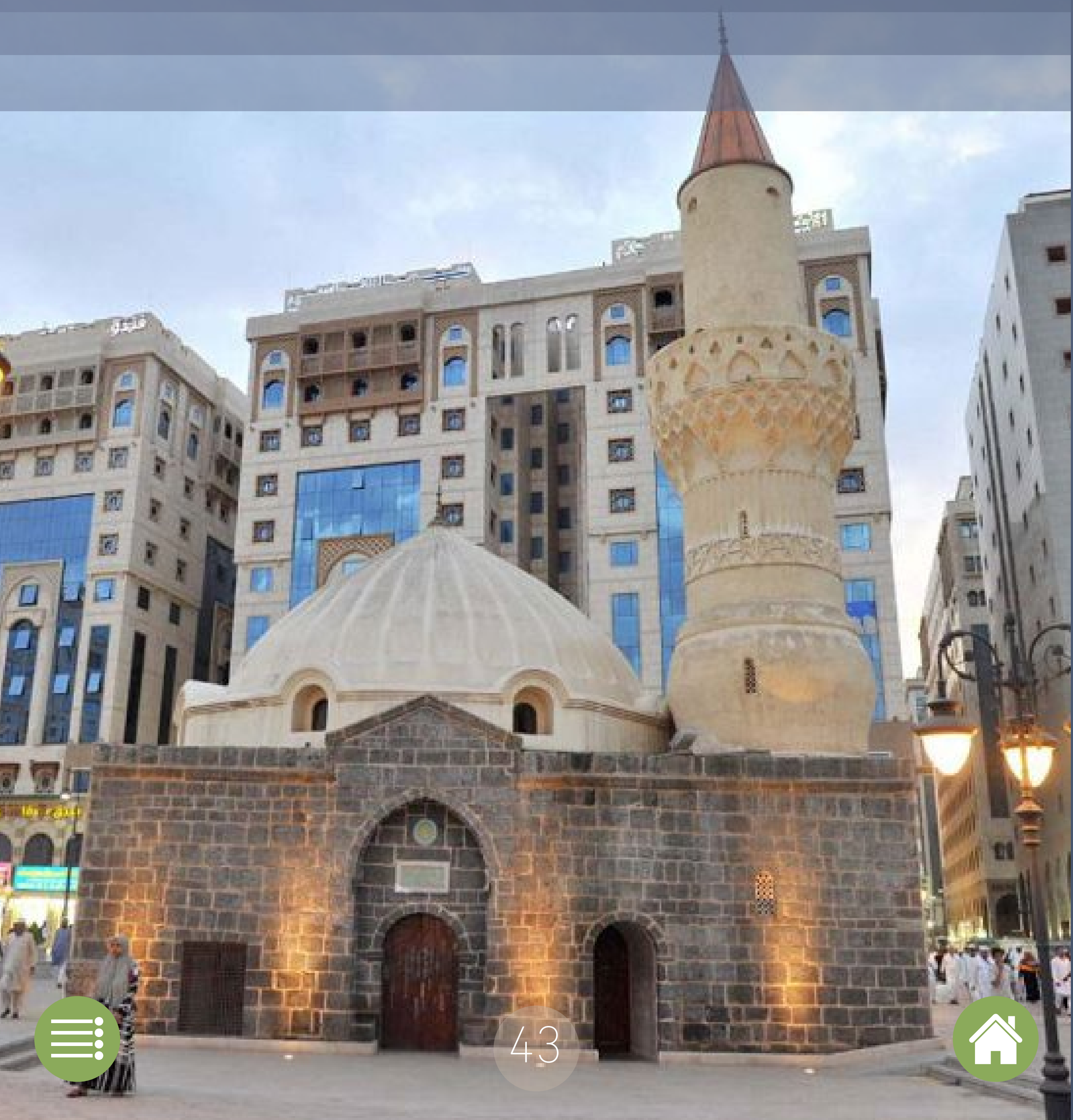


Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq Mosque

- This mosque was built in the place where Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq, may Allah be pleased with him, used to lead the inhabitants of Madinah during Eid prayers while he was the caliph, not far from the place where Allah's Messenger, peace be upon him, used to lead Muslims during Eid prayers.



- It is very close to Al Ghamaamah Mosque.
- It is one of the ancient mosques that has retained its old style and attracts visitors' interest.





- **The mosque was built when Caliph ‘Umar ibn ‘Abdul-‘Aziz**, may Allah be pleased with him, was governor of Madinah.
- **The mosque still retains its black stone wall and its old style.**
- **Its building retains the same shape it originally had** when it was first built in 1254H.

Location of the Mosque:

Visitors can see the mosque up close and take pictures of its exterior courtyard.



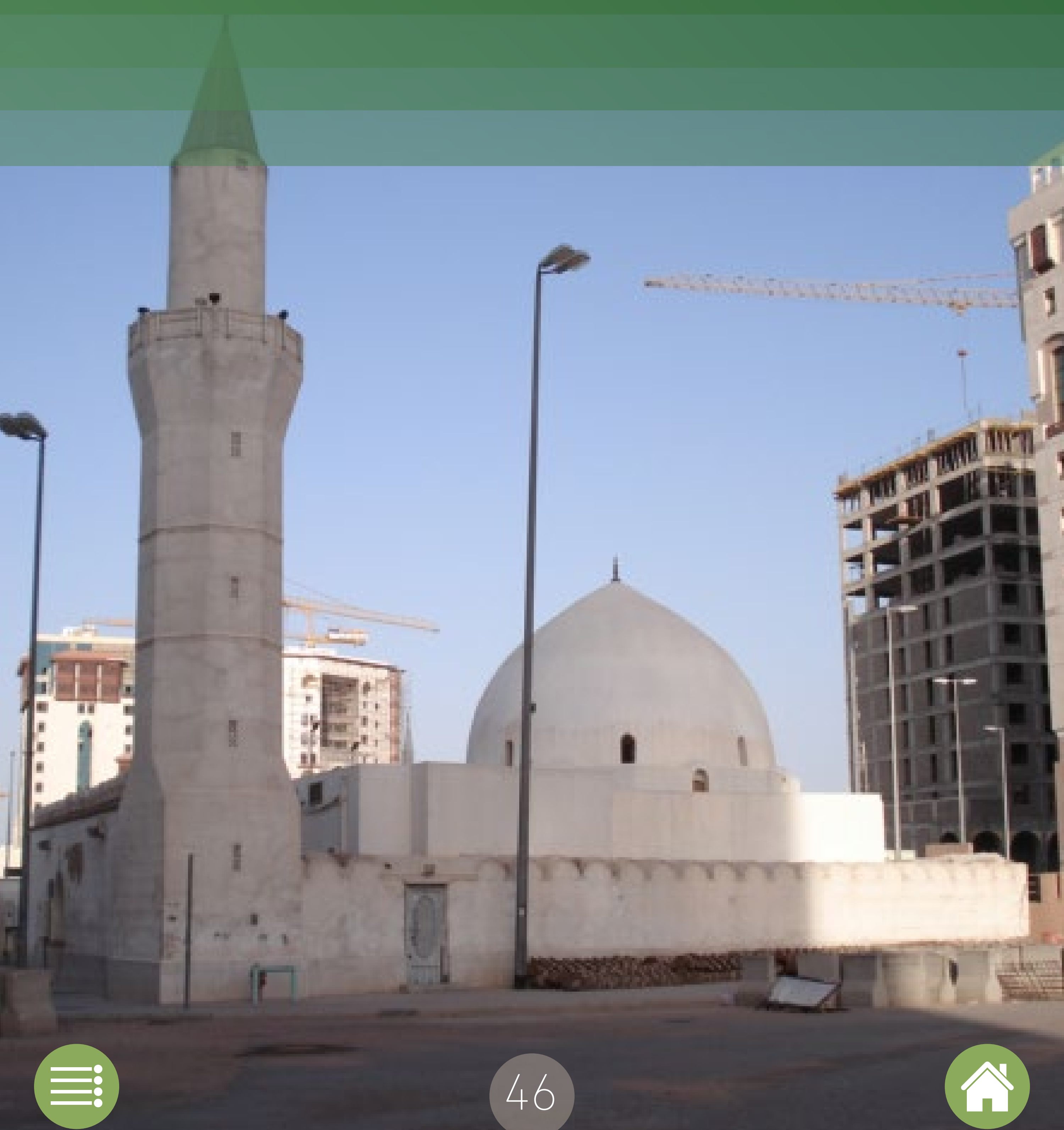
To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

Click here



‘Umar ibn Al-Khattaab Mosque

This mosque was built in the place where the Eid prayers were performed during the caliphate of ‘Umar ibn Al-Khattaab, may Allah be pleased with him.



- **This mosque is located** on the southwestern side of the Prophet's Mosque.
- It is **455 metres** away from the expansion building.
- **The mosque was built** after the year 850H.



To find the location of the
mosque on Google Maps

[Click here](#)

‘Ali ibn Abi Taalib Mosque

This mosque was built in the place where the Eid prayers were performed during the caliphate of ‘Ali ibn Abi Taalib, may Allah be pleased with him.



- **This mosque is situated** on the western side of the Prophet's Mosque.
- **It is approximately 400 metres away from it.**
- **The mosque was originally built** when 'Umar ibn 'Abdul-'Aziz was governor of Madinah.
- **It was restored and repaired** during the Saudi era in 1411H.

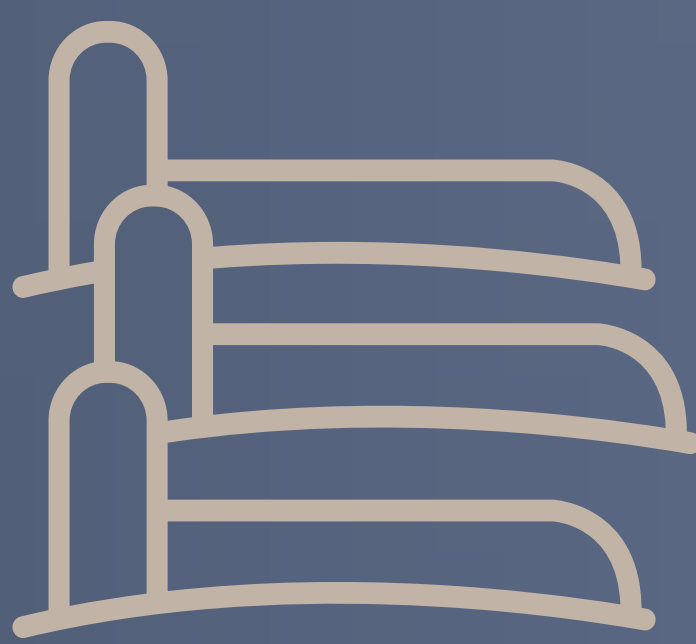


To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

[Click here](#)



Al-Baqee' Cemetery



This was the cemetery of Madinah since the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Many people have been buried in it over the ages, foremost among them are some of the Mothers of the Believers and a large number of the Prophet's Companions, may Allah be pleased with them.



It is located to the southeast of the Prophet's Mosque.



It covers an area of 180,000 m².





It was so named because it used to have numerous trees. **The Arabic word *Al-Baqee'* denotes a vast area of land with different types of trees.**



The Prophet, peace be upon him, used to **frequently visit those buried in Al-Baqee'** and pray for them.



Men can visit Al-Baqee' Cemetery:

- After *Fajr* prayer and until 8:00 am.
- After *Asr* prayer for one hour.
- Immediately after obligatory prayers if there is a funeral.



To find the location of Al-Baqee' Cemetery on Google Maps

[Click here](#)





Mount Uhud

This is a majestic mountain which held a special place in the heart of our Prophet, peace be upon him, who once said, “Uhud is a mountain which loves us and which we love.”



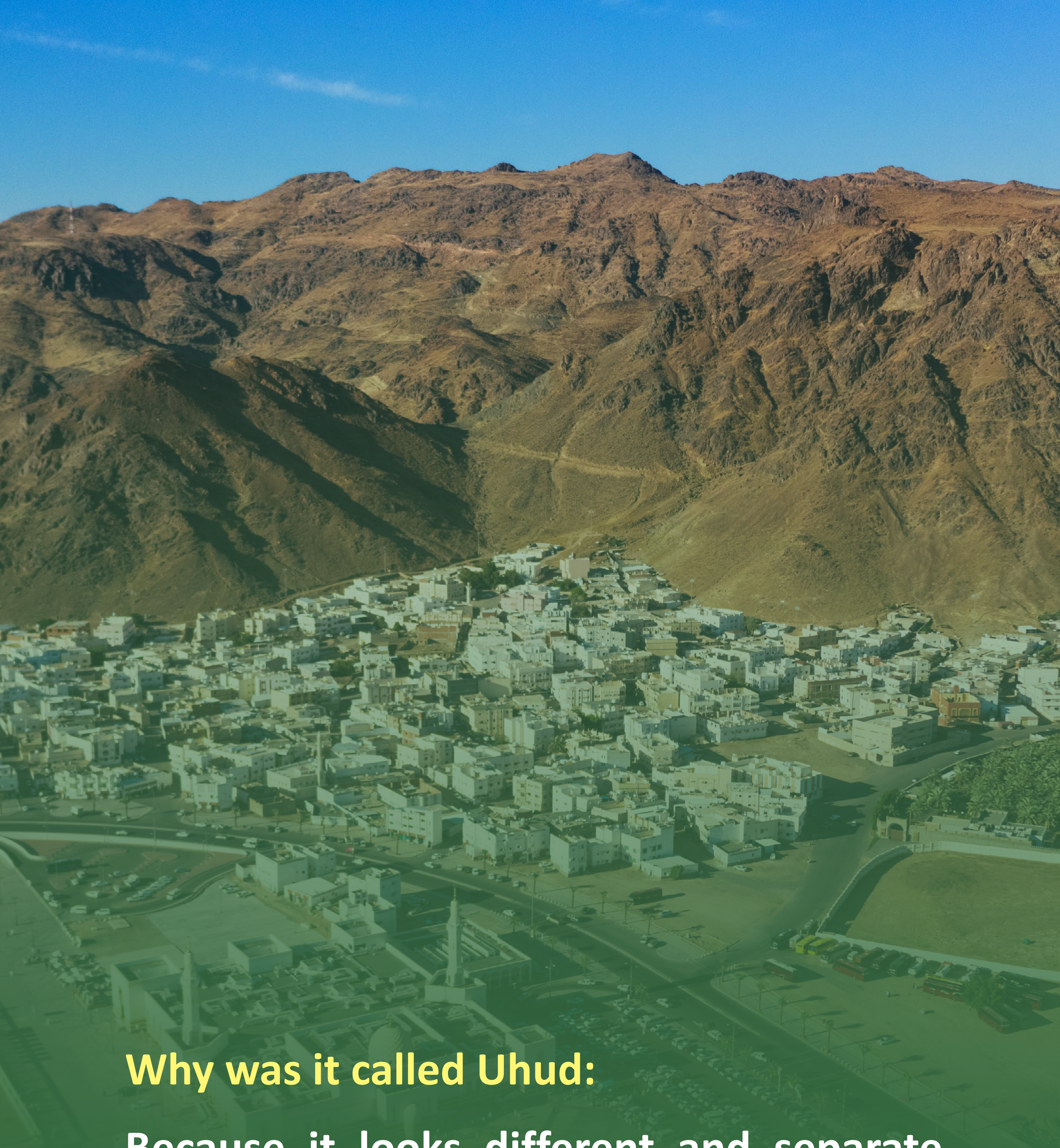


- **One of the greatest battles of Islam took place close to it,** the Battle of Uhud in which **70** of the Prophet's Companions were martyred, including the Master of Martyrs, Hamzah ibn 'Abdul-Muttalib, may Allah be pleased with him.



- **The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, often mentioned it when referring to something great in size.** An example of this is his statement, in which he praised his companions, saying, **“By him in whose hand my soul is, if one of you contributed the amount of gold equivalent to Uhud, it would not amount to as much as the mudd of one of them, or half of it.”**
- **It is about 4 km north of the Prophet’s Mosque.**





Why was it called Uhud:

Because it looks different and separate from the mountains around it, hence the name 'Uhud', which signifies uniqueness.

This mountain is situated north of Madinah, forming a natural chain that extends from east to west with a slight slope towards the north.

Approximate Dimensions

- **Length: 7 km**
- **Width: 2 - 3 km**
- **Altitude: up to 1,077 m**

- **Most of the mountain rocks** are red granite, and some of them are dark green and black.
- **It has many caves,** fissures, and cavities that collect rainwater.



When visiting Mount Uhud, visitors will see:

- **Mount Uhud**
- **The Archers' Mountain**
- **The Martyrs' Cemetery**

Mount Uhud can be reached by more than one means:

1- Madinah Bus:

- The starting point from Al-Haram
- Madinah Bus Station (Al Haram- Uhud)

2- Tour Buses

Mount Ar-Rumaat (The Archers' Mount)

This is small mountain beside Mount Uhud.

The Story behind Its Name:

It was so named because the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered the archers during the Battle of Uhud to maintain their positions on the mountainside in order to protect the Muslim army from the rear and to prevent their enemies from encircling them.



- **The number of archers** was fifty Companions.
- **They were under the command of ‘Abdullaah ibn Jubayr, may Allah be pleased with him.**
- **It was Allah’s will that some of the archers disobeyed the Prophet’s command** not to leave their positions in which he had posted them and went down to collect their share of the booty despite the fact that their leader pleaded with them not to go.
- **Khaalid ibn Al-Waleed, who was still an idolater at the time,** took advantage of the situation by coming with the cavalry from behind the Muslims and turning their victory into defeat, causing them to suffer heavy casualties. The Almighty says, **“What! when a single disaster smites you although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great do ye say? “Whence is this?” Say (to them): “It is from yourselves.”” (3:165)**



Uhud Martyrs Cemetery



- It is located to the north of the Prophet's Mosque.
- It is 5 km away from it
- Right at the foot of Mount Uhud



- The area of this cemetery is called **Martyrs' Square**
- **The cemetery was so named** because it contains the remains of 70 of the Prophet's Companions who were martyred in the Battle of Uhud.

The most famous of the Prophet's Companions, may Allah be pleased with them, buried there:

- The Master of Martyrs, Hamza ibn 'Abdul-Muttalib, a paternal cousin of the Prophet, peace be upon him.



- Today, the cemetery is surrounded by a wall from all its sides, affording visitors the chance to see what is inside it.

It is (Sunnah) to send greetings to those buried in it and pray to Allah for them, and visitors of the cemetery are recommended to do so. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to greet the dead, saying, **“Peace be upon you, dwellers of the abode of believers. We will soon join you when Allah wills. May Allah have mercy on those who have gone ahead of us and those who will come after us.”**





The Banu Saa'idah Hall

(Saqeefat Banu Saa'idah)

- It is the place where the Prophet's Companions, may Allah be pleased with them, called a meeting after the death of the Prophet, may peace be upon him, and pledged allegiance to Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq, may Allah be pleased with him, to succeed the Prophet.
- It bears the name of the Banu Saa'idah clan because it was on one of their farms.

- **It is one of the most important historical landmarks** in Madinah.
- **It holds a significant place in the hearts and minds of Muslims** due to its historical value, which stems from the crucial event that took place in it.
- **It is located in the northwestern side of the Prophet's Mosque.**
- **It is about 500 metres away from it.**



- **In the olden days** it was a spacious roofed structure with three walls and an open side.
- **Today, the place where it used to be** has been transformed into a walled garden.

Location of the Hall:

- **The site is like a garden** in which visitors walk among the various trees to get to know this ancient archaeological site.



The background image shows a vast industrial printing plant. In the foreground and middle ground, there are hundreds of stacks of printed books, likely Qur'ans, arranged in neat rows on wooden pallets. The books have a light-colored cover with a green square logo. The facility has a high ceiling with industrial lighting and structural beams. The overall scene conveys a sense of large-scale production and organization.

The King Fahd Glorious Qur'an Printing Complex

This is a leading complex which serves the Noble Qur'an and its sciences, undertakes its translation into other languages and protects its passages from distortion through the optimal use of advanced technologies in the field of printing, audio recordings, electronic publishing and digital applications.

This complex houses the largest printing press in the world for printing the Holy Qur'an.

It is one of the distinctive landmarks that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has offered in its efforts to serve Islam and Muslims.

So far, over **350 million** copies of the Qur'an have been printed.

The complex prints around **20 million** Qur'an copies every year.

More than 250 copies of all sizes and translations have been produced and printed.



The Holy Qur'an has been printed and issued in more than 70 languages covering the entire world, including 39 Asian languages.

Its Location:

Tabuk Road, Madinah



To find the location of the
Complex on Google Maps

[Click here](#)



Establishment:

It was established in the year 1405H (1985).



To arrange an appointment to visit the complex or find out about the available services on the Complex's website

[Click here](#)



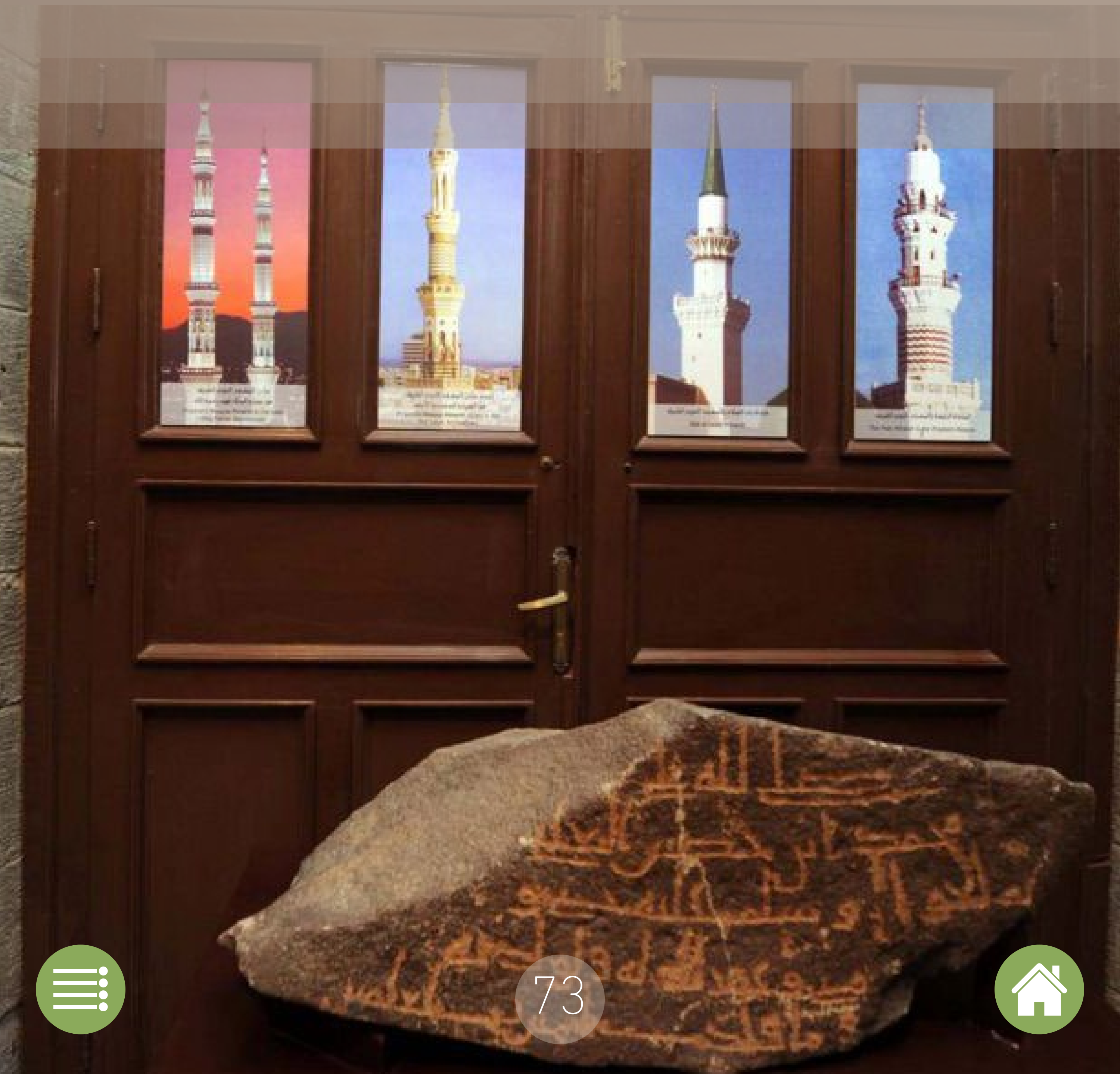
Madinah Museum (Al-Hijaz Railway Station Museum)

In 1983, a project was launched to transform Al-Hijaz Railway Station, which was established in 1908, into a museum by the name 'Madinah Museum'.



Artefacts:

- **Various archaeological collections,** visual exhibits and rare photos related to the city throughout the ages.
- **Approximately 2,000 artefacts** embodying the heritage and culture of Madinah and documenting the natural and population landscapes and how the city has been formed over the ages.



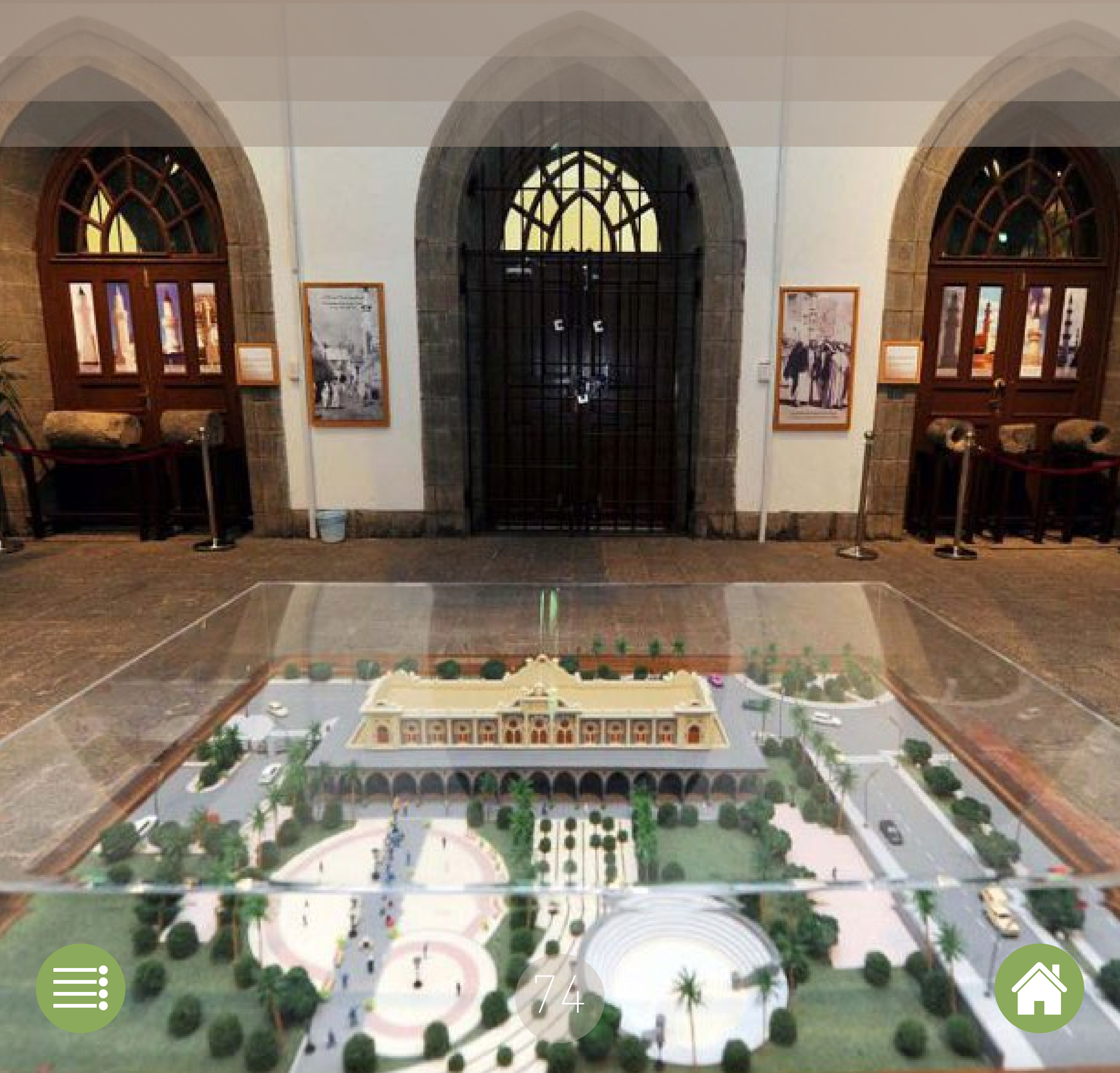
Its Location


In the station building, which is the last station of the Hijaz Railway, near Al-Anbariya Mosque, Madinah.



To find the location of the museum on Google Maps

[Click here](#)





Dar Al-Madinah Museum of Urban and Civilized Heritage

This is the first specialized museum for displaying the civilizational, cultural and Islamic history of Madinah since the Prophet's migration to the present time.



The museum takes you on a rich experience through the history of Madinah, the Prophet's Mosque and the life of the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Museum guides provide visitors with **detailed information** in different languages about:

- **The number of historical** and archaeological artefacts
- **Historical models**
- **Pictures, drawings,** inscriptions, writings and manuscripts





The Prophet's Mosque Expansion and Maintenance Exhibition

The architecture and maintenance of the Prophet's Mosque bear witness to the beauty and accuracy that characterize Islamic architecture and the ancient historical heritage that the Prophet's Mosque comprises.

This exhibition aims to enrich visitors' experience and highlight the architectural aspects of the Prophet's Mosque as well as the services provided in it.

Its Location:

On the southern side (the Qiblah direction) of the Prophet's Mosque.



- **The exhibition enriches** visitors' experience by providing them with information about the features of the Prophet's Mosque, such as the pulpit (*minbar*), the prayer niche (*mihrab*), domes, canopies, gates and minarets.
- **It presents its content** through the latest presentation methods and in several international languages.



Through 12 Models

- It presents the history of the architecture of the Prophet's Mosque since its first construction.
- It highlights the expansions the Mosque has undergone throughout history.

Visitors are requested to take care of the contents of the Prophet's Mosque, as this testifies to their awareness.





The International Fair and Museum of the Prophet's Biography and Islamic Civilization

This fair is concerned with a comprehensive definition of the Prophet, peace be upon him, his practices and law, through the use of an exceptional scientific method, detailed, in-depth research, unique technical innovation and innovative creative presentations.

Its Location:

In the southern region opposite the Qiblah of the Prophet's Mosque.

The exhibition aims to:

- **Enlighten visitors about Allah Almighty,** His Names, Attributes, and the evidence of His Power.
- **Introduce Islam** and its values and principles.



- **Present the biography of the Prophet of Islam**—Muhammad ibn ‘Abdullaah, peace be upon him.
- **Introduce Allah’s prophets and messengers**, peace be upon them.
- Introduce Islamic antiquities and the civilizational landmarks of Islam.

Display Languages:

The display is available in several languages. These include:

English, French, Spanish, Urdu, Turkish and Indonesian.



Madinah Bus



These buses provide the best possible service and **take you to and from the most important sites in Madinah** through scheduled trips and at affordable prices.



Payment can be made in cash, electronically or via the bus app.

To find out about the station locations and bus routes, download the application on your mobile:





Tourist Buses

These are double-decker open-topped buses with high-frequency service, passing through 12 of Madinah's most important sites and attractions. Visitors may get off wherever and whenever they wish, and then catch the next bus to complete their tour.

The ticket is
valid for

24

Hours

Voice guidance
is available in

8

Languages



Tourist buses stop at **12 interesting locations**, the most important of which are:

The Prophet's Mosque

The Battle of Uhud Site

An-Noor Complex

**The Battle of the
Trench Site**

Qubaa' Mosque

Al-Hijaz Train Station

Qubaa' Avenue



Click here

**For dates and
details**



Important Contact Numbers

911

For emergency and security services

937

Medical consultations and inquiries

920002814

Ministry of Hajj and Umrah call center to answer inquiries from pilgrims

1966

For inquiries about the Grand Mosque and the Prophet's Mosque



You can obtain the rest of the guides by visiting the website of the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah (by clicking here).

In these guides, you will find all the instructions and directions which will help you perform the Hajj rituals with ease and confidence.



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Partners in success



May Allah Accept Your Good Deeds

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