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LANDMARKS

An Information Guide

وزارة الحج والعمرة
MINISTRY OF HAJJ AND UMRAH



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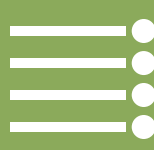
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Madeenah



Madeenah was the migration destination of the Prophet, peace be upon him, who resided in it and was buried in it after his death.

It is the second holiest city in Islam after Makkah.

It is also the first capital of Islam and the nucleus 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 special visit to the City of Allah's Messenger, peace be upon him.



The Virtues and the Lofty Position of Madeenah

Madeenah is the second holiest site in Islam, on which Allah has conferred manifold virtues including the following:



It is the Home of Islam and Right Guidance

Madeenah was, and will always continue to be, the home of Islam and right 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 Madeenah 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 it and patiently endure hardships in it will be abundantly blessed, for Allah's Messenger will intercede for them on Judgement Day. As he said: "... for anyone who stays there and patiently bears its hardships and adversities, I will be an intercessor or witness on his behalf on the Day of Judgement."





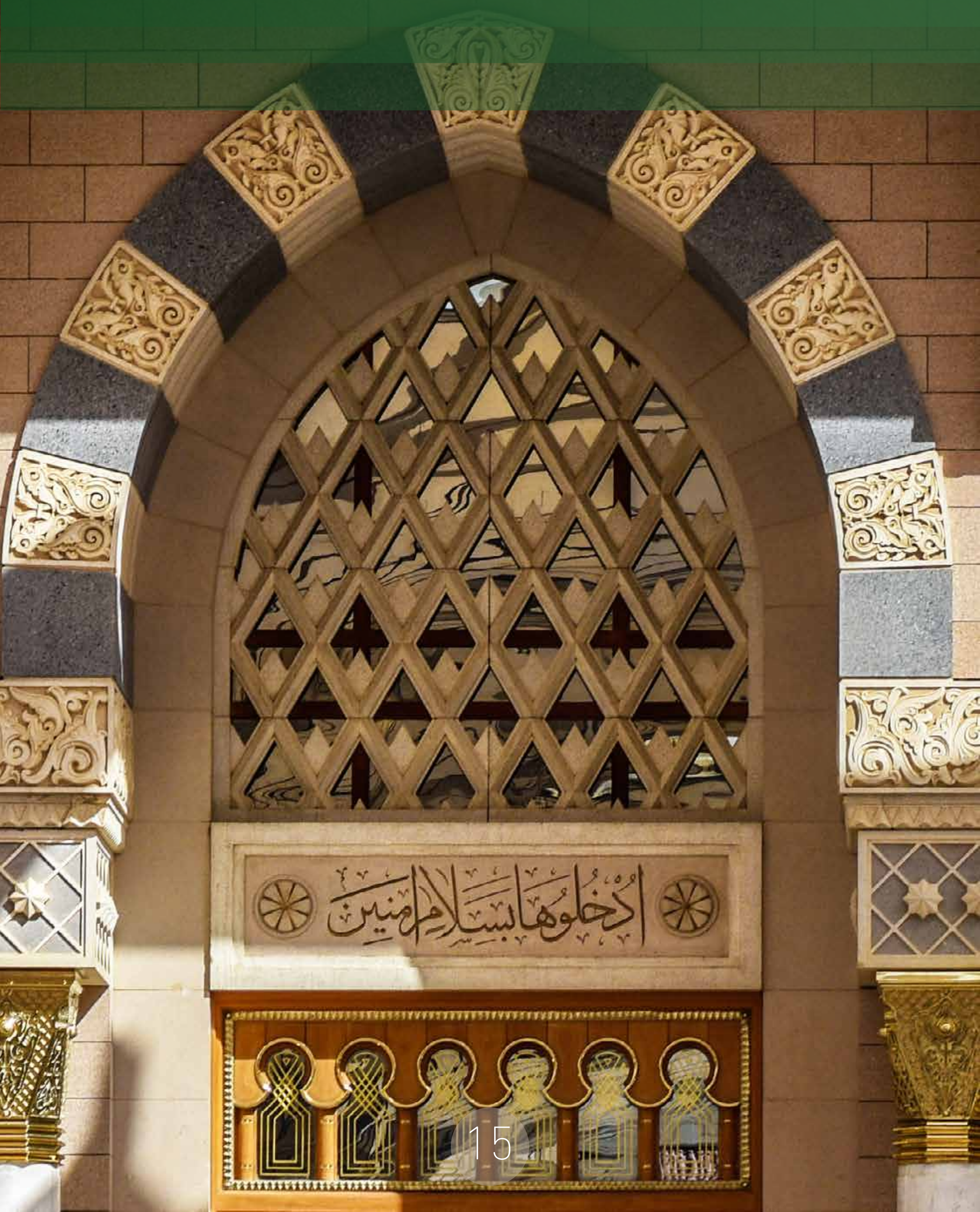
It Is a Blessed City

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 Allah, bless for us our fruits, bless for us our city, bless for us our saa’ (a measure of approx. 650 grams), and bless for us our mudd (a measure of approx. 650 grams). O Allah! Abraham was Your servant on whom You conferred special love, and Your Prophet. I am Your servant on whom You conferred special love, and Your Prophet. He prayed to You for Makkah. I pray to You for Madeenah for the like of what He prayed to You for Makkah, and the like of it with it.”



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 Madeenah



Madeenah has a number of highly significant names.

Its names include the following:

Al-Madeenah (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, or Madeenah, is an exception as it is self-defined and we do not say, 'The city of the City'.



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

It is further described as “Al-Munawwarah” (the Illuminated One), because of the Prophet’s light which illuminated it with Islam and right 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 (Al-Masjid al-Haraam), this
mosque of mine and Al-Aqsa Mosque.”



Some Guidelines for Visiting the Prophet's Mosque

- Entering it with the right foot first
- Reciting the supplication for entering mosques
- Leaving it with the left foot first
- Reciting the supplication for leaving mosques





اَدْخُلُوْهَا بِسَلَامٍ مُّوَسَّعٍ

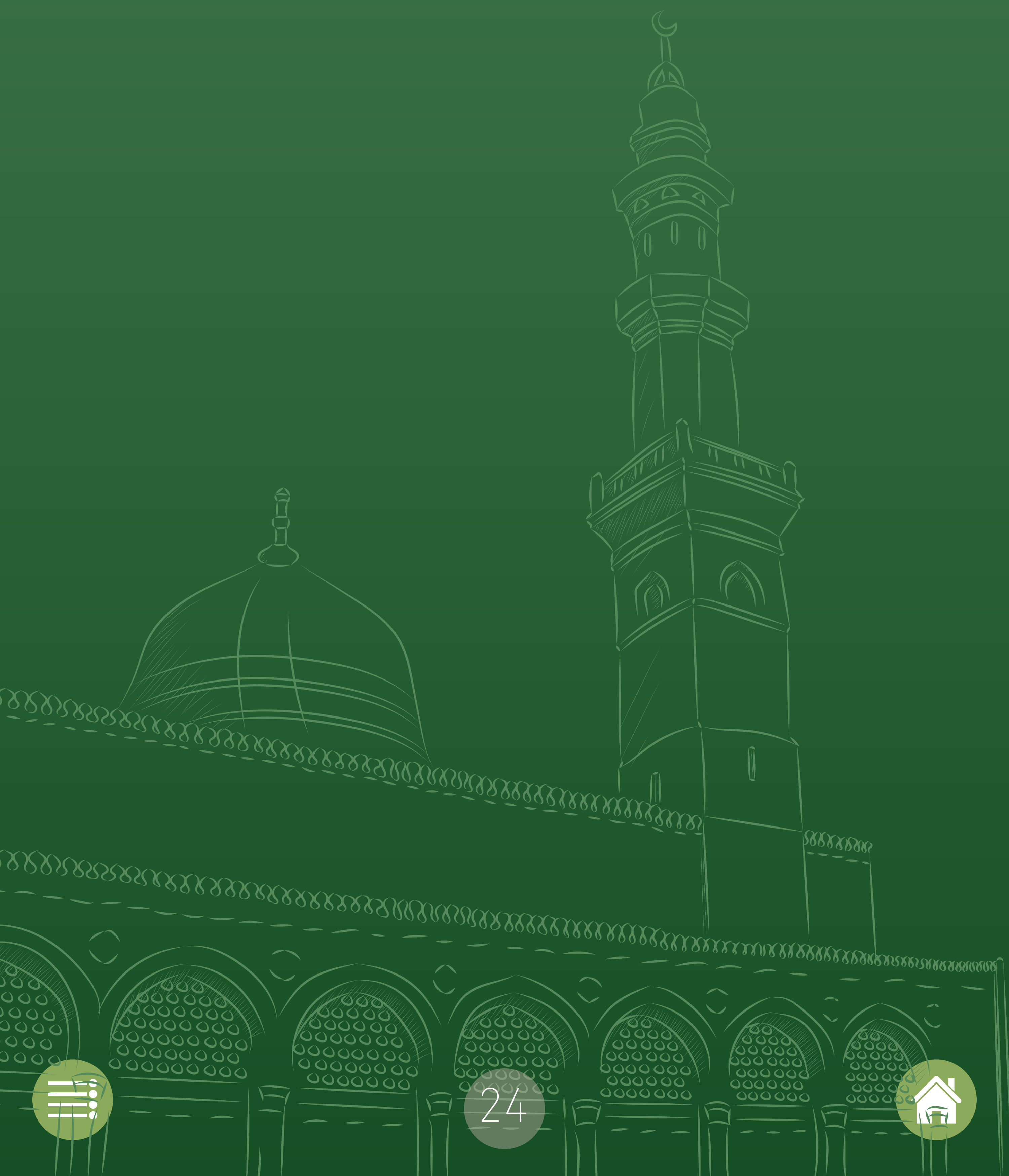
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وَلِلّٰهِ

- Performing voluntary prayers in Ar-Rawdhah Ash-Shareefah ('the Noble Garden' at the heart of the Mosque), after obtaining permission to pray there, taking care to avoid peak times and crowds
- Engaging in a great deal of supplications and remembrance of Allah Almighty
- Sending greetings of peace to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and his two companions, may Allah be pleased with them, all the while abiding by the prescribed Islamic rules in this respect.



- **Making the best use of one's time** by observing 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 [in Makkah]."**



A photograph of the Qubaa' Mosque in Madinah, featuring a large white dome, minarets, and a courtyard with palm trees under a blue sky with clouds.

Qubaa' Mosque

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

- The Almighty says about this mosque, “It is more fitting that you should pray in the mosque that was founded from the very first day upon fear of, and obedience to, Allah; for in it are men who love to purify and cleanse themselves of filth and sins, and Allah loves those who purify themselves.” (9:108)

The Virtues of Qubaa’

The Prophet, peace be upon him, used to visit Qubaa’ Mosque and pray in it. He used to say, “Whoever performs his ablutions in his house, then comes to Qubaa’ Mosque and offers one prayer in it will have a reward equivalent to that for performing ‘Umrah.”



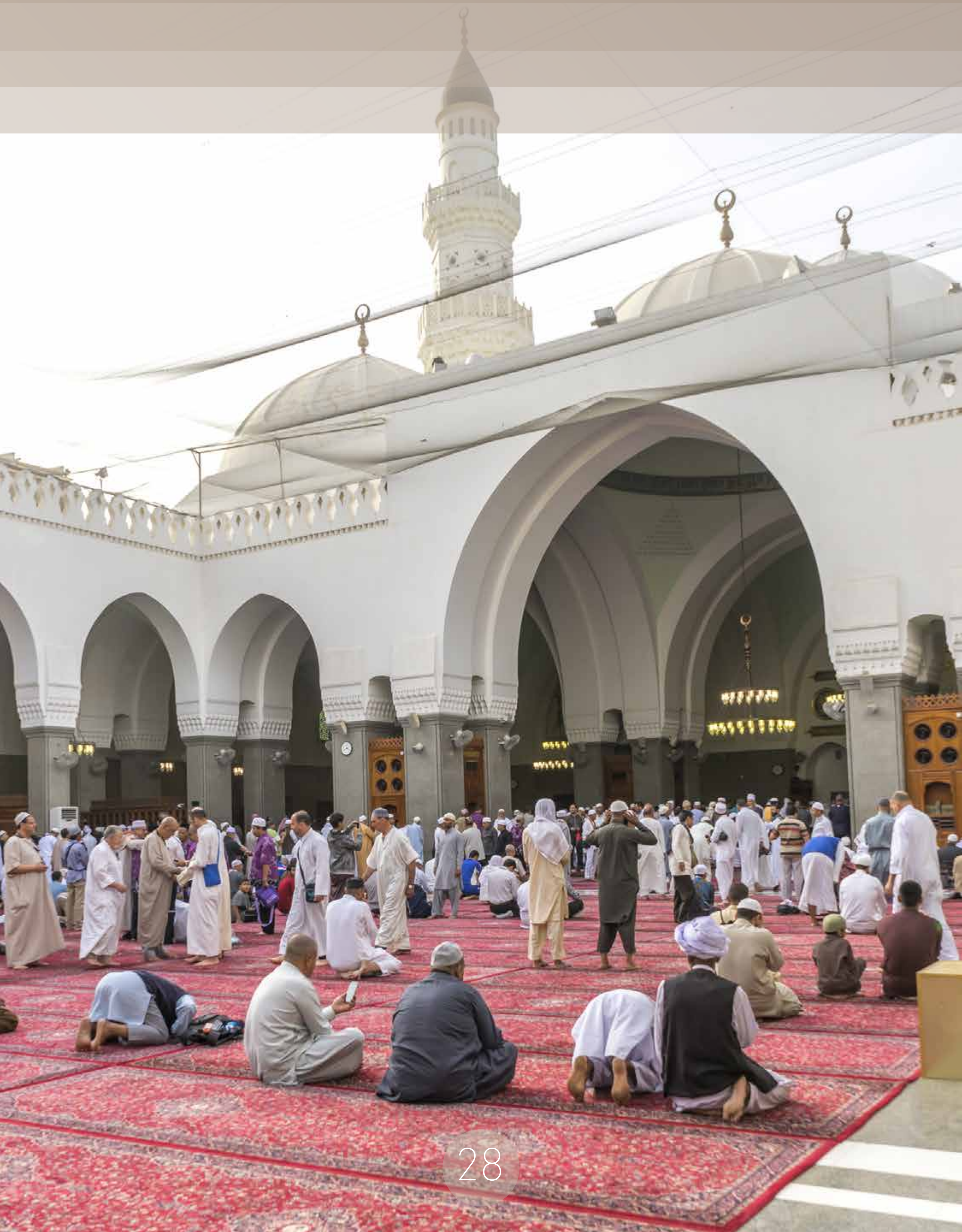
Its Location

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



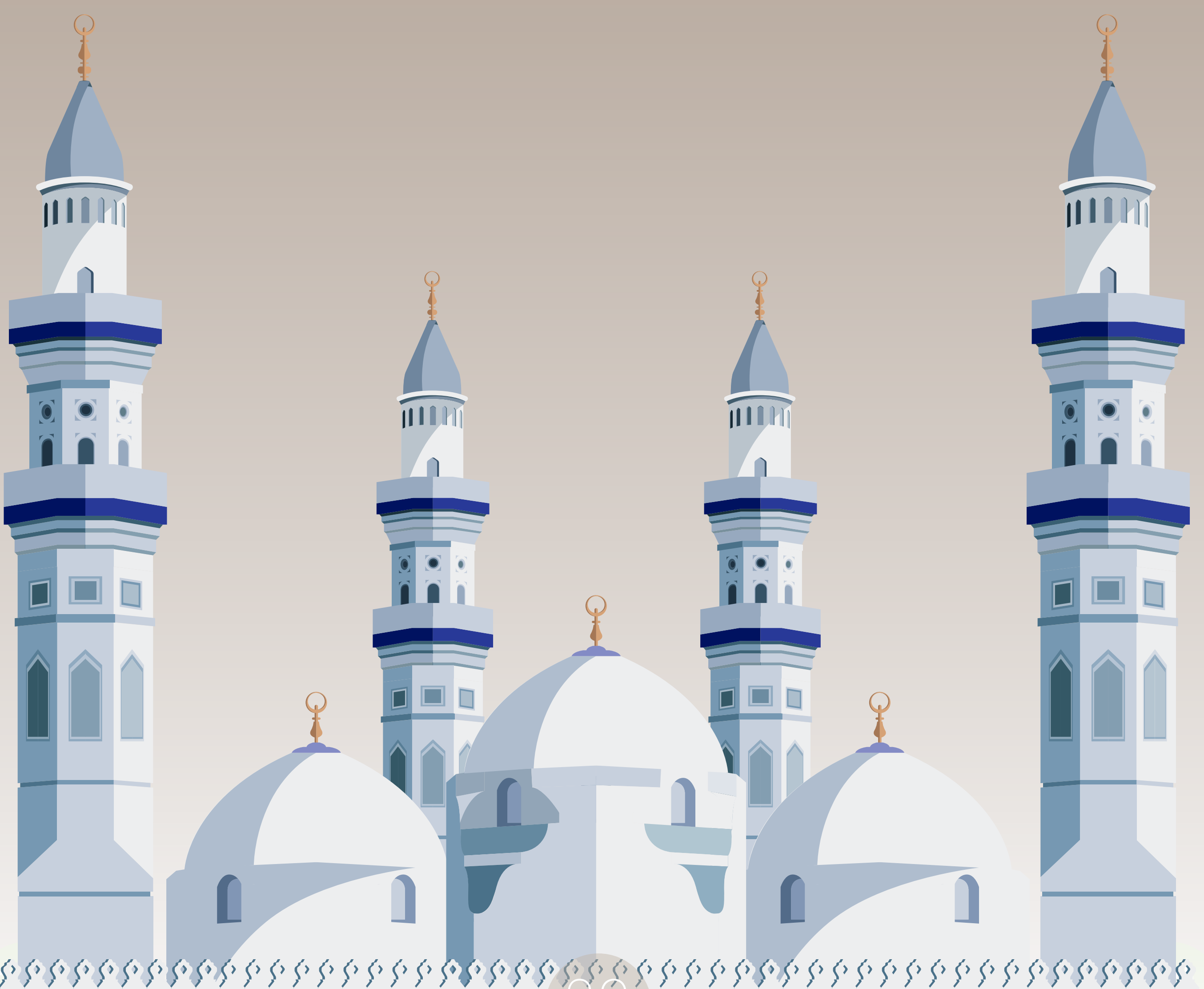
Area of the Mosque:

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



King Salman's Project to Expand Qubaa' Mosque in Madeenah (1443 AH/2022 CE)

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



Qubaa' Avenue



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

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

The walkway is 3.6 km long.

Visitors, both young and old, may walk part of it to enjoy the atmosphere of Madeenah. 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 Madeenah, he continued facing Jerusalem in his prayers for more than a year, albeit eager to face the Ka'bah instead, until the Almighty granted his wish and revealed the following verse:
“We have seen you looking up into heaven, turning this way and that, so We will turn you towards a direction which will please you. Turn your face, therefore, towards Al-Masjid al-Haram.” (2:144)

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



Tradition has it that this happened when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was leading Muslims during the afternoon (*Dhuhr*) prayer in the quarters of Banu Salamah. Halfway through 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'bah instead of Jerusalem during their prayer, hence the name 'Masjid Al Qiblatayn (the Mosque of the two directions of prayer).



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](#)



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).
- It happened once that he passed by this mosque and performed two units of prayer 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** square metres.



The mosque is available for everyone to perform their prayers.

To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

[click here](#)



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. According to another report, a cloud (*ghamaamah*) obscured the sun when he prayed in this place.
- The mosque was built when Caliph 'Umar ibn 'Abdul-'Azeez was governor of Madeenah.
- It has witnessed successive restorations throughout the ages.

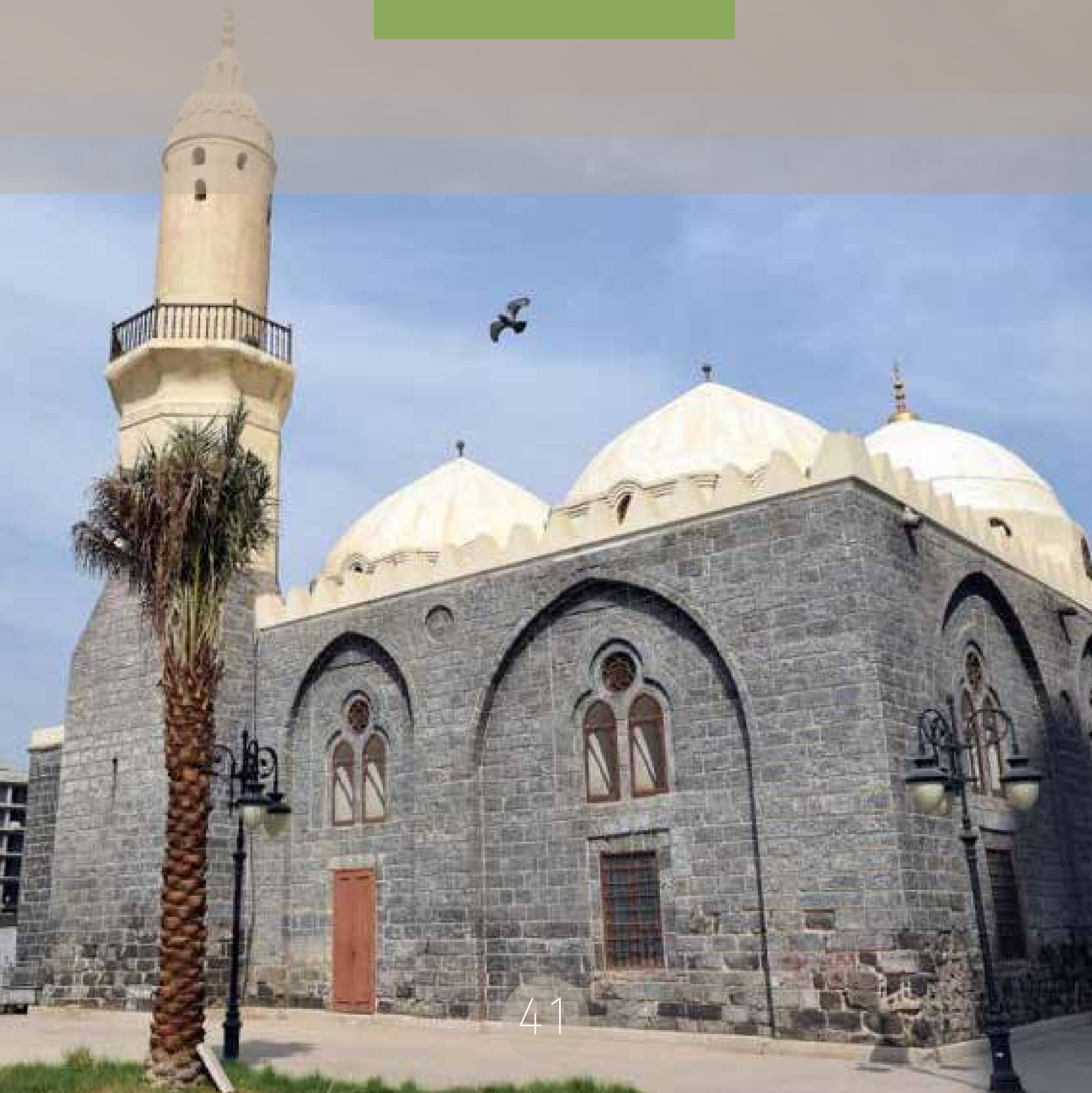


- It is receiving special attention and care today to preserve its architectural style.
- All the five daily prayers, except for the Friday prayer, are performed in this mosque.



**To find the location of the
mosque on Google Maps**

click here



Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq Mosque

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



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





- The mosque was built when Caliph ‘Umar ibn ‘Abdul-‘Azeez, may Allah be pleased with him, was governor of Madeenah.
- 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 1254 AH (1838 CE).

Location of the Mosque

Visitors can see the mosque up close and take pictures of it in 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 very 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 for the first time after the year 850 AH (1446 CE).



To find the location of the
mosque on Google Maps

[click here](#)



‘Ali ibn Abi Taalib Mosque

This mosque was built in the very spot 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-'Azeez was governor of Madeenah.
- It was restored and repaired during the Saudi era in 1411 AH (1990 CE).

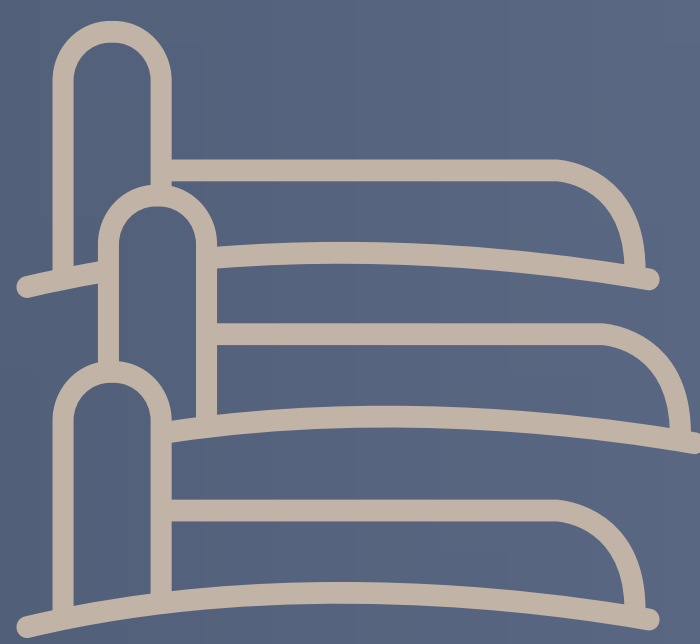


To find the location of the mosque on Google Maps

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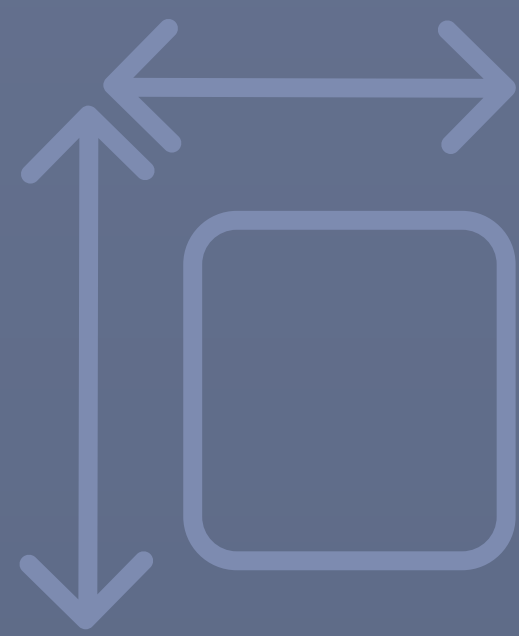


Al-Baqee' Cemetery



This has been the cemetery of Madeenah 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, and covers an area of **180,000** square meters.





It was so named because it 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 the dawn (*Fajr*) prayer and until 8:00 am.
- After the late afternoon (*'Asr*) prayer for an hour.
- Immediately after the obligatory prayer if there is a funeral after it.



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.**”

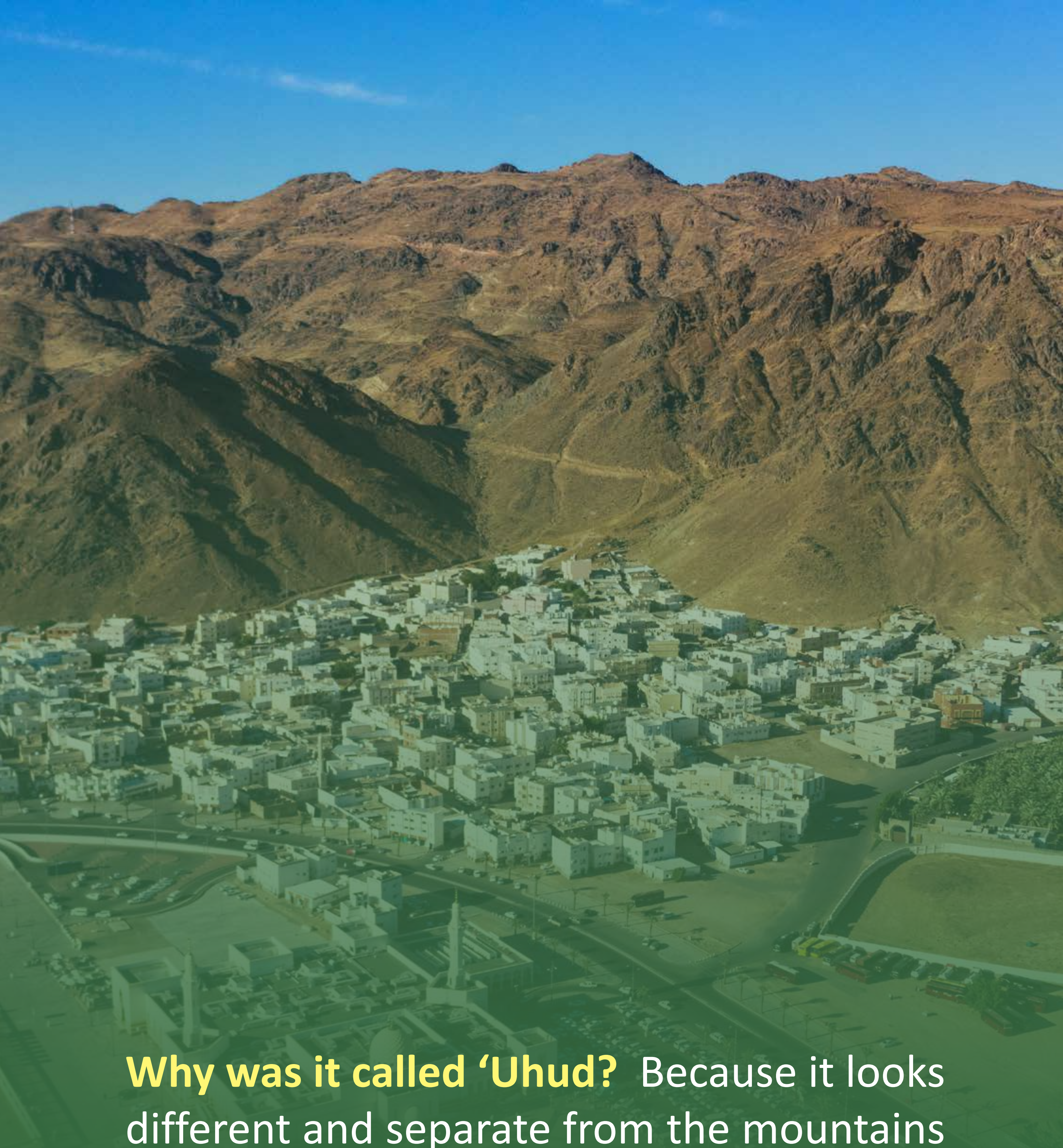


- One of the greatest battles of Islam took place close to it, namely, the Battle of Uhud in which **70** of the Prophet's Companions were martyred, including the Master of Martyrs, Hamzah ibn 'Abdul-Muttalib, may Allah be pleased with him.



- 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 the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if any one of you were to spend the equivalent of Mount Uhud in gold, it would not be equal to a *mudd* (a measure of approx. 650 grams) spent by anyone of them, nor even half a *mudd*.**”
- 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 Madeenah, forming a natural buffer 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 tend to 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- Madeenah Buses:

The starting point from Al-Haram

Madeenah 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 them from encircling the Muslims.



- The number of archers was fifty among the Prophet's Companions.
- They were all 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, took advantage of the situation by coming with the cavalry to the rear of the Muslims and turning their victory into defeat, causing them to suffer heavy casualties. The Almighty says, **"Why is it when you suffered casualties [at Uhud]—although you had made your enemy suffer twice as much [at Badr]—you protested, 'How could this be?'? Say, [O Prophet,] 'It is because of your disobedience.'"** (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 the Prophet's practice (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 Madeenah.
- 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 as 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 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, Madeenah



To find the location of the
Complex on Google Maps

[click here](#)



Opening Year: It was opened in 1405 AH
(1985 CE)



To arrange an appointment to visit the
complex or find out about the available
services on the Complex's website
[click here](#)



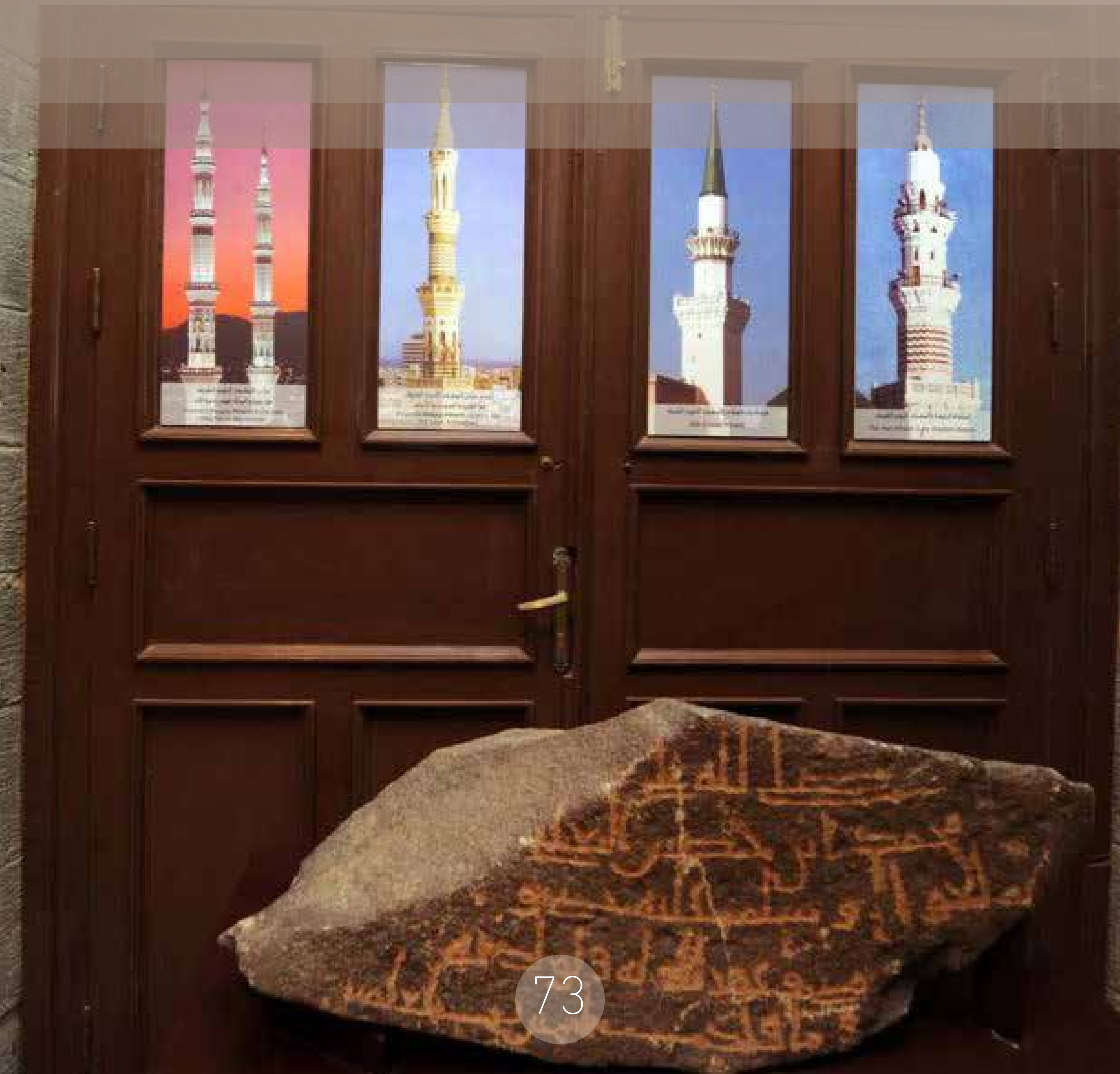
Madeenah Museum (Al-Hijaz Railway Station Museum)

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



To find the location of the museum on Google Maps

[click here](#)





Dar Al-Madeenah Museum of Urban and Civilized Heritage

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



The museum takes you on a rich experience through the history of Madeenah, 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



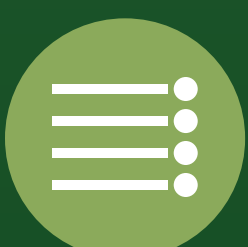
- The exhibition enriches visitors' experience by providing them with information about the features of the Prophet's Mosque, such as the pulpit (*minbar*), the prayer niche (*mihrab*), domes, canopies, gates and minarets.
- It presents its content through the latest presentation methods and in several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



المعرض الدولي
للنبوة والحضارة الإسلامية
The Intl. Fair and Museum of the Prophet's Biography
and Islamic Civilization

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

This exhibition 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.



Madeenah Buses



These buses that provide **the best possible services** take you to and from the most important sites in Madeenah 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 Madeenah'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**.

24

Hours

8

Languages



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

The Prophet's Mosque

The Battle of Uhud Site

An-Noor Complex

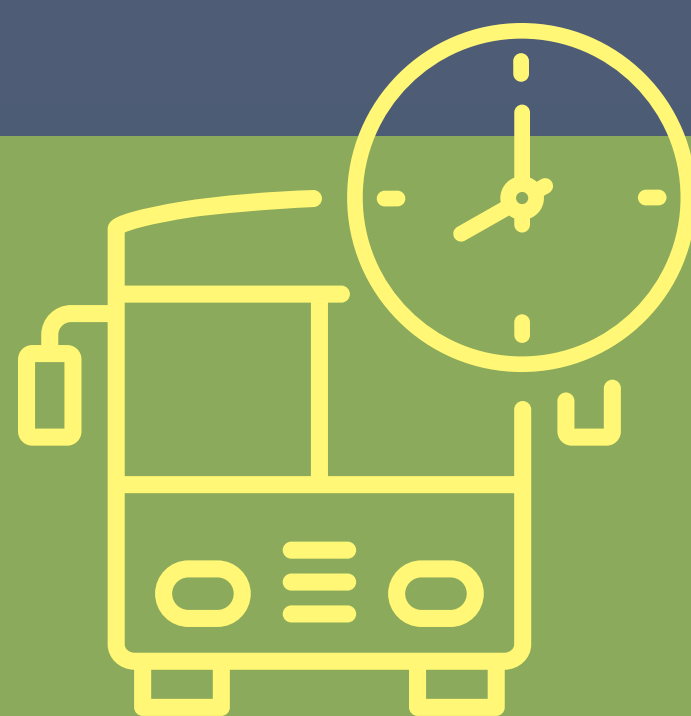
**The Battle of the
Trench Site**

Qubaa' Mosque

Al-Hijaz Train Station

Qubaa' Avenue

**For dates
and details:**



click here



Important numbers

911

For emergencies and security services

937

Medical consultations and inquiries

920002814

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

1966

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



You can obtain the rest of 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 facilitate you to perform the Hajj rituals with ease and confidence.



Strategic partner



Partners in success



**May Allah accept
your deeds
and efforts**

**For more information,
follow us on our accounts
on social media**



Haj.gov.sa | @HajMinistry

وزارة الحج والعمرة
MINISTRY OF HAJJ AND UMRAH

