Su waye Ahlul Bait

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AHLUL BAIT (a.s)

Su Waye Halifofin Manzon Allah (S.A.W) Ya zo cewa Manzo (S.A.W) ya bar Kur'ani da Ahlul Bait (A.S) ga al'ummarsa, abin tambaya shi ne su waye wadannan Ahlul Bait kamar yadda ya zo a littattafan hadisai?, Manzo (S.A.W) da kansa ya bayyana wa al'umma su waye Ahlin Gidansa tsarkaka kuma masu daraja wajan Allah kuma halifofinsa kamar haka;

Yayin da Ayar nan ta Suratul Ahzab: 33 ta sauka, wato; "Hakika kawai Allah yana son ya tafiyar da dauda daga gare ku Ahlul Baiti kuma ya tsarkake ku tsarkakewa" . Sai Manzo (S.A.W) ya kira Ali da Fadima da Hasan da Husaini (A.S) ya lullube su da wani bargo da aka yi wa zane da bakin gashin rakumi. Wannan Hadisi ya zo a littafin Muslim, da Buhari, da Mustadrik Alassahihaini, da Tirmizi da Abu Dawud da Tafsirin Bagawi, da Ibn Kasir, da gomomin Tafsirai da Littattafan hadisai, kamar yadda wannan hadisin ya maimaitu a lokacin mubahala da kiristocin Yaman da sauran wurare da dama.

Akwai wata mahanga da take ganin cewa Ahlul Baiti (A.S) su ne Alayan Ali, da Ja'afar, da Akil, da Abbas, wannan shi ne nazarin Zaid Dan Arkam. Amma kuma duk mahangan sun hadu a kan kore matan Annabi (R.A) daga kasantuwa cikin Ahlul Baiti. Game da mahangar Zaid kuwa muna iya cewa; idan aka ce ga maganar Manzo (S.A.W) ka sani cewa ba wata magana da take da kima bayanta.

Kamar yadda ruwayoyin sun yi nuni da cewa Ummu Salama (R.A) ta so ta shiga cikinsu yayin da manzo (S.A.W) ya fassara wannan ayar da ta sauka ta tsarkake Ahlul Bait a aikace wacce take cewa: "Kawai Allah yana son ya tafiyar da dauda daga gareku ne Ahlul Baiti Kuma ya tsarkake Ku tsarkakewa" amma Manzo (S.A.W) da kansa ya nuna mata ba ta cikin Ahlul Bait (A.S) domin matansa ba sa cikinsu, sai dai ita ma tana da nata alheri da ta samu.

A wannan aya muna iya gain manzon rahama ya fassara ta da cewa; Ahlul Bait (A.S) su biyar ne, idan muka hada tad a wasu hadisai da suka zo da Karin tara daga 'ya'yan imam Husain (A.S) kamar yadda ya zo, wato; halifofinsa guda goma sha biyu da kuma Fadima (A.S) wanda na farkon su shi ne Ali (A.S) na karshensu shi ne Mahadi (A.S) , wannan yana nuna adadinsu gaba daya a matsayinsu su goma sha uku ne, idan ka hada da manzo mai tsira da aminci sun tashi goma sha hudu kenan.

Ya zo a Tafsirin Ibn Kasir a tafsirin Aya ta 55 ta Surar Ma'ida cewa : Daga Maimun Dan

Mahran daga Ibn Abbas, a fadin Allah mai grima da buwaya: "Kawai majibancin lamarinku (Jagoranku) Shi ne Allah da Manzonsa da wadanda suka yi imani wadanda suke tsayar da Salla suke bayar da Zakka alhalin suna masu ruku'u". Yana mai cewa: Ta sauka ne game da Muminai kuma Ali Dan Abu Talib (A.S) Shi ne na farkonsu. Wato tana mai nuni da cewa na farkon wadanda za a mika wa wilaya da Shugabanci bayan Allah da Manzonsa shi ne Ali (A.S) Sa'annan masu biyo wa bayansa na daga wasiyyai, kamar yadda zamu ga ta sauka ne a lokacin da ya yi sadakar zobensa alhalin yana cikin ruku'i. Wasu littattafan suna cewa; ta sauka game da muminai Ali (A.S) ne na farkonsu, Mahadi (A.S) na karshensu .

Mahangar Ahlul Baiti (A.S) game da ma'asumai da Allah (S.W.T) ya sanya su hujja kan al'umma bayan Manzon rahama su goma sha biyu ne, idan ka hada da Ma'asumiya Sayyida Zahara (A.S) Ma'asumai sun zama goma sha hudu kenan, wato Manzon Allah (S.A.W) da Fadima (A.S) da halifofinsa goma sha biyu (A.S) da ya yi wasiyya da bin su da suka hada da: Ali Dan Abi Dalib (A.S) Hassan Dan Ali (A.S) Husaini Dan Ali (A.S) Ali Dan Husaini (A.S) Muhammada Dan Ali (A.S) Ja'afar Dan Muhammad (A.S) Musa Dan Ja'afar (A.S) Ali Dan Musa (A.S) Muhammad Dan Ali (A.S) Ali Dan Muhammad (A.S) Hasan Dan Ali (A.S) sai na karshensu Imam Muhammad Mahadi Dan Hasan (A.S) wanda zai cika Duniya da adalci bayan an cika ta da zalunci..

Ahlul Bait A Hadisai Kamar yadda muka sani cewa; duk wani mai hankali ba zai yiwu ya tafi ya bar gidansa ba, ba tare da mai kula da gidan ba, kodai matarsa ko wani makamancin hakan, kamar yadda hankali yana hukunci da wautar mutumin da yake tafiya ya bar al'ummar da yake shugabanta kara zube ba tare da ya ayyana mata mai kula da ita.

Idan haka al'amarin yake ba yadda za a yi Manzon rahama mai tausayi ga al'umma wanda ya bayyana mata hatta da hukuncin shiga ban daki da yadda ake fita ya zamanto ya bar wannan al'amari mai girma na tafiyar da al'amuran musulmi ba tare da ya ayyana mai kula da shi ba, alhalin ya san irin al'ummar da ya bari wacce take cike da munafukai da masu son ganin musulunci ya rushe, kuma ga kafiran duniya na daulolin farisa da rumawa sun fara kawo wa daula hari, hada da cewa akwai jahiltar hukunce-hukuncen addini da musulmi kansu suke bukatar wanda zasu cigaba da komawa zuwa gareshi domin dauke kishirwar tambayoyinsu da abubuwa masu yawa da ba sa kirguwa.

Ashe ba jingina kaskanci da wauta ba ne ga mafificin halitta gaba daya, mafi hikimarta, mafi iliminta, wasu musulmi suke yi ba da suke jingina rashin barin halifa ga Manzo (S.A.W) wanda zai tsayu da irin wadannan al'amuran da muka lissafo da ma wasunsu masu yawa.

Idan ya kasance Manzon rahama (S.A.W) ba ya iya barin Madina koda na dan lokaci kankani

ba tare da ya ayyana wani mai kula da ita ba, ashe zai yiwu ya san cewa zai bar duniya gaba daya sannan sai ya zamanto bai ayyana wa al'umma wanda zai maye gurbinsa ba! Don haka ne bisa hikimar Allah madaukaki tun farkon kiransa yake shaidawa da cewa yana da wasiyyi a wurare masu yawa da suka zo a ruwayoyi gun Ahlul Bait (A.S) da kuma daga 'yan'uwanmu Ahlussunna, wanda wasu daga cikin wadannan ruwayoyi suna masu kawo sunansa wato imam Ali (A.S).

Don haka ne ma cikin hikimar Allah bayan hajjin bankwana sai ya umarci Manzo da ya karbi bai'ar musulmi ga imam Ali a matsayin halifansa bayansa tun yana raye, domin wannan ya zama hujja a kan musulmi da duniya gaba daya, kuma Allah ya cika haskensa da ni'imarsa garesu da wilayar imam Ali da Ahlul Bait (A.S) bayan Annabin rahama (S.A.W).

Saboda haka sai Manzo (S.A.W) ya umarci a tara mutane bayan sun fito daga Makka a lokaci mai zafin rana, kuma ya yi umarni da a dawo da wadanda suka yi gaba; suka yi nisa, kuma a jira wadanda ba su iso ba a wani waje da ake kira KHUM. Game da irin wadannan matakai da ya dauka masu tarihi suna cewa; ya dauke su ne domin muhimmacin al'amarin kuma da hikimar ya zama ya wanzu a kwakwalen mutane ne.

Bayan jama'a sun taru ne ya sa aka kafa wani mimbari ta yadda kowa zai ji shi, kuma ya gan shi, sannan sai ya hau kan mimbarin ya yi huduba mai tsayi, daga cikin abin da wannan huduba mai tarihi ta kunsa ya zo kamar haka:

Aka tara mutane aka yi masa minbari sannan sai annabi (S.A.W) ya hau kansa bayan ya yi salla a cikin wanan taron na musulmi sannan sai ya godewa Allah ya yabe shi, ya fada da sauti madaukaki da duk wanda yake wajan yana jin sa: "Ya ku mutane! Ya kusata a kira ni sai in amsa, ni abin tambaya ne, ku ma ababan tambaya ne, me zaku ce? Suka ce: Mun shaida ka isar da sako ka yi nasiha, ka yi jihadi, Allah ya saka maka da alheri. Ya ce: Ba kuna shaidawa cewa babu wani ubangiji sai Allah ba, kuma Muhammad bawansa ne kuma manzonsa ne, kuma cewa aljanna gaskiya ce kuma alkiyama mai zuwa ce babu kokwanto a cikinta, kuma Allah yana tayar da wanda suke cikin kaburbura? Suka ce: Haka ne mun shaida da hakan. Ya ce: Ya ubangiji ka shaida. Sannan ya ce: Ni zan hadu da ku a tafki, kuma ku zaku zo mini a tafkin, wanda fadinsa ya kai tsakanin San'a'a da Busra, a ciki akwai kofuna na azurfa sun kai yawan taurari, ku duba ku gani yaya zaku kusance da alkawura biyu masu nauyi bayana".

Sai wani ya daga murya yana mai tambaya; ya Manzon Allah (S.A.W) menene alkuwura biyu masu nauyi? Manzon Allah ya ce: Alkawari mafi girma shi ne Littafin Allah, gefensa a hannun Allah daya gefen a hannunku, ku yi riko da shi kada ku bata, dayan kuma mafi karanta su ne Ahlina (Ahlul Bait). Hakika (Ubangiji) mai tausayi mai sanin komai ya bani labari cewa; ba zasu taba rabuwa ba har sai sun riske ne a tafki, kuma na roka wa abububwan nan biyu wannan a

wajan ubangijina. Kada ku shiga gabansu sai ku halaka, kuma kada ku takaita gabarinsu sai ku halaka".

Sannan sai ya yi riko da hannun Ali dan Abu Talib (A.S) har sai da aka ga farin hammatarsu, mutane suka san su gaba daya. Sai Manzo ya ce: "Ya ku mutane wanene ya fi cancantar biyayyar muminai fiye da kawukansu? Suka ce: Allah da Manzonsa su ne mafi sani. Ya ce: Ubangiji shugabana ne, kuma ni ne shugaban muminai, kuma ni na fi cancanta da biyayyar muminai fiye da kawukansu, to duk wanda nake shugabansa wannan Ali shugabansa ne", yana maimaita wannan har sau uku.

Sannan sai ya ce: "Ya ubangiji! Ka jibanci lamarin wanda ya bi shi, ka ki wanda ya ki shi, ka so wanda ya so shi, ka kyamaci wanda ya kyamace shi, ka taimaki wanda ya taimake shi, ka tabar da wanda ya bar shi, ka juya gaskiya tare da shi duk inda ya juya, ku sani wanda ya halarta ya isar wa wanda bai halarta ba".

Sannan jama'a ba ta watse ba har sai da Jibrilu ya sauka da wahayin Allah da fadinsa: "Yau ne na kammala addininku gareku, kuma na cika ni'imata a gareku, kuma na yarda da musulunci addini gareku" .

San Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce: "Allah mai girma a kan kammala addini da cikar ni'ima da yardar ubangiji da manzancina da shugabanci ga Ali (A.S) bayana".

Sannan sai ya yi umarni aka kafa hema ga Ali (A.S) kuma musulmi su shiga wajansa jama'a-jama'a suna yi masa sallama da bai'a a kan shugabancin muminai, sai duk mutane suka yi hakan, ya umumarci matansa da sauran matan muminai da suke tare da shi su ma suka yi bai'a.

Daga cikin na gaba wajan yi masa murna da bai'a akwai Abubakar da Umar dan Khaddabi, kowannensu yana cewa: Farin ciki ya tabbata gareka ya dan Abu Talib, ka wayi gari, ka yi yammaci shugabana kuma shugaban dukkan mumini da mumina .

Bahasin Son Ahlul Baiti (A.S) Madaukaki ya ce: "Ka ce ni ba na rokon ku wani lada a kansa sai dai soyayyar dangi na kusa kawai". Surar Shura: 23. Mun yi imani cewa bayan wajabcin riko da Ahlul Baiti (A.S), wajibi ne a kan kowane musulmi ya dabi'antu da sonsu da kaunarsu domin a ayar da aka ambata an takaita abin da ake nema daga mutane da nuna soyayyar makusantansa (A.S). Ya zo ta hanyoyi masu yawa da cewa; Son su alamar imani ne kin su kuma alamar munafinci ce, kuma duk wanda ya so su ya so Allah da manzonsa, wanda kuma ya ki su, to ya ki Allah da Manzonsa (S.A.W).

Hakika son su wajibi ne daga laruran addini da ba ya karbar jayayya ko kokwanto. Domin dukkan musulmi sun hadu a kan hakan duk da sabanin mazhabobinsu da ra'ayoyinsu, in ban da

kadan daga wasu jama'a da aka dauke su a matsayin masu gaba da Zuriyar Manzon Allah wadanda aka sanya musu sunan "Nawasib" wato wadanda suka kulla gaba a kan Zuriyar Annabi (S.A.W), don haka ne ma ake kirga su a cikn masu inkarin abin da yake wajibi na addinin musulunci tabbatattu, wanda kuma yake karyata larurar Addini ana kirga shi a cikin masu karyata ainihin sakon musuluncin koda kuwa a zahiri ya yi furuci da kalmar shahada, saboda haka ne kin Ahlul Baiti (A.S) ya zama daga alamomin munafunci son su kuwa ya zama daga alamomin imani kuma don haka ne kinsu ya zama kin Allah (S.W.T) da manzonsa (S.A.W).

Kuma babu shakka Allah (S.W.T) bai wajabta son su ba sai don su sun cancanci soyayya da biyayya ta bangaren kusancin su da Allah da manzonsa, da tsarkinsu, da nisantar su ga shirka da sabo, da kuma dukkan abin da yake nisantarwa daga karimcin ubangiji da yardarsa. Ba zai taba yiwuwa ba a suranta cewa; Ubangiji ya wajabta son wanda yake aikata sabo ko kuma wanda ba ya bin sa, domin shi ba shi da wata kusanci ko abotaka da wani, mutane a gurinsa ba komai ba ne sai bayi ababan halitta masu matsayi daya, kadai mafificinsu a gurin Allah shi ne mafi tsoronsu gareshi. Duk wanda ya wajabta son su a kan mutane baki daya to babu makawa ya zamanto mafi takawarsu, kuma mafi darajarsu baki daya, ba don haka ba, da waninsa ya fi cancantar wannan soyayyar, kuma da ya kasance kenan Allah yana fifita wasu mutane a kan wasu a wajabcin so da biyayya haka nan kawai ko da wasa ba tare da cancanta ko daraja ba.

Manzo Muhammad Dan Abdullahi Al-Habib Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Abdul mudallibi dan Hashimi dan Abdu manafi dan Kusayyi dan Kilabi, nasabarsa madaukakiya tana tukewa zuwa ga Annabi Ibrahim (A.S).

Mahaifiyarsa: Ita ce Aminatu 'yar wahabi dan Abdu Manafi dan Zuhrata dan Kilabi.

Alkunyarsa: Abul Kasim, Abu Ibrahim.

Lakabinsa: Almusdafa yana da sunaye da suka zo a cikin Kur'ani mai girma kamar, Khataman nabiyyin, da Al'ummi da Almuzzammil da Almuddassir da Annazir da Almubin da Alkarim da Annur da Anni'ima da Arrahma da Al'abdu da Arra'uf da Arrahim da Asshahid da Almubasshir da Annazir da Ad'da'i da sauransu.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 17 Rabi'ul Auwal Shekarar Giwa (571m) bisa mash'hurin zance gun Ahlul Baiti (A.S), an ce, 12 ga watan da aka ambata.

Wurin haihuwarsa: Makka.

Aikoshi: An aiko shi a Makka 27 Rajab yana dan shekara arba'in.

Koyarwarsa: ya zo da daidaito tsakanin dukkan halitta da 'yan'uwantaka da rangwame na gaba daya ga wanda ya shiga musulunci, sa'annan ya kafa shari'a madaukakiya da dokoki na adalci

da ya karbo daga wajan Allah su kuma musulmi suka karba daga gare shi.

Mu'ujizozinsa: Mu'ujizarsa madauwamiya ita ce Kur'ani amma wadanda suka faru a farkon Musulunci suna da yawa ba sa kuma kirguwa.

Kiransa: Ya kira mutane zuwa ga Tauhidi a Makka a boye shekara uku ya kuma kira su a bayyane shekara goma. Hijirarsa: ya yi hijira daga Makka zuwa Madina a farkon watan Rabi'ul Auwal bayan shekara 13 daga aikensa, wannan ya faru ne sakamakon cutarwa daga kafirai gare shi da kuma ga sahabbansa.

Yakokinsa: Allah ya yi wa Manzo izinin yakar mushirikai da kafirai da munafukai, sai ya yi dauki ba dadi da su a wurare da yawa da mafi girmansu sune: Badar- Uhud- Al-khandak (Ahzab)- Khaibar- Hunaini.

Matansa: KHadija 'yar Khuwailid (A.S) ita ce matarsa ta farko, amma sauran su ne: Saudatu 'yar Zami'a da A'isha 'yar Abubakar da Gaziyya 'yar Dudan (Ummu Sharik) da Hafsa yar Umar da Ramla 'yar Abu Sufyan (Ummu Habibia) da Ummu Salama 'yar Abu Umayya da Zainab 'yar Jahash da Zainab 'yar Huzaima da Maimuna 'yar Al-Haris da Juwairiyya 'yar Al-Haris da Safiyya 'yar Huyayyi dan Akhdabl.

'Ya'yansa: 1-Abdullah 2-Al-Kasim 3-Ibrahim 4-Fadima (A.S) a wani kaulin da Zainab da Rukayya da Ummu Kulsum.

Ammominsa: Tara ne, su 'ya'yan AbdulMudallib ne: Al-haris da Zubair da Abu Dalib da Hamza da Al-Gaidak da Dirar Al-mukawwam da Abu Lahab da Abbas.

Ammominsa mata: Su shida ne daga iyaye mata daban-daban su ne: Amima da Ummu Hakima da Barra da Atika da Safiyya da Arwa.

Wasiyyansa goma sha biyu ne, su ne: Amirulmuminina Ali dan Abi Dalib (A.S) da Hasan dan Ali da Husain dan Ali da Aliyyu dan Husaini da Muhammad dan Ali da Ja'afar dan Muhammad da Musa dan Ja'afar da Ali dan Musa da Muhammad dan Ali da Ali dan Muhammad da Alhasan dan Ali da Muhammad dan Hasan Mahadi (A.S).

Mai tsaron kofarsa: Anas dan Malik.

Mawakinsa: Hassan dan Sabit, da Abdullahi dan Rawahata, da Ka'abu dan Malik.

Mai kiran sallarsa: Bilal Al-Habashi da Abdullahi dan Ummu Maktum da Sa'ad Al-kirdi.

Tambarin zobensa: Muhammadur Rasulullah!

Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekaru 63.

Tsawon lokacin Annabtarsa: shekaru 23.

Tarihin wafatinsa: 28 Safar 11 H.

Wajan da ya yi wafati: Madina.

Inda aka binne shi: Madina a Masallaci Madaukaki Mai alfarma.

Ali Dan Abi Dalib Al-Murtada (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Ali dan Abu Dalib dan Abdulmudallibi dan Hashimi dan AbdulManafı.

Mahaifıyarsa: Fadima 'yar Asad dan Hashim dan Abdul Manaf Al-kunyarsa: AbulHasan, AbulHusaini, Abus-Sibdaini, Abur Raihanataini, Abuturab...

Lakabinsa: Amirul munin, Sayyidul muslimin, Imamul muttakin, Ka'idul gurril muhajjalin, sayyidul ausiya, sayyidul arab, Almurtada, Ya'asubuddini, Haidar, Al-anza'al badin, Asadul-Lah.

Alkunyarsa: Abul Hasan, Abul Hasanain, Abul Sibtain, Abu Raihanatain, Abu Turab.

Mahaifinsa: Abu Talib (Baffan Annabi) Imran ko kuma Abdu manaf dan Abdul Mutallib.

Mahaifiyarsa: Fatima Bintu Asad.

Ranar Haihuwarsa: Ranar Juma' a 13 ga Rajab.

Gurin Haihuwarsa: Cikin Ka'aba Dakin Allah mai alfarma.

Shekarar Haihuwarsa: Shekara talatin bayan Shekarar Giwaye.

Adadin 'ya'yansa: masu tarihi sun yi sabani kan yawan 'ya'yansa amma suna tsakanin 25 ne zuwa 33 a ruwayoyin daban daban. Wasu na cewa, `ya'yansa: 36, 18 da cikinsu maza ne 18 kuma mata, Mazan su ne:

1) Al- Hasan Mujtaba

2) Husain

3) Muhammad Bin Hanafıyya

4) Abbas Akbar wanda ake yi wa alkunya da Abul Fadli

5) Abdullahil Akbar

6) Ja'afarul Akbar

7) Usmanul Akbar

8) Muhammad Asgar

9) Abdullahil Asgar

10) Abdullah wanda ake yi wa Alkunya da Abu Ali.

11) Aun

12) Yahya

13) Muhammadul Awsat

14) Usmanul Asgar

15) Abbasul Asgar

16) Ja'afarul Asgar

17) Umarul Akbar

18) Umarul Asgar

Mata kuwa su ne:

1) Zainabul Kubra,

2) Zainabul Sugra wadda ake kira Ummu Kulsum,

3) Ramlatal Kubra

4) Ummul Hasan

5) Nafisatu

6)Rukayyatus Sugra

7) Ramlatul Kubra

8) Rukayyatul Kubra

9) Maimunatu

10) Zainabus Sugra

11) Ummu Hani

12) Fatimatus Sugra

13) Imamatu

14) Khadijatus Sugra

15) Ummu Kulsum

16) Ummu Salama

17) Hamamata

18) Ummu Kiram

Matansa:

1-Fadimatuz-Zahra'yar manzon Allah (A.S)

2- Amama 'yar Abil Asi

3-Ummul banin Alkalbiyya

4-Laila 'yar Mas'ud

5-Asma'u 'yar Amis

6-Assahba'u 'yar Rabi'a (ummu Habib)

7-Khaula 'yar Ja'afar

8-Ummu Sa'ad 'yar Urwa

9-Makhba'a 'yar Imru'ul kais.

Tambarin Zobensa (Hatiminsa): Almulku Lillahi Wahidul Kahhar (Mulki na Allah ne Shi kadai mai cikakken rinjaye).

Haihuwar Imam Ali (A.S): Imam Ali (A.S) shi ne na farko cikin jerin imaman gidan Annabta kuma shi ne wasiyyin manzon Allah (S.A.W). An haife shi ne a cikin dakin Allah mai alfarma watau ka'abah a daidai ranar 13 ga watan Rajab shekara ta 23 kafin hijira. Yanzu haka dai

kabarinsa yana Najaf dake kasar Iraki.
Yakokinsa: ya yi musharaka a yakokin manzo (S.A.W) gaba daya banda yakin Tabuka da manzo ya umarce shi da ya zauna a Madina domin tafiyar da al'amuranta amma yakokin da ya jagoranta da kansa a lokacin halifancinsa su ne: Aljamal da Siffaini da Annahrawan.
Dalilin Rasuwarsa: Ibn Muljam ne ya kashe shi sakamakon harin ba zata da ya kai masa yana salla a cikin masallacin Kufa.
Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekar 63.
Tsawon imamancinsa: shekara 30.
Tarihin shahadarsa: Daren jumma'a 21 ga watan azumi 40H.
Wurin da ya yi shahada: Masallacin Kufa.
Dalilin shahadarsa: Saran takobin nan na la'ananne Abdurrahman dan maljam yana mai sujada a mihrabin masallacin kufa.
Inda aka binne shi: Yankin nan na Gariyyi a garin Najaf madaukaki.

Fadima Azzahra 'Yar Muhammad (A.S) Sunanata da Nasabarta: Ita ce Fadima 'yar Muhammad (A.S).
Babarta: KHadijatul Kubra (A.S).
Al-kunyarta: Uwar babanta, Uwar Raihantaini, Uwar Imamai.
Lakabinta: Zahra, Al-batul, Assidika, Al-mubaraka, Addahira, Azzakiyya, Al-mardiyya, Al-muhaddasa.
Tarihin haihuwarta: 20 Jimada Akhir a shekara ta biyar da aike gun Ahlul Baiti (A.S).
Inda aka haife ta: Makka Mai girma.
Mijinta: Imam Ali (A.S).
'Ya'yanta: Imam Hasan (A.S) da Imam Husain (A.S), Zainab uwar musibu (Saboda musibar da ta gani a Karbala), Muhsin (wanda aka yi barinsa a jikin bango), Zainb karama (Zainab As-Sugura).
Tambarin zobinta: Aminal mutawakkilun.
Mai hidimarta: Fidda.
Tsawon shekarunta: 18 a mashhuriyar magana.
Tarihin sahahadarta: 3 Jimada Akhir shekara 11 hijira, a wata ruwaya Jimada Auwal, tana mai ciwon sukan nan… da barin jariri da karayar kirji da hudar nan ta kusa.
Inda aka binne ta: Madina. Amma ba wanda ya san inda kabarinta yake har yanzu.

Wafatin Nana Fatima (A.S)

Kamar yadda muka san ice cewa sayyida zahara (A.S) ta samu kantaa cikin wani hali na bakin cikin rabuwa da Mahaifinta, ta yadda kullum tana cikin kuka da bakin ciki. ta yadda ba za ta iya kamewa ba, wannan hakika yana faruwa ne saboda abu uku:-

" Ta fi kowa sanin matsayi da darajar Mahaitinta, muhimmancin rayuwarsa cikin al'umma da abin da wafatinsa ya kunsa na rashi cikin wannan afumma.

" Abubuwan da za su sami zuriyarta a baya na kisa da dauri a daidai lokacin da kowa ya juya musu baya, ba su da wani mai taimako sai Allah.

" Fitintunu da bala'i da al'ummar musulmi za su dinga shiga. sakamakon barin wasiyyar manzo ta biyayya ga Imam Aliyu (as) da sabawa wasiyyar Manzo (S.A.W). ta yadda shugabancin musulmi zai koma hannun jabbirai mashaya giya da sunan khalifancin Mahaifinta bayan wasu lokuta kamar yadda ya faru a daulolin Banu Umayya da Banu Abbas

Sayyida Fatimatu (A.S) a cikin kabarinta!!
Ba ka jin komai sai kuka cikin gidan imam Ali (A.S), mutanen Madina ko'ina sai kuka kake ji. Matan Banu Hashim dukkansu sun hadu cikin gidan suna ta kuka. Imam Aliyu (as) yana zaune a tare da shi akwai Hasan da Husaini, suna ta kukan rabuwa da mahifiyarsu. Ita kutna Ummi Khulsum ta fita waje tana kuka tana cewa: "Ya Babanmu, Ya Manzon Allah, hakika yau kam mun rasa ka dukkannin rasawa, babu saduwa nan duniya har abada, mutane kuwa sai zuwa suke ba iyaka suna yi wa Imam Aliyu (as) ta'aziyya.
Sai Abubakar da Umar suka ce: In za a yi mata sallah a bari sai sun zo ko kuma a aike musu. Nana (A.S) ta yi wafati ne bayan la'asar zuwa magriba. Lokacin da jama'a suka ga dare ya yi ba a yi mata sallah ba, sai suka yi zaton jana'izar sai gobe za a yi, don haka sai suka watse. sai wadanda aka sanar da su yadda abin yake kawai suka tsaya. Cikin wannan daren Imam (as) ya yi mata wanka, Asma'u tana zuba mishi ruwa, sannan ya sanya mata likkafaninta. Lokacin da dare ya yi nisa sosai mutane sun yi barci. sai Imam ya kira jama'arsa suka yi wa Nana (as) sallah. wanda suka hada da: Salmanul Farisi. Ammar Ibn Yassir. Abu Zarri Gifari. Mikdad. Huzaifatul Yamani. Abdullahi Ibn Mas'ud. Abbas Ibn Abdulmuttallib. Fadeel Ibn Abbas. Akilu. Zabair Ibn Ayywam, Buraida da wadansu 'yan jama'a daga Banu Hashim.
Imam Ali (A.S) ya shige gaba don ya yi wa diyar Manzon Allah salla. Yana mai cewa: "Ya Ubangiji 'yar Manzonka ta yarda da ni, ya Ubangiji! hakika ta faku cikin kawaici, ka yaye mata. Ya Ubangiji an kaurace mata ka sadar da Ita, Ya Ubangiji hakika an zalunce ta ka bi mata

hakkinta, kai ne mafi alkhairin masu hukunci". Sannan sai ya yi mata salla raka'a biyu, ya daga hannuwansa sama yana cewa: "Wannan 'yar Manzonka ce Fatima, ka fitar da ita daga duhu zuwa haske".

An samu ruwayoyi daban-daban dangane da inda kabarin sayyida Zahara (A.S) yake, amma wasu sun tafi a kan cewa yana Bakiyya ne, wasu kuma sun tafi a kan yana cikin dakinta. lokacin aka fadada Masallacin Manzo (S.A.W) sai ya zama yana cikin Masallacin Manzo (S.A.W). Kodai mene ne ya faru an riga an boye kabarin nata kamar yadda ta yi wasiyya da hakan ga imam Ali (A.S) domin ta nuna zaluntarta da wannan al'umma ta yi na rashin kula da hakkinta da na mijinta. Wannan al'amarin kawai ya isa ga mai karatu ya yi tunani a kai. Me ya sa haka ta faru In ba dalili, me ya sa yanzu ba wani mahaluki cikin al'ummar annabi (S.A.W) da zai iya zuwa Madina ya ce ga barin 'yar Manzon Allah?!

Bayan haka mata kabari ne, sai imam (A.S) ya shiga cikin kabarin sannan Abbas da dansa Fadhal suka mika mishi ita ya sanya ta cikin kabarin. Hawaye suna ta zubo masa bi da bi! Bayan ya sanya ta sai ya ce: "Ya kasa ga amana nan na ba ki. Wannan ita ce diyar Manzon Allah. Da sunnan Allah Mai Rahma. Mai jinkai. Da sunar Allah bisa addinin Manzon Allah!.. Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'un

Hasan Dan Ali Al-Mujtaba (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: shi ne Al-hasan da Ali dan Abu dalibi dan Abdulmudallibi (A.S).

Babarsa: Fadim Azzahara (A.S) 'yar Manzon Allah (S.A.W).

Alkunyarsa: Abu Muhammad.

Lakabinsa: Attakiyyi, Azzakiyyi, Assibd, Addayyib, Assayyid, Alwaliyyi.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 15 Ramadan 3 H. a mash'huri, a wata ruwaya an ce shekara ta 2.

Inda aka haife shi: Madina.

Yakokinsa: Ya yi tarayya a duk yakokin da aka yi wajan bude kasashen Afrika da kasashen Farisa tsakanin shekara ta 25 zuwa ta 30, ya kuma yi tarayya a duk yakokin da babansa ya yi na Jamal da Siffaini da Nahrawan.

Matansa: 1-Ummu Bashir 'yar Mas'ud Khazrajiyya 2-Khaulatu 'yar Manzur Alfazariyya 3-Ummu Ishak 'yar Dalha Attaimi 4-Ja'ada 'yar Ash'as.

'Ya'yansa: 1-Zaid 2-Al-Hasan 3-Amru 4-Al-Kasim 5-Abdullah 6-Abdurrahman 7-Al-husaini 8-Dalhat 9-Ummul Hasan 10-Ummul Husaini 11-Fadimatu 'yar Ummu Ishak 12-Ummu Abdullah 13-Fadima 14-Ummu Salama 15-Rukayya.

Tambarin hatiminsa: Al-Izzatu lil-Lahi Wahdah.

Tsawon rayuwarsa: Shekara 47.

Tsawon shekarun Imamancinsa: Shekara 10.

Sarakunan zamaninsa: Mu'awiya dan Abi Sufyan.

Tarihin shahadarsa: 7 Safar 49H, an ce 28 Safar 50H.

Inda ya yi shahada: Madina.

Dalilin shahadarsa: Guba da Mu'awiya ya ba shi ta hannun matarsa Ja'ada 'yar Ash'as.

Inda aka binne shi: Makabartar Bakiyya Madina.

Husaini Dan Ali Asshahid (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Al-Husaini dan Ali dan Abi Dalib dan Abdul Mudallib. Babarsa: Fadima 'yar Manzon Allah (S.A.W)

Alkunyarsa: Abu Abdullahi.

Lakabobinsa: Arrashid, Addayyib, Assayyid, Azzakiyyi, Almubarak, Attabi'i limardatil-Lah, Addalil ala zatil-Lah, Assibd, Sayyidi shababi Ahlil Janna, Sayyidus-Shuhada'u, Abul ayimma.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 3 Sha'aban 4 H, ko 5 Sha'aban.

Inda aka haife shi: Madina.

Yakokinsa: Ya yi tarayya da babansa a yakin Jamal da Siffaini da Naharawan kuma shi ne jagoran Askarawan Rundunar Alkawari da imani masu tsanani a kan kafirai da mabiya bata a al'amarin kisan kare dangi da aka yi wa Ahlul Baiti (A.S) a Karbala.

Matansa: 1-Shazinan 'yar kisra 2-Laila 'yar Murra Assakafiyya 3-Ummu Ja'afar Al-kada'iyya 4-Arribab 'yar Imri'ul Kais Al-kalbiyya 5-Ummu Ishak 'yar Dalha Attaimiyya.

'Ya'yansa: 1-Ali Akbar 2-Ali Asgar 3-Ja'afar 4-Abdullahi Addari'i 5-Sakina 6-Fadima.

Tambarin zobensa: Likulli ajalin kitab.

Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekara 57.

Tsawon Imamancinsa: shekara 11.

Sarakunan zamaninsa: Mu'awiya da Dansa Yazid.

Tarihin shahadarsa: 10 Muharram 61H.

Inda ya yi shahada: Karbala.

Dalilin shahadarsa: An kashe shi yana mai kare addinin kakansa Muhammad (S.A.W) a gumurzun dauki ba dadin nan na Karbala a kan rundunar fasiki Yazid.

Inda aka binne shi: Karbala.

Ali Dan Husaini Assajjad (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Aliyyu dan Husaini dan Ali dan abi Dalib (A.S).

Babarsa; ita ce Shazinan 'yar Yazdajir dan Shahribar dan Kisra an ce sunta Shahri Banu.

Alkunyarsa; Abu Muhammad, Abul Hasan, Abul Husaini, Abul Kasim.

Lakabobinsa: Zainul Abidin, Sayyidul Abidin, Assajjad, Zussafanat, Imamul Muminin, Almujtahid, Azzahid, Al'amin, Azzakiyyi.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 5 Sha'aban 38 H. a wata ruwaya 15 Jimada Akhir.

Inda aka haife shi: Madina.

Matansa: An rawaito cewa ya auri mata bakwai, Ta farko ita ce: Ummu Abdullahi 'yar Al-Husaini (A.S) amma sauran duk Kuyangi ne.

'Ya'yansa: 1-Imam Bakir (A.S) 2-Abdullahi 3-Al-Hasan 4-Al-Husaini 5-Zaid 6-Umar 7-Al-Husainil Asgar 8-Abdurrahman 9-Sulaiman 10-Ali 11-Muhammad Asgar 12-Khadija 13-Fadima 14-Aliyya 15-Ummu Kulsum.

Tambarin zobensa: Wama taufiki illa bil-Lahi.

Littattafansa; Sahifatus sajjadiyya da Risalatul hukuk.

Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekara 57.

Tsawon Imamancinsa: Shekara 35.

Sarakunan zamaninsa: Mu'awiya da Yazidu dan Mu'awiya, da Mu'awiya dan Yazidu dan Abi Sufyan, da Marwana dan Hakam, da Abdulmalik dan Marwana, da Walida dan Abdulmalik.

Tarihin shahadarsa: An yi sabani a kan hakan amma an ce 12 Muharram ko 18 ko 25 ga Muharram, haka nan shekara an ce 94 ko 95 H.

Inda ya yi shahada: Madina.

Dalilin shahadarsa; Guba da aka ba shi a lokacin halifancin Walid dan Abdulmalik.

Inda aka binne shi: Makabartar Bakiyya Madina.

Muhammad Dan Ali Al-Bakir (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Muhammad dan Ali dan Husaini dan Ali dan Abi Dalib (A.S).

Mahaifiyarsa: Fadima 'yar Hasan (A.S).

Alkunyarsa: Abu Ja'afar.

Lakabinsa: Al-bakir da Bakirul Ulum da Asshakir da Al-Hadi.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 1 Rajaba 57 H, ko 3 Safar.

Inda aka haife shi: Madina.

Matansa: 1-Ummu Farwa 'yar Al-Kasim 2-Ummu Hakim 'yar Asid Assakafiyya 3-4 kuyangi biyu.

'Ya'yansa: 1-Ja'afar Assadik (A.S) 2-Abdullahi 3-Ibrahim 4-Ubaidul-Lahi 5-Ali 6-Zainab 7-Ummu Salama.

Tambarin zobensa: Al-izzatu lil-Lahi.

Tsawon rayuwarsa: Shekara 57.

Tsawon Imamancinsa: shekara 19.
Sarakunan zamaninsa: Walid dan Abdulmalik da Sulaiman dan Abdulmalik da Umar dan Abdulaziz da Yazid dan Abdulmalik da Hisham dan Abdulmalik.
Tarihin shahadarsa: 7 Zulhajj 114H.
Inda ya yi shahada: Madina.
Dalilin shaha-darsa: Guba da Ibrahim dan Walid dan Yazid ya ba shi a lokacin halifancin Hisham dan Abdulmalik.
Inda aka binne shi: Bakiyya a Madina.

Ja'afar Dan Muhammad Assadik (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Ja'afar dan Muhammad dan Ali dan Husaini dan Ali dan Abi Dalib (A.S).
Mahaifiyarsa: Ummu Farwa 'yar Kasim dan Muhammad dan Abubakar.
Alkunyarsa: Abu Abdullah, Abu Isma'il.
Lakabinsa: Assadik, Assabir, Alfadil, Addahir, Alkamil, Almunji.
Tarihin haihuwarsa: 17 Rabi'ul awwal 83H.
Inda aka haife shi: Madina.
Matansa: Fadima 'yar Husaini dan Ali dan Husaini (A.S), sauran matansa kuyangi ne.
'Ya'yansa: 1-Isma'il 2-Abdullah 3-Musa 4-Ishak 5-Muhamma-d 5-Abbas 6-Ali 7-Ummu Farwa 8-Asma'u 9-Fadima. Tambarin hatiminsa: Allahu waliyyi wa Ismati min khalkihi.
Tsawon rayuwarsa: Shekara 65.
Tsawon Imamancinsa: shekara 34.
Sarakunan zamaninsa na Umayyawa: Abdulmalik dan Marwan da Walid dan Abdulmalik da Sulaiman dan Abdulmalik da Umar dan Abdulaziz da Walid dan Yazid da Yazid dan Walid da Ibrahim dan Walid da Marwan Al-himar.
Na lokacin Abbasawa: Abul Abbas Assaffah da Abu Ja'afar Al-Mansur Addawaniki.
Tarihin shahadarsa: 25 Shawwal 148H.
Inda ya yi shahada: Madina.
Dalilin shahadarsa: Guba da ya sha a lokacin Mansur dawaniki. Inda aka binne shi: Makabartar Bakiyya a Madina.

Musa Dan Ja'afar Al-Kazim (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Musa dan Ja'afar (A.S).
Babarsa: kuyanga ce sunanta (Hamida).
Alkunyarsa: Abul-Hasan, Abu Ibrahim, Abu Ali, Abu Isma'il.
Lakabinsa: Al-Abdussalih, Assabir, Al-amin, Al-Kazim shi ne ya fi shahara.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 7 Safar shekara 128H.

Inda aka haife shi: Al-abwa'i a Madina.

Matansa: Dukkaninsu kuyangi ne.

'Ya'yansa: Yana da 'ya'ya 37 : 1-Ali Rida 2-Ibrahim 3- Abbas 4-Isma'il 5- Ja'afar 6-Harun 7-Husaini 8-Al-Kasim 9-Ahmad 10-Muhammad 11-Hamza 12-Abdullah 13-ishak 14-Ubaidul-Lahi 15-Zaid 16-Hasan 17-Al-fadl 18-Sulaiman 19-Fadimatul-kubra 20- Fadimatus-sugra 21-Rukayya 22- Hakima 23-Ummu Abiha 24-Rukayya 25-Kulsum 26-Ummu Ja'afar 27-Lubabatu 28-Zainab 29-Khadiza 30-Aliya (Ulayya) 31-Amina 32-Hasana 33-Bariha 34-A'isha 35-Ummusalama 36-Maimuna 37-Ummu Kulsum.

Tambarin zobensa: Hasbiyallah.

Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekara 55.

Tsawon Imamancinsa: shekara 35.

Sarakunan zamaninsa Lokacin Umayyawa: Marwanal himar. Lokacin Abbasawa su ne: Abul Abbas Assaffah da Abu Ja'afar Al-mansur da Muhammad Mahadi da Musa Alhadi da Harunar -Rashid.

Tarihin shahadarsa: 25 Rajab 183H.

Inda ya yi shahada: Bagdad.

Dalilin shahadarsa: An kashe shi da guba a lokacin Harunar-Rashid.

Inda aka binne shi: A Makabartar Kuraishawa a Kazimiyya a Arewacin Bagdad.

Ali Dan Musa Ar-Rida (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Ali dan Musa dan Ja'afar dan Muhammad.

Mahaifiyarsa: Kuyanga ce mai suna Najma.

Alkunyarsa: Abul Hasan, Abu Ali...

Lakabinsa: Arrida, Assabir, Arradiyyu, Alwafı, Alfadil.

Tarihin haihuwarsa: 11 Zul-ka'ada 148H.

Inda aka haife shi: Madina.

Matansa: kuyanga ce mai suna: Sakina, an ce sunanta Al-hizran, da Ummu Habib 'yar Al-mamun.

'Ya'yansa: 1-Muhammd Al-jawad 2-Al-kani'u 3-Ja'afar 4-Ibrahim 5-Al-Hasan ko Al-Husaini 6-A'isha.

Tambarin zobensa: Masha'Allah la Kuwwata illa bil-Lahi. Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekara 55.

Tsawon Imamancinsa: Shekara 20.

Sarakunan zamaninsa: Abu Ja'afar Al-mansur da Muhammad Al-Mahadi da Musa Al-Hadi da

Harunar-Rashid da Al-amin da Al-ma'amun dukkaninsu sarakunan Abbasiyawa ne.
Tarihin shahadarsa: karshen Safar 203H.
Inda ya yi shahada: Garin Duss a Khurasan.
Sababin shahadarsa: Shan guba a lokacin halifa Al-ma'amun. Inda aka binne shi: A Al'karyar San'abad a Duss Khurasan. A yau wurin yana cikin birnin Mash'had.

Muhammad Dan Ali Al-Jawad (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Muhammad dan Ali da Musa dan Ja'afar (A.S).
Babarsa: Kuyanga ce sunanta: Sukaina Al-marsiyya, an ce sunanta Al-khaziran.
Alkunyarsa: Abu Ja'afar Assani da Abu Ali.
Lakabobinsa: Al-jawad, Attakiyyi, Azzakiyyi, Al-kani'u, Al-murtada, Al-muntajab.
Tarihin haihuwarsa: 10 Rajab shekara 195H.
Inda aka haife shi: Madina.
Matansa: Kuyanga ce mai suna Sumana da Ummul fadli 'yar ma'amun.
'Ya'yansa: 1-Imam Al-Hadi (A.S) da 2-Musa 3-Fadima 4-Amama.
Tambarin zobensa: Ni'imal kadir Allah.
Tsawon rayuwarsa: shekara 25.
Tsawon Imamancinsa: shekara 17.
Sarakunan zamaninsa: karshan hukuncin Al-amin da Al-ma'amun da Al-mu'utasim.
Tarihin shahadarsa: karshen Zul'ki'ida shekara 220H.
Inda ya yi shahada: Bagdad.
Dalilin shahadarsa: Shan guba a lokacin halifa Al-mu'utasim. Inda aka binne shi: An binne shi a makabartar Kuraishawa a Al-Kazimiyya kusa da kakansa Al-kazim (A.S).

Ali Dan Muhammad Al-Hadi (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Ali dan Muhammad dan Ali dan Musa (A.S).
Mahaifiyarsa: kuyanga ce mai suna Sumana.
Alkunyarsa: Abul Hasan ko Abul Hasan Assalis.
Lakabinsa: Al-Hadi, Al-mutawakkil, Annakiyyi, Al-fattah, Al-murtada, Annajib da Al-alim.
Tarihin haihuwarsa: 15 julhajji 212H.
Inda aka haife shi: Alkarkar Sarya (ÕÑíÇ) nisanta da Madina mil uku ne.
Matansa: Kuyanga ce ana ce mata Susan.
'Ya'yansa: 1-Imam Hasan 2-Husaini 3-Muhammad 4-Ja'afar 5-A'isha.
Tambarin zobensa: Hifzul uhud min akhlakil ma'abud.

Tsawon rayuwarsa: Shekara 42.
Tsawon Imamancinsa: 33.
Sarakunan zamaninsa: Karshen mulki Ma'amun da Al-mu'uta- sim da Al-wasik da Al-mutawakkil.
Tarihin shahadarsa: 3 Rajab shekara 254H.
Inda ya yi shahada: Samra'u.
Dalilin shahadarsa: An kashe shi da guba a lokcin mutawakkil. Inda aka binne shi: Samra'u (Irak).

Al-Hasan Dan Ali Al-Askari (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Alhasan dan Ali dan Muhammad dan Ali (A.S).
Babarsa; kuyanga ce mai suna Susan.
Al-kunyarsa: Abu Muhammad.
Lakabinsa: Al-askari, Assiraj, Al-khalis, Assamit, Attakiyyi.
Tarihin haihuwarsa: 8 Rabi'ul Awwal 232H.
Inda aka haife shi: Madina.
Matansa: Kuyanga ce ana cewa da ita Narjis.
'Ya'yansa; Daya ne shi ne Imam Mahadi Al-muntazar.
Tambarin zobensa: Subhana manlahu makalidus-Samawati wal Ardi.
Tsawon rayuwarsa: Shekara 28H.
Tsawon Imamancinsa: Shekara shida.
Sarakunan lokacinsa: Al-mutawakkil da Al-mustansir da Al-musta'in da Al-mu'utaz da Al-muhtadi da Al-mu'utamad. Tarihin shahadarsa: 8 Rabi'ul Awwal 260 H.
Inda ya yi shahada: Samra'u.
Dalilin shahadarsa; An kashe shi da guba a lokacin Al-mu'utamad.
Inda aka binne shi: a gidansa na Samra'u a Irak.

Muhammad Dan Hasan Al-Mahadi (A.S) Sunansa da Nasabarsa: Muhammad dan Hasan dan Ali dan Muhammad (A.S).
Babarsa: Kuyanga ce Mai suna Narjis.
Kinayara: Abul Kasim.
Lakabinsa: Al-Mahadi, Al-muntazar, Sahibuz Zamani, Al-hujja, Al-ka'im, Waliyyul Asri, Assahib.
Tarihin haihwarsa: 15 Sha'aban 255 a lokacin Al-mu'utamad. Inda aka haife shi: Samra'u.
Tsawon rayuwarsa: Rayayye ne boyayye daga ganin mutane, zai fito karshen zamani da

umarnin Allah (S.W.T) domin ya cika Duniya da adalci bayan an cika ta da zalunci, muna rokon Allah ya gaggauta bayyanarsa.

Tsawon Imamancinsa: Yana da tsawo, har yanzu yana raye. Buyansa: Yana da buya biyu:

1-Karami: Yana da tsawon shekara 74, ya fara daga shekarar 260 H har zuwa shekarar 329 H.

2-Babba: Ya fara daga shekarar 329H bayan mutuwar jakadansa na karshe har zuwa wannan zamanin.

Jakadunsa: Su hudu ne, su ne mutane suke karbar hukunce-hukuncensa daga gare su a lokacin buyansa karami. Wadannan jakadon su ne; 1-Usman dan Sa'id 2-Muhammad dan Usman 3-Husaini dan Ruhu 4-Ali dan Muhammad Assimiri. Alamomin bayyanarsa: Ba zasu kirgu ba sai dai zamu kawo guda hudu a nan: 1-Fitowar Sufyani 2-Kashe Al-Hasani 3-Zuwan .Tutoci Bakake daga Khurasan 4-Fitowar Al-yamani