Figures mentioned in the Torah

SNo	Biblical figure	Place name and location	Notes
		Judaism: Midrash says Cave of the Patriarchs, Hebron, West Bank, (pictured)	
1	Adam	Sunni Islam: Cave of the Patriarchs, Hebron, West Bank Shia Islam: Imam Ali Mosque, Najaf, Iraq	
2	Eve	Judaism: Cave of the Patriarchs, Hebron, West Bank, (pictured)	
		Islam: Tomb of Eve, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	
3	Abel	Shia Islam: Nabi Habeel Mosque, Zabadani Valley, Syria	
4	Seth	In Judaism: Tiberias, Israel In Islam: Al-Nabi Shayth, Lebanon	
		There are several sites that are claimed to be the Tomb of Noah:	
5	Noah	 Tomb of Noah (Islam), Nakhichevan, exclave of Azerbaijan west of Armenia. Imam Ali Mosque (Shia Islam), Najaf, Iraq Jordan Karak Nuh, 	

		Lebanon • Cizre, Turkey		
6	Sarah, Isaac, Rebecca, Jacob,	Judaism: Cave of the Patriarchs, Al Khalil Hebron, West Bank Islam: Cave of the Patriarchs, Al Khalil Hebron, West Bank	According to Jewish tradition, only Esau's head is buried in the Cave of the Patriarchs. According to legends, Ishmael was buried here as well.	
7	Lot	Islam: Bani Na'im, near Hebron (2 miles away), West Bank,	Bani Na'im houses the tomb of the patriarch/prophet Lot in the center of the town. The tomb is located within rectangular mosque with an inner court and minaret. Lot's tomb is first mentioned by catholic scholar Saint Jerome of Jerusalem in the 4th century CE. According to Muslim legend, Lot lived in Bani Na'im before moving to Sodom. The shrine encasing the tomb was restored in 1410 by the Mamluk sultan Nasir al-Faraj, son of Sultan Barquq. The restoration work was entrusted by him to Shams al-Din al-Ansari, a member of Ansari family which specialized in religious endowments ("waqf). The tomb of his daughters are on an opposite hill nearby. To the southeast of Bani Na'im is a shrine dedicated to Lot, known as Maqam an-Nabi Yatin ("Shrine of the Truthful Prophet"). Local legend claims Lot prayed at the site and imprints of his feet in a rock there are visible. According to Muslim legend and Catholic tradition, Bani Na'im is the place where the patriarch/prophet Abraham, after the departure of the angels, saw the smoke of Sodom and Gomorrah rising as the smoke of a furnace.	
8	Rachel	Rachel's Tomb, outside Bethlehem, West Bank,	Rachel died on the eleventh day of the Hebrew month of Heshvan, and was buried by Jacob on the road to Efrat, just outside Bethlehem. Today Rachel's Tomb, located between Bethlehem and the Jerusalem settlement of Gilo, is visited by tens of thousands of visitors each year. According to some scholars, Rachel was actually buried in Ramah further north of modern day Bethlehem. The structure was built in 1841 by Sir Moses Montifeore. This is a place where barren women would pray to have children. 11 Hesvan is the tradition date of Rachel's death.	
9	Zilpah and Bilhah	Tomb of the Matriarchs, Tiberias, Israel		
10	Reuben	Nabi Rubin, Palmachim, Israel	During the Ottoman period Arabs would gather each year at the Mamluk-era structure. Nowadays, infrequent Jewish visitors come to pray at the site.	
11	Judah	Yehud, Israel		
12	Simeon	Kibbutz Eyal, Israel. Others says it is located at Kafr Manda or Kafr Katan, near Jenin, West Bank,		
		Nevei Ta'ari, near		

13	Asher	Kfar Sirkan, or Kafr Manda, or Tubas, or near Ain Al-Jadur, west of Salt, Jordan.	
14	Gad	Nevei Ganda, in Rehovot, Israel, or Ain Al-Jadur, west of Salt, Jordan.	
15	Dan	Beit Shemesh, Israel	
16	Zebulun	Tomb of Zebulun, Sidon, Lebanon	In the past, towards the end of Iyyar, Jews from the most distant parts of Palestine and the Jews who lived in Lebanon would make a pilgrimage to this tomb.
17	Joseph	According to Jews: Joseph's Tomb, Nablus(Shchem), West Bank, (pictured); According to Muslims: Cave of the Patriarchs, Hebron, West Bank,	Some others consider Joseph to have been buried next to the Cave of the Patriarchs, where a mediaeval structure known as the kalah (castle) is now located. Some archaeologists believe that the site in Nablus is a few centuries old and could contain the remains of a Muslim sheikh named Yusef Al-Dwaik.
18	Benjamin	Kfar Saba, Israel	Two structures 30 m away from each other are each claimed by Jews and Muslims as the authentic tomb. This site is questionable, however, because it is not located in the territory of the Tribe of Benjamin.
19	Serah	Pir-i Bakran, near Esfahan, Iran	
20	Ephraim and Manasseh	Joseph's Tomb, Nablus, West Bank,	
21	Jochebed, Miriam, Zipporah and Elisheva	Tomb of the Matriarchs, Tiberias, Israel	
22	Moses	Mount Nebo (Jordan)	According to the Bible, the exact place of Moses' grave remains unknown, in order to impede idolatry.
23	Aaron	Tomb of Aaron: Mount Hor mentioned in the Bible is identified by some as Mount Harun (Aaron's Mountain) near Petra, Jordan.	At 1350 meters above sea-level, it is the highest peak in the area; it is believed to be the place where Aaron died and was buried. A 14th-century mosque stands here with its white dome visible from most areas in and around Petra.
24	Eleazar	Awarta, West Bank	Due to the uncertain security situation, the Israel Defense Forces limits visits by Jews to one annual night close to the 5th of Shevat on the Hebrew calendar (around January–February).

25	Ithamar	Awarta, West Bank	Ibid.
26	Jethro	In Judaism and Druzism: Jethro's Tomb, Hittin overlooking the Sea of Galilee, Israel; In Islam: Wadi Shoaib, just west of Mahis, Jordan, although Islam also attributes other sites located in the Sinai and in historical Palestine.	Each year on April 25, the Druze gather at the site to discuss community affairs.
27	Aholiab	Sujod, Southern Lebanon	

Figures mentioned in the Nevi'im (Prophets)

SNo	Biblical figure	Place name and location	Notes
1	Nun	Timnath-heres, attributed to Kifl Hares, Salfit Governorate, West Bank	
2	Joshua	Timnath-heres, attributed to Kifl Hares, Salfit Governorate, West Bank	Thousands make the pilgrimage to his tomb on the annual commemoration of his death, 26th of Nisan on the Hebrew calendar.
3	Caleb	Timnath-heres, attributed to Kifl Hares, Salfit Governorate, West Bank	
4	Othniel Ben Kenaz	Hebron, West Bank	
5	Shamgar	Tebnine, Lebanon	
6	Deborah, Barak and Yael	Tel Kaddesh, Israel	
7	Samson	Beit Shemesh, Israel	
8	Elkanah	Kedita, Upper Galilee, Israel	
		Tomb of Samuel, West Bank	

9		(pictured). Other sources claim Samuel's tomb is located 30 km outside Saveh City, Iran.	Both Jewish and Muslim prayers are held at the tomb. Many religious Jews visit the tomb on the 28th of Iyar, the anniversary of Samuel the Prophet's death.
10	Jesse and Ruth	Hebron, West Bank	
11	David	David's Tomb, Mount Zion, Jerusalem	
12	Absalom	Yad Avshalom, Mount of Olives, Jerusalem	Archaeologists have dated the 'tomb' to the first century CE. It is believed to be the 'tomb' of Absalom. It may contradict 2 Samuel 18:17 which says Absalom's body was covered over with stones in a pit in the forest of Ephraim.
13	Abner ben Ner	Hebron, West Bank	
14	Isaiah	Esfahan, Iran or Nahal Dishon, (Israel)	
15	Hushai	Yirka, Israel	
16	Iddo	Golan Heights,	
17	Jehoshaphat	Mount of Olives, Jerusalem	
18	Elisha	Elisha's Tomb. Disputed between: near Mt. Carmel, West Bank or Kfar Yassif near Acre, Israel	
19	Huldah	Mount of Olives, Jerusalem Other sources place it adjacent to the Huldah Gates	
20	Zedekiah	Cave of Zedekiah, Old City of Jerusalem	
21	Ezekiel	Ezekiel's Tomb, Al Kifl, Iraq	Up till the mid-20th century, up to 5,000 Jews used to come to the tomb during Passover. Muslims believe this tomb to be that of an unspecified personality named Dhul-Kifl. (For an image of the tomb, see:) This site was protected under the control of Saddam Hussein.
22	Baruch ben Neriah	Al Kifl, Iraq	His tomb is located about 1-mile (1.6 km) away from Ezekiel's Tomb
23	Hosea	Ancient Jewish cemetery of Safed, Israel	
			Mosque of Nabi Matta: The main mosque in Beit Ummar housing the tomb of Nabi Matta or Amittai, father of Jonah. Mujir ad-Din writes that Matta was "a holy man from the people of the house of the prophecy." Nearby Halhul

24	Amittai (father of Jonah)	Islam: Beit Ummar, near Hebron, West Bank	houses the tomb of Jonah with the inscription reading "Yunus ibn Matta" or "Jonah son of Amittai", confirming that Matta is indeed the Arabic name for Amittai and the Beit Ummar tomb is dedicated to Amittai. In 1226, the Ayyubid sultan al-Mu'azzam built a mosque with a minaret under the supervision of Jerusalem governor Rashid ad-Din al-Mu'azzami. The Mamluks constructed some additions to the mosque and engraved several inscriptions on its surface.
25	Jonah	Judaism: Mashhad, Israel. Islam: Halhul, near Beit Ummar, Hebron. There is however another famous site for the tomb of Jonah, Mosque of the Prophet Yunus, Mosul, Iraq.	
26	Micah	Kabul, Israel	
27	Nahum	Al Qush, south of Dahuk, Iraq. There are however two other sites mentioned in historical accounts: Elkesi, near Ramah in the Galilee and Elcesei in the West Bank	
28	Habakkuk	Some locate it at Hokuk, others at Kadarim, Israel. Others at Toyserkan, Iran.	
29	Zephaniah	En-Nabi Safi, Southern Lebanon	
30	Haggai and Malachi	Tomb of the Prophets, Mount of Olives, Jerusalem	
31	Zechariah	In Druzism: Abu Sinan, Israel	

Figures mentioned in the Ketuvim (Writings)

SNo	Biblical figure	Place name and location	Notes
	1	In Druzism: Chouf District, Lebanon . Yaqut al-Hamawi	

1	Job	recorded that it was located in Nawa, Syria, while another tradition locates it at Salalah, Oman	
2	Jesse and Ruth	Hebron, West Bank	This location is in a cave. Today it is surrounded by IDF security and visitors usually light candles there and read passages from Psalms in their memories.
3	Mordecai and Esther	Tomb of Esther and Mordechai, Hamedan, Iran	Persian Jews still make annual pilgrimage in honor of the Purim festival.
4	Daniel	Tomb of Daniel, Susa, Iran. There are however six other traditional sites including Kirkuk in Iraq and Samarkand in Uzbekistan	At the site in Kirkuk, the locales claim that Hananiah, Mishael, and Azaria are buried alongside Daniel.
5	Ezra	Ezra's Tomb, Al-'Uzayr, near Basra, Iraq	Preserved by Jewish caretakers until the middle of the 20th century. From that point, a local Muslim Iraqi took the responsibility of preserving the location. The area surrounding the tomb is used today as a place of Muslim worship although Hebrew inscriptions are still present in the room. Located where Tigris and Euphrates meet.
6	Lamech	Islam: Tomb of Lamech, Mihtarlam, Afghanistan	
7	Zechariah ben Jehoiada	Tomb of Zechariah, Mount of Olives, Jerusalem	

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