**Statistics of the Battle of Ashura'**

The [**Battle of Karbala**](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Battle_of_Karbala) between [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29) and [Yazid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Yazid_b._Mu%27awiya)'s army led by ['Umar b. Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Umar_b._Sa%27d) in [Muharram 10](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muharram_10), [61](https://en.wikishia.net/view/61)/680 in [Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Karbala) ended by martyrdom of Imam al-Husayn (a), his family, and companions. Survivors including women and children were [captured](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Captives_of_Karbala) and taken to [Kufa](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Kufa) and then to [Damascus](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Damascus&action=edit&redlink=1). This event is very important for [Shi'a](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Shi%27a&action=edit&redlink=1). They mark it every year in different cities around the world. They mourn Imam al-Husayn (a) and his companions and speak about their virtues.

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**Number of Letters Imam al-Husayn (a) Received from Kufa**

*Main article:* [*Letters of the Kufians to Imam al-Husayn (a)*](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Letters_of_the_Kufians_to_Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29)

Historians reported the number of letters differently.

* Some said there were 150 letters, each written by one, two, or four people.
* Al-Tabari said there were about 53 letters.
* [Al-Baladhuri](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Baladhuri&action=edit&redlink=1) reported there were 50 letters
* [Ibn Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Muhammad_b._Sa%27d_b._Mani%27&action=edit&redlink=1) said that 18 thousand people wrote letter to [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29).

The report of 150 letter seems more authentic because it was mentioned in earlier sources and also was more frequently reported.

**In Kufa**

**Number of Who Pledged Allegiance to Muslim b. 'Aqil**

The number of those who pledged [allegiance](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Allegiance) to [Muslim b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Aqil) varies in historical sources.

* lots of the sources reported that they were 18 thousand.
* Some said they were 12 thousand.
* In a hadith quoted from [Imam al-Baqir (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Baqir_%28a%29) that they were 20 thousand.
* [Ibn A'tham](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_A%27tham&action=edit&redlink=1) and al-Khwarazmi said they were more than 20 thousand.
* [Ibn Shahr Ashub](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Shahr_Ashub) said they were 25 thousand.
* [Ibn Qutayba](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Qutayba&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Ibn 'Abd Rabbih](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_%27Abd_Rabbih&action=edit&redlink=1) said they were more than 30 thousand.
* [Ibn 'Asakir](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_%27Asakir&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Ibn Nima al-Hilli](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ja%27far_b._Muhammad_b._Nama_al-Hilli) reported that they were 40 thousand.

It has also been reported that [Zayd b. Ali](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Zayd_b._Ali) said in his answer to Salama b. Kuhayl that 80 thousand people swore allegiance to Imam al-Husayn (a). However, it is near to the number of people who said that they were ready to fight Yazid's Army.

Al-Tabari's quotation from [Abu Mikhnaf](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Abu_Mikhnaf&action=edit&redlink=1) which says they were 18 thousand is more authentic, and also has been mentioned in earlier sources.

**People of Kufa Who prepared for the Battle**

It has been mentioned in some reports that 100 thousand people from [Kufa](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Kufa) were ready to fight Yazid's army.

**People Participated in Muslim b. 'Aqil's Uprising**

[Abu l-Faraj al-Isfahani](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Abu_l-Faraj_al-Isfahani) writes: "When [Muslim](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Aqil) rose up, people of Kufa gathered around him so that the [Mosque of Kufa](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Mosque_of_Kufa) and its Bazaar filled up with people."

* [Ibn Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Muhammad_b._Sa%27d_b._Mani%27&action=edit&redlink=1) and [al-Dhahabi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Dhahabi&action=edit&redlink=1) counted them 400 people.
* Al-Tabari and [al-Shaykh al-Mufid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Mufid) said they were 4 thousand.
* Ibn A'tham, [al-Mas'udi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Mas%27udi), and al-Khwarazmi reported 18 thousand or more.
* [Ibn Shahr Ashub](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Shahr_Ashub) said they were 18 thousand.
* [Ibn Hajar al-'Asqalani](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Hajar_al-%27Asqalani&action=edit&redlink=1) reported 40 thousand people.

Al-Tabari's quotation from Abu Mikhnaf and [al-Shaykh al-Mufid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Mufid) -four thousand people- is the more authentic report.

**People Surrounded Muslim b. 'Aqil**

When security forces of Kufa wanted to arrest Muslim, there were 60 or 70 and in another report 100 or 300 people who surrounded Muslim.

**Duration of Imam al-Husayn's (a) Journey to Karbala**

Imam al-Husayn (a) lived for 175 days after his refusal to pledge allegiance to [Yazid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Yazid_b._Mu%27awiya). He spent 12 days in [Medina](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Medina), 4 months and 10 days in [Mecca](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Mecca), 23 days on his way from Mecca to [Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Karbala) and 8 days (from 2nd to 10th of Muharram) in Karbala.

**Number of Stops on His Way to Karbala**

Imam al-Husayn (a) passed 18 stops (manzil) on his way toward Kufa. The distance between each stops was 3 [Farsakh](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Farsakh).

**Statistics for Imam al-Husayn's (a) Companions**

Unfortunately, there is no way to find out the exact number of Imam al-Husayn's (a) companions. Even the eyewitnesses of the [Battle of Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Battle_of_Karbala) have reported different numbers. Also, there was no specific way for reporting the companions' name in earlier sources. For example, one person could have been addressed as his name or his [kunya](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Kunya) or his title or his father's or his mother's or even his tribe and clan. On the other hand, the fact that the number of Imam al-Husayn's (a) companions varied in each stage has aggravated the problem.

Thus, in order to have a clear view of their number, statistics are given for four stages:

**Leaving Medina**

Many of sources did not mention the number of Imam's companions in this stage. The only report is a hadith from [Imam al-Sadiq (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Sadiq_%28a%29) narrated by [al-Shaykh al-Saduq](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Saduq) which says 21 people including his progeny and companions accompanied him.

**Leaving Mecca**

There are different reports about the number of Imam al-Husayn's (a) companions when he left Mecca:

* [Ibn Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Muhammad_b._Sa%27d_b._Mani%27&action=edit&redlink=1) writes that 19 people from [Banu Hashim](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Banu_Hashim) (including women and children) and 60 people of companions accompanied Imam.
* [Ibn 'Asakir](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_%27Asakir&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Ibn Kathir](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Kathir&action=edit&redlink=1) did not mention the number of his progeny, but reported that there were 60 people from Kufa accompanying him.
* Based on [Muslim b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Aqil)'s saying on his martyrdom (which was synchronized with Imam's departure from Mecca) [Ibn Qutayba al-Dinawary](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Qutayba_al-Dinawary&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Ibn 'Abd Rabbih](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_%27Abd_Rabbih&action=edit&redlink=1) said there were 90 people with Imam al-Husayn (a) including women.
* Ibn A'tham, al-Khwarazmi, [Muhammad b. Talha al-Shafi'i](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Muhammad_b._Talha_al-Shafi%27i&action=edit&redlink=1), [al-Irbili](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Irbili&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Ibn Sabbagh al-Maliki](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Sabbagh_al-Maliki&action=edit&redlink=1) reported that 82 people accompanied Imam al-Husayn (a).
* In another report, Ibn Kathir reported around 300 people accompanied him.

**In Karbala (Before 'Ashura)**

* 'Ammar al-Duhni narrated from [Imam al-Baqir (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Baqir_%28a%29) that Imam al-Husayn (a) entered Karbala along with 145 of his companions (45 cavalry and 100 infantry)
* Some historians reported that there were 89 people consisted of 50 companions, 20 people from the enemy army who later joined the Imam and 19 people from his family.
* [Al-Ya'qubi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Ya%27qubi) reported that Imam's family and companions were 62 or 72 people.
* [Al-Mas'udi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Mas%27udi) is the only historian who reported Imam's companions, on his way to Karbala, 500 cavalry and 100 infantry.
* [Ibn Shahr Ashub](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Shahr_Ashub) said that the number of Imam's companions was 82 people (before 'Ashura).
* [Ibn Anbar al-Balansi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Anbar_al-Balansi&action=edit&redlink=1) (d. [658](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=658&action=edit&redlink=1)/1260) has reported more than 70 cavalry and infantry.

According to aforementioned and other reports, one can conclude that Imam al-Husayn's (a) companions were between 70 to 90 people at this stage.

**The Day of 'Ashura**

The followings are different reports about the number of Imam al-Husayn's (a) companion on the day of 'Ashura:

* The most famous and frequently reported account which has been quoted by [Abu Mikhnaf](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Abu_Mikhnaf&action=edit&redlink=1) from [Dahhak b. 'Abd Allah al-Mashriqi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Dahhak_b._%27Abd_Allah_al-Mashriqi): 72 people (32 cavalry and 40 infantry)
* Husayn b. 'Abd al-Rahman narrated from Sa'd b. 'Ubayda: 100 people
* Al-Tabari narrated from Abu Mikhnaf quoting [Zayd b. 'Ali](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Zayd_b._%27Ali) : 300 people
* [Qadi Nu'man al-Maghribi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Qadi_Nu%27man_al-Maghribi): less than 70
* Al-Mas'udi (the author of [*Ithbat al-wasiyya*](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ithbat_al-wasiyya)): 61 people
* Al-Khwarazmi: 114 people
* [Sibt b. al-Jawzi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Sibt_b._al-Jawzi&action=edit&redlink=1): 145 people (45 cavalry and 100 infantry)
* [Ibn Hajar al-Haytami](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Hajar_al-Haytami&action=edit&redlink=1) (d. [974/1566](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=974/1566&action=edit&redlink=1)): more than 80.

However the 72-people report is more reliable because it is reported by many historians in early, reliable sources.

**Statistics for 'Umar b. Sa'd's Army**

**Number of Soldiers**

There are different reports about the number of the soldiers in ['Umar b. Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Umar_b._Sa%27d)'s army:

* Some sources listed the commanders and the number of their soldiers which altogether become 22 thousand people.
* According to 2 narrations from [Imam al-Sajjad](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Sajjad) (a) and [Imam al-Sadiq (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Sadiq_%28a%29), [al-Shaykh al-Saduq](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Saduq) says they were 30 thousand people.
* Al-Mas'udi (the author of *Ithbat al-wasiyya*): 28 thousand people
* [Al-Tabari](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muhammad_b._Jarir_b._Rustam_al-Tabari): 14 thousand people
* Ibn Shahr Ashub: 35 thousand people (however in his detailed lists of commanders and soldiers he counted 25 thousand people)
* Sibt b. al-Jawzi : 6 thousand people
* Ibn 'Inaba: 31 thousand people
* [Mulla Husayn al-Kashifi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Mulla_Husayn_al-Kashifi&action=edit&redlink=1) reported 32 thousand and also 17 thousand people
* Anonymous report that counted the enemy's number 20 thousand by [Muharram 6](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muharram_6).

It seems that al-Shaykh al-Saduq's narration from Imam al-Sajjad (a) and Imam al-Sadiq (a) (30 thousand people) is the most reliable report.

**Fatality Rate**

Al-Shaykh al-Saduq (d. 381/991) followed by [Muhammad b. Fattal al-Nisaburi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Muhammad_b._Fattal_al-Nisaburi&action=edit&redlink=1) (d. 508/1114) has listed the number of soldiers killed by Imam's companions as following:

* [Hurr b. Yazid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Hurr_b._Yazid): 18 people
* [Zuhayr b. Qayn](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Zuhayr_b._Qayn): 19 people
* [Habib b. Muzahir](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Habib_b._Muzahir): 31 people
* ['Abd Allah b. Abi 'Urwa al-Ghifari](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_Allah_b._Abi_%27Urwa_al-Ghifari&action=edit&redlink=1): 20 people
* [Burayr b. Khudayr](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Burayr_b._Khudayr): 30 people
* [Malik b. Anas al-Kahili](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Malik_b._Anas_al-Kahili&action=edit&redlink=1):18 people
* (Yazid b.) [Ziyad b. Muhasir al-Kindi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ziyad_b._Muhasir_al-Kindi&action=edit&redlink=1) (Abu al-Sha'tha'): 9 people
* [Wahb b. Wahb](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Wahb_b._Wahb) (['Abd Allah b. 'Umayr al-Kalbi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_b._%27Umayr_al-Kalbi)): 7 or 8 people
* [Nafi' b. Hilal b. Hajjaj](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Nafi%27_b._Hilal_b._Hajjaj&action=edit&redlink=1): 13 people
* ['Abd Allah b. Muslim b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_b._Muslim_b._%27Aqil): 3 people
* [Ali Akbar](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_Akbar) (a): 54 people
* [Qasim b. al-Imam al-Hasan (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Qasim_b._al-Imam_al-Hasan_%28a%29): 3 people

According to this report 225 or 226 people were killed by these companions.

Ibn Shahr Ashub ,however, reported higher rate of fatalities. He reported the following numbers:

* Hurr b. Yazid: more than 40 people
* Zuhayr b. Qayn: 120 people
* Habib b. Muzahir: 62 people
* [Hajjaj b. Masruq](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Hajjaj_b._Masruq): 25 people
* ['Awn b. 'Abd Allah b. Ja'far](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Awn_b._%27Abd_Allah_b._Ja%27far): 21 people
* [Ali al-Akbar (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_al-Akbar_%28a%29): 70 people
* 'Abd Allah b. Muslim b. 'Aqil: 98 people

**Number of Martyrs**

*Main article:* [*Martyrs of Karbala*](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Martyrs_of_Karbala)

Some historians tried hard to present a detailed list of martyrs of Karbala; but due to some lacks in early sources they could not.

**Total Number of Martyrs**

* The most famous report is 72 martyrs.
* Fudayl b. Zubayr -one of the companions of Imam al-Baqir (a) and Imam al-Sadiq (a)- has reported the number of martyrs from the beginning of Imam al-Husayn (a) movement to the end (including the injured who were martyred later) 106 people -consists of 20 people from [Banu Hashim](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Banu_Hashim) and 86 people as Imam's companions.
* There are various narration from [Zahr b. Qays](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Zahr_b._Qays) report on the number of martyrs including 78, 32, 70, 77, 82, and 88 people.
* Al-Balkhi (d. 322/934) and al-Mas'udi reported 87 people.
* [Al-Sayyid Muhsin al-Amin](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Sayyid_Muhsin_al-Amin) counted the number of martyrs in the movement of Imam al-Husayn (a) (from the beginning to the end) 139 people.
* After an analytic discussion, Shaykh [Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muhammad_Mahdi_Shams_al-Din) believed that they were more than 100 people.
* In another source, the number of martyrs (from the beginning of the movement to the end) is counted 182 people.

It seems that 72-people report is more acceptable as it was reported in earlier sources and also by many historians.

**Banu Hashim**

Reports about the number of martyrs from Banu Hashim varied between 9 to 30. Some of these reports has been narrated from Imams (a). The most commonly accepted account is 17 people, which also has been written in many books.

In the earliest historical source, the number of martyrs from Banu Hashim has been counted 20 including [Muslim b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Aqil) and Imam al-Husayn (a).

Aside from being commonly reported in many sources, the account of 17-people which also has been narrated from Imams (a), is mentioned in earlier sources and concerned as the most authentic report.

**Martyrs' Mothers**

Mothers of 8 martyrs were present in [Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Karbala) and witnessed their son's martyrdom:

* [Rabab](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Rabab_bt._Imri%27_al-Qays) the mother of [Ali al-Asghar (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_al-Asghar_%28a%29).
* [Lady Zaynab (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Lady_Zaynab_%28a%29), the mother of ['Uwn b. 'Abd Allah b. Ja'far](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Uwn_b._%27Abd_Allah_b._Ja%27far&action=edit&redlink=1)
* Ramla the mother of [Qasim b. al-Hasan](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Qasim_b._al-Hasan)
* Bint Shalil al-Jaliliyya the mother of ['Abd Allah b. Hasan (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_b._Hasan_%28a%29).
* [Ruqayya bt. 'Ali](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ruqayya_bt._%27Ali) (a) the mother of ['Abd Allah b. Muslim](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_b._Muslim).
* 'Abda bt. 'Amr b. Junada the mother of Muhammad b. Abi Sa'id b. 'Aqil.
* [Umm Wahb](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Umm_Wahb) the mother of ['Abd Allah b. Wahb al-Kalbi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_Allah_b._Wahb_al-Kalbi&action=edit&redlink=1).

According to some hadiths [Layla](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Layla&action=edit&redlink=1), the mother of [Ali al-Akbar (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_al-Akbar_%28a%29) was present in Karbala. However, these hadiths have not been proven.

**Martyrs Who Had not Reached Puberty**

Although Islamic laws, including fighting, are not applied to adolescent, there were some companions of Imam al-Husayn (a) who had not reached puberty when they were martyred.

* [Ali al-Asghar](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_al-Asghar)
* [Qasim b. al-Imam al-Hasan (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Qasim_b._al-Imam_al-Hasan_%28a%29)
* ['Abd Allah b. al-Hasan (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_b._al-Hasan_%28a%29)
* [Muhammad b. Abi Sa'id b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muhammad_b._Abi_Sa%27id_b._%27Aqil)
* ['Amr b. Junada al-Ansari](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Amr_b._Junada_al-Ansari)

**Captives from Imam's Companions**

Two companions of Imam al-Husayn (a) were first captured then martyred:

* [Siwar b. Mun'im](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Siwar_b._Mun%27im&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Mun'im b. Thumama al-Saydawi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Mun%27im_b._Thumama_al-Saydawi&action=edit&redlink=1)

**Companions Who were Martyred After Imam al-Husayn (a)**

Four companions were martyred after Imam al-Husayn (a).

* [Sa'd b. al-Harth](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Sa%27d_b._al-Harth&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Abu l-Hutuf b. al-Harth](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Abu_l-Hutuf_b._al-Harth) (Sa'd's brother)
* [Suwayd b. Abi al-Mata'](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Suwayd_b._Abi_al-Mata%27&action=edit&redlink=1) (was injured then martyred)
* [Muhammad b. Abi Sa'id b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muhammad_b._Abi_Sa%27id_b._%27Aqil)

**Companions Who were Martyred in Presence of Their Fathers**

Martyrdom of 6 martyrs of Karbala were witnessed by their fathers.

* [Ali al-Akbar (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_al-Akbar_%28a%29)
* [Ali al-Asghar (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ali_al-Asghar_%28a%29)
* ['Amr b. Junada](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Amr_b._Junada)
* ['Abd Allah b. Yazid](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_Allah_b._Yazid&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Majma' b. 'A'idh](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Majma%27_b._%27A%27idh&action=edit&redlink=1)
* ['Abd al-Rahman b. Mas'ud](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_al-Rahman_b._Mas%27ud&action=edit&redlink=1)

**Tribal Composition of Imam al-Husayn's (a) Army**

A contemporary researcher have provided the list of [Martyrs of Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Martyrs_of_Karbala) categorized by their tribes, as following:

* [Banu Hashim](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Banu_Hashim) (including [Muslim b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Aqil)) and who were related to them: 26 people
* [Banu Asad](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Banu_Asad): 7 people
* [Hamdan](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Hamdan&action=edit&redlink=1): 14 people
* Madhhij: 8 people
* Ansar: 7 people
* Bajal and Khath'am: 4 people
* Banu Kilab: 3 people
* Azd: 7 people
* 'Abd: 7 people
* Tiym: 7 people
* Tayy: 2 people
* Banu Taghlib: 5 people
* Juhan: 3 people
* Tamim: 2 people
* Others: 3 people

**Number of Martyrs in the First Attack**

It is said in some sources that in the first attack on Imam's army, more than 50 of his companions were martyred.

**Number of Who Rode Horses on Imam's Body**

In some sources, it has just been mentioned that the holy body of [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29) was override by horses after his martyrdom, but there are no reports about the number. However, in many sources it has been reported that they were 10 people.

**Number of Injuries on Imam al-Husayn's Body**

Different accounts have been reported about the number of injuries on Imam al-Husayn's (a) pure body.

* It has been quoted from [Imam al-Sadiq (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Sadiq_%28a%29) that Imam (a) received 33 injuries by spear, 34 injuries by sword. In another hadith 33 injuries by spear, 44 injuries by sword and arrows, and in the third hadith more than 70 injuries.
* In a hadith from [Imam al-Baqir (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Baqir_%28a%29), he says that there were more than 320 injuries and in another hadith from him 63 injuries by sword or spear or arrows on Imam al-Husayn's (a) body.
* It has been narrated from Imam al-Sajjad (a) that there were 40 wound and sword stroke injuries on Imam's body.
* Some sources reported there were more than 110 tears on Imam's clothes and body caused by arrows, spears, and swords.
* Also, some sources reported 120 sword, arrow and stone strokes.
* Ibn Sa'd wrote 33 injuries.
* ['Ali b. Muhammad al-'Amri](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Ali_b._Muhammad_al-%27Amri&action=edit&redlink=1) and Ibn 'Inaba (d. 828/1424) reported 70 injuries.
* [Al-Sayyid b. Tawus](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Sayyid_b._Tawus) reported 72 injuries.

It seems that the total number of injuries exceeded 100 which is supported by reports that say the Imam al-Husayn's body was covered by arrows.

**Families**

Some contemporary researchers said that three families were present in [Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Karbala).

* [Junada b. Ka'b b. Harth](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Junada_b._Ka%27b_b._Harth&action=edit&redlink=1) (Harith) Salmani al-Ansari.
* ['Abd Allah b. 'Umayr al-Kalbi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_b._%27Umayr_al-Kalbi).
* [Muslim b. 'Awsaja](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Awsaja).

However, there is no authentic evidence proving that Muslim b. 'Awsaja's family were in Karbala; although it has been reported in some sources that his female servant was present in Karbala.

**Martyrs from the Prophet's (s) Companions**

Some of the [Prophet](https://en.wikishia.net/view/The_Prophet)'s (s) companions were martyred in Karbala. Fadl b. Zubayr said they were 6 people and al-Mas'udi said they were 4. But some contemporary writers named these five people:

1. [Anas b. Harith al-Kahili](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Anas_b._Harith_al-Kahili).
2. [Habib b. Muzahir](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Habib_b._Muzahir).
3. [Hani b. 'Urwa al-Muradi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Hani_b._%27Urwa_al-Muradi).
4. [Muslim b. 'Awsaja al-Asadi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Awsaja_al-Asadi).
5. ['Abd Allah b. Baqtar](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_Allah_b._Baqtar&action=edit&redlink=1).

**Decapitated Heads of Martyrs**

There are different reports about the number of martyrs' heads decapitated by ['Umar b. Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Umar_b._Sa%27d)'s army.

* Al-Baladhuri, Dinawari, al-Tabari, [al-Shaykh al-Mufid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Mufid), [al-Khwarazmi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Khwarazmi&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Ibn Nimuma](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Nimuma&action=edit&redlink=1) said there were 72 heads (excluding Imam's (a) head)
* However, Dinawari counted 75 heads in the report of distribution of heads among the tribes, and al-Baladhuri quoted [Abu Mikhnaf](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Abu_Mikhnaf&action=edit&redlink=1) on the report of 82 heads.
* Sibt b. al-Jawzi quoted [Hisham al-Kalbi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Hisham_al-Kalbi&action=edit&redlink=1) that there were 92 heads.
* [Al-Sayyid b. Tawus](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Sayyid_b._Tawus) and Muhammad b. Abi Talib al-Musavi reported 78 heads.
* Al-Tabari and [Ibn Shahr Ashub](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Shahr_Ashub) narrated form Abu Mikhnaf and [Ibn Sabbagh al-Maliki](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Sabbagh_al-Maliki&action=edit&redlink=1) that 70 heads were presented to ['Ubayd Allah b. Ziyad](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Ubayd_Allah_b._Ziyad).

The first report is more authentic because it was mentioned in earlier sources.

The heads were distributed among tribes as war spoils, so that can receive rewards from [Ibn Ziyad](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Ziyad) for each head. Here is the number of heads given to each tribe:

* [Qays b. Ash'ath](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Qays_b._Ash%27ath) (the head of the tribe of Banu Kinda) 13 heads
* [Shimr b. Dhi al-Jawshan](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Shimr_b._Dhi_al-Jawshan) (the head of the tribe of Hawazin) 12 heads
* The tribe of [Banu Tamim](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Banu_Tamim&action=edit&redlink=1): 17 heads
* The tribe of [Banu Asad](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Banu_Asad): 17 heads
* The tribe of Madhhij : 6 heads
* other tribes: 13 heads

**Servants Who Were Martyred**

* Fudayl b. Zubayr reported that three servants of [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29) and a servant of [Hamza b. 'Abd al-Muttalib](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Hamza_b._%27Abd_al-Muttalib) (the [Prophet](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Prophet_Muhammad_%28s%29)'s (s) uncle) were martyred in [Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Karbala).
* [Ibn Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Sa%27d) and [al-Tabari](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Tabari&action=edit&redlink=1) reported, two servants of Imam al-Husayn (s) were martyred.
* [Ibn Shahr Ashub](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Shahr_Ashub) writes: 10 servants of Imam al-Husayn's (s) and 2 of [Imam Ali](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_Ali)'s (a) were martyred in Karbala.
* There is a report that 15 servants were martyred in Karbala.

**The Injured**

* According to historians, the only survived injured was [Hasan b. Hasan b. 'Ali (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Hasan_b._Hasan_b._%27Ali_%28a%29) (Hasan al-Muthanna)
* The injured who were martyred later are:
* Suwar b. Himyar al-Jabiri
* 'Amr b. 'Abd Allah al-Hamdani al-Jundu'i
* Muraqqa' b. Thumama al-Asadi

**Captives**

**Male**

Study of earlier sources give us this list of male captives of the [Battle of Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Battle_of_Karbala):

* [Imam al-Sajjad (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Sajjad_%28a%29)
* [Imam al-Baqir (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Baqir_%28a%29)
* 'Uamr b. Husayn (a)
* Muhammad b. 'Ali b. al-Husayn (a)
* Zayd b. Hasan
* 'Amr b. Hasan
* Muhammad b. 'Amr b. Hasan
* Ja'far's two sons
* 'Abd Allah b. 'Abbas b. Ali (a)
* Qasim b. 'Abd Allah b. Ja'far
* Qasim b. Muhammad b. Ja'far
* Muhammad b. 'Aqil al-Asghar
* 'Uqba b. Sam'an (the servant of [Rabab](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Rabab))
* The servant of 'Abd al-Rahman b. 'Abd Rabbih al-Ansari
* Muslim b. Ribah (the servant of Imam Ali (a))
* 'Ali b. 'Uthman Maghribi

**Female**

Ibn Sa'd said counted 6, Qadi Nu'man al-Maghribi 4 and [Abu l-Faraj al-Isfahani](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Abu_l-Faraj_al-Isfahani) 3 women of [Ahl al-Bayt (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ahl_al-Bayt_%28a%29) who were captured. They are listed as following:

[**Imam Ali**](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_Ali)**'s (a) daughters**

* [Zaynab (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Lady_Zaynab)
* [Fatima](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Fatima_bt._%27Ali_b_Abi_Talib&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Umm Kulthum](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Umm_Kulthum)
* [Umm Hasan](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Umm_Hasan&action=edit&redlink=1)

**Imam al-Husayn's (a) daughters**

* [Fatima](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Fatima_bt._al-Husayn_%28a%29)
* [Sakina](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Sakina_bt._al-Husayn_(a)&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Fatima al-Sughra](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Fatima_al-Sughra)
* Rabab (Imam al-Husayn's (a) wife and the mother of Sakina and ['Abd Allah al-Radi'](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Abd_Allah_al-Radi%27))
* Umm Muhammad ([Imam al-Hasan](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Hasan)'s (a) daughter and [Imam al-Sajjad](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Sajjad)'s (a) wife)

**Women Who Were Involved in Imam al-Husayn's Movement**

1. Mariya (daughter of Sa'd or Munqidh al-'Abdiyya) whose house was a gathering place for a group of Shi'a from [Basra](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Basra&action=edit&redlink=1).
2. Taw'a (Ash'ath b. Qays's servent) She gave refuge to [Muslim b. 'Aqil](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Muslim_b._%27Aqil), when he was left alone in [Kufa](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Kufa).
3. Diylam or Dulham ([Zuhayr b. Qayn](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Zuhayr_b._Qayn)'s wife) she encouraged her husband to join [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29).
4. A woman from [Kufa](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Kufa) who provided clothes and veils (headscarf) for women of [Ahl al-Bayt (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ahl_al-Bayt_%28a%29), when they were brought to Kufa as captives

**Objector Women**

5 women objected to the actions against Imam al-Husayn's and his companions.

1. Umm 'Abd Allah (bint Hurrbadi al-Kindi, Malik b. Nusayr's wife) she objected to her husband, when he took Imam al-Husayn's burnus (hooded cloak) as a spoil.
2. The daughter of ['Abd Allah b. 'Afif al-Kindi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_Allah_b._%27Afif_al-Kindi&action=edit&redlink=1). She supported her father when he was surrounded by [Ibn Ziyad](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=%27Abd_Allah_b._Ziyad&action=edit&redlink=1)]'s agents.
3. A woman from the tribe of Bakr b. Wa'il. She objected to the soldiers of ['Umar b. Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Umar_b._Sa%27d)'s army, when they started to loot the tents of [Ahl al-Bayt (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ahl_al-Bayt_%28a%29).
4. Nawar (wife or daughter of Ka'b b. Jabir b. 'Amr al-Azdi). She and her husband objected to the ['Umar b. Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/%27Umar_b._Sa%27d)'s army on fighting Imam al-Husayn (a) and killing [Burayr b. Khudayr](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Burayr_b._Khudayr).
5. Nawar (bint Malik b. 'Aqrab al-Hadrami, wife of [Khawli](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Khawli)). when her husband brought the head of Imam al-Husayn (a) to her house and said that he had brought something that make them rich, she objected to him and his happiness.

**Martyred Woman**

[Umm Wahb](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Umm_Wahb) (wife of 'Abd Allah b. 'Umayr al-Kalbi) is the only woman who was martyred in Karbala.

**Number of Stops between Kufa and Damascus**

Captives of [Ahl al-Bayt (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ahl_al-Bayt_%28a%29) passed 14 Stops (manzil) from [Kufa](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Kufa) to [Damascus](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Damascus&action=edit&redlink=1).

**Duration of Staying and Mourning in Damascus**

1. Ibn A'tham, [al-Shaykh al-Mufid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Mufid) followed by [al-Shaykh al-Tusi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Shaykh_al-Tusi) said that captives of Ahl al-Bayt (a) stayed in Damascus for "some days."
2. [Ibn Sa'd](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ibn_Sa%27d), [al-Tabari](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Tabari&action=edit&redlink=1), [al-Khwarazmi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Al-Khwarazmi&action=edit&redlink=1) (quoting Ibn Mikhnaf), [Ibn 'Asakir](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_%27Asakir&action=edit&redlink=1), [Sibt b. al-Jawzi](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Sibt_b._al-Jawzi&action=edit&redlink=1), [Ibn Kathir](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Ibn_Kathir&action=edit&redlink=1) and [al-Majlisi](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Al-Majlisi) reported that Ahl al-Bayt (a) and some [Umayyad](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Umayyad&action=edit&redlink=1) women mourned [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29) for three days.
3. Qadi Nu'man al-Maghribi (d. 363/973) said that Ahl al-Bayt (a) stayed in Damascus for 45 days.
4. [Sayyid b. Tawus](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Sayyid_b._Tawus) (d. 664/1265) accepted the report which says that Ahl al-Bayt (a) were imprisoned for 1 month in Damascus.
5. 'Imad al-Din al-Tabari (alive in 701/1301) and al-Majlisi (in another place) wrote: "Ahl al-Bayt (a) mourned for 7 days." Al-Majlisi added that in the 8th day, [Yazid](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Yazid_b._Mu%27awiya) arranged their return to [Medina](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Medina).

The reports of 1 month and 45 days are not very reliable, especially that they are single-narrated reports. Based on the point that women from [Umayyad Dynasty](https://en.wikishia.net/index.php?title=Umayyad_Dynasty&action=edit&redlink=1) joined [Ahl al-Bayt (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Ahl_al-Bayt_%28a%29) in mourning on the 5th day, when they realized that they (Ahl al-Bayt(a)) were oppressed, one can conclude that Ahl al-Bayt (a) did not stay in Damascus more than 10 days.

**See Also**

* [Battle of Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Battle_of_Karbala)
* [Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Karbala)
* [Imam al-Husayn (a)](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Imam_al-Husayn_%28a%29)
* [Martyrs of Karbala](https://en.wikishia.net/view/Martyrs_of_Karbala)

**References**

* The material for this article is mainly taken from [واقعه عاشورا از نگاه آمار](http://fa.wikishia.net/view/%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%B9%D9%87_%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%B4%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%A7_%28%D8%A7%D8%B2_%D9%86%DA%AF%D8%A7%D9%87_%D8%A2%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1%29) in Farsi Wikishia.

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