

Muhammad Early Source Timeline

AD	AH	Facts	Traditional narrative	Misc.	A scenario
602	-20	Lakhmid confederacy dissolved, Ilyas ibn Qabisa al-Tayyaye installed as King of Hira. Start of Byz.-Sass War			
602-616			610: First revelation		Armenian History of pseudo-Sebeos (661-2) Chronicle of Agapius (10 th C) [In year 4 of Heraclius [614] Arabs began their conquest'] Earliest surahs composed at court of Ilyas ibn Qabisa in Hira combining Jewish-pagan themes, warning of apocalypse
617	-5				
618	-4	Ilyas ibn Qabisa deposed, replaced by Azedbeh			Anti-Sassanian theme (eg Q.105,111)
619	-3				
620	-2				'In year 10 of Heraclius 'Arabs set out to move on Yathrib'
621	-1			705 Chronicle	
622	1	Muhammad the first king of the Arabians, ruled 7 years	The Hijra	In the year of Alex. 932 [620/621] Muhammad entered the land. He reigned seven years	'In year 11 of Heraclius and year 30 of Khusrow, [621] Arabs were stirred up at Yathrib and established Muhammad as leader. He became their leader and king and governed them for ten years' After 622, with Sassanian resources diverted to meet threat from Heraclius 'Muhammad' heads an Arab tribal confederation as 'King of Arabians'
623	2		Battle of Badr		
624	3		Battle of Uhud		
625	4				
626	5		Battle of the Trench		
627	6		Treaty of Hudaibiyyah		
628	7	Deposition of Khusrow II/ accession Kavadh II Byzantines retake Edessa		After him Abu Bakr reigned two years	'When Iranians left Edessa, Jews besieged by Heraclius, then departed to Tachkastan' [121-122] 'Muhammad preaches Sermon of Truth' to Ishmaelites and Jews [122-123] 'Arabs invade Rubens' land, defeat army commanded by Theodosius.' [123-124] Major battle (Yarmouk?) [125] Relic of cross evacuated from Jerusalem [126]
629	8	Byz-Sassanian treaty			
630	9		Conquest of Mecca		
631	10		Battle of Tabouk	After him Umar reigned twelve years.	Arabs divided into 3 armies one W to Alexandria, one N to Byz. Empire, one E to Iran.
632	11	Accession of Yazdegird III (r.632-65)	Death of Muhammad, Abu Bakr 1 st 'Caliph'		Abu Bakr 'recognised as leader, stayed in Yathrib In year 3 of Abu Bakr ... Abu Bakr died
633	12		Ridda Wars	Khuzestan Chronicle (660s?)	
634	13		Umar 2 nd 'Caliph'		Muhammad's Syrian-Palestine campaign: Jihad verses Muhammad forms alliance with Umayyads at Petra ('Mecca') Relations with Jews deteriorating (anti-Semitic tropes) Christians (Nasara) = ansar ('helpers') Qur'an develops favourable Christological stance to permit continued veneration of Jesus Church of Kathisma captured Increasing megalomania ('Obey God and His Messenger', verses re Muhammad's domestic affairs)
635	14				After him reigned Omar for twelve years from the 13 th year of the Arabs
636	15				
637	16				
638	17	Fall of Jerusalem, death of Sophronius.			Jerusalem captured. Q 9 (Sword verse/jizya) Muhammad dies shortly afterwards, Jerusalem falls to Umar.

Jacob of Edessa Chronological Chart			
'Of the Romans' [i.e. year of Heraclius's reign, from 610]	'Of the Persians' [ie year of Khusrow II's reign, from 590]		
8	28	Muhammad goes down on business to the land of Palestine and of the Arabians. Heavenly eclipse ¹	
9	29		
10	30		
11	31		
Muhammad the first king of the Arabians, ruled 7 years			
12	32	[Year of Muhammad's reign] 1	While Heraclius ... entered his 11 th year and Khusrau entered his 31 st , the kingdom of the Arabians... began
13	33	2	
14	34	3	
15	35	4	
16	36	5	The Arabs began to make raids into the land of Palestine
17	37	6	
18	38	7	
# 21 of the Persians: Siroes, son of Khusrau: The Persians killed Khusrau and made Shiroe king for nine months.			
#2 of the Arabs Abu Bakr two years seven months			
19	1	1	



¹ Solar eclipse over Yemen 2.9.620 (<https://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/>); only solar eclipse 619-621 visible from region.