

Cum count #	Initial unique Refs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
				Key:							
2	New	624	Badr (Battle of Badr)	Mohammed Army Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims win	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 15	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed's first victory against the Meccans & the Quraysh. After they had forced him to move to Medina, Muhammed had relied on charity, and by necessity, he began to raid caravans for booty to support his followers, while spreading Islam. Islam became an ideal tool to unify his supporters, and also a key necessity for Muhammed to achieve his political ambitions.				
3	New	625	Uhud	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Meccans win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 14.	Dr. Warner's Library	Banu Nadir Jews expelled from Medina; Banu Qaynuqaq jews were also expelled (Armstrong, 2002).	Armstrong, Karen. <i>Islam: A Short History</i> . (New York, The Modern Library [Random House], 2002), xiii. [http://www.islamlaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Islam-A-Short-History-Karen-Armstrong.pdf]			
4	New	627-628	Medina (Battle of the Trench)	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims under siege. A brief foray occurs but no battle is fought; Meccans retreat, Muslims win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library	Medinan muslims foiled a Meccan siege of their city. The Meccans were aided by Bedouins. 700 men and boys of the Jewish tribe of Banu Qurayza were beleaguered by Median Muslims, as they were deemed to have refused to cooperate with Muhammed's defense of Medina against the Meccan army. [NB: two other Jewish tribes, the Banu Qaynuqa and Banu Nadir had been expelled from Medina earlier. https://islamreligionfor.wordpress.com/le-genocide-of-banu-qurayza/]				
5	New	628	Khaybar Oasis/ Fadak Oasis/ Hudaibiyah	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed conquered Khaybar & Fadak; Muhammed negotiated a ten-year peace treaty with the Meccan pagans called the 'Hudaybiyah truce', as a result of Meccan rejection of Islam. Muhammed & his converts were assured of passage to Mecca for pilgrimage, to the Kaaba shrine.				
6	New	629	Mecca/Medina	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Truce of Hudaibiyah broken by Bedouin allies of the Quraysh.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library					
7	147	629	Muta (also Muthal)	Muhammed Vs Byzantines. Byzantines win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed's army was defeated by the Byzantine army at Muta, near the dead sea. This was the first clash between Muslims and the Byzantines.	World Heritage Encyclopedia s.v. "Battle of Muthal," http://community.worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_Muthal			
8	New	630	Mecca	Muhammed Vs Meccan pagans & Jews. Meccans surrender, muslims occupy. Christians from Najran. Yemen sign a treaty to accept political control by Muhammed.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 17.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed entered Mecca with a 10, 000 strong army. The Meccans surrendered and the pagan leaders accepted Islam. An amnesty was declared, and the Kaaba taken over for Islam; All the Kaaba idols were destroyed. Neighbouring pagan tribes came to Medina to surrender to Islam, and to Muhammed's leadership.				
9	148	630	Tabuk (also Tabouk)	Muhammed Vs pagan tribes (?) Muslims win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 17.	Dr. Warner's Library					
10	New	632	Yamama (Aqraba plain, Saudi Arabia)	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid, Caliph - Abu Bakr) Vs Rebel apostates (led by Musalama the Liar). The apostates were roundly defeated.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World."Battle of Yamama". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896731	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896731	The apostates were roundly defeated, and the final phase was fought in the "Garden of Death", where 7000 apostates where killed in one day.				
11	New	632	Zafar	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs the Ghaffan tribe, an apostate tribe, whose army was led by a tribal 'chieftess' Salma (or Umm Zaimil). Salma was killed and her army roundly defeated.	Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook:Labore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), pp 117. http://ebooks.ruhnama.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walid-Seerah_en.pdf	http://ebooks.ruhnama.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walid-Seerah_en.pdf	The Ghaffan tribal 'chieftess' Salma (or Umm Zaimil), was a former captive of Mohammed. Her mother had fought against the Muslims but was captured and killed in battle. After her mother was killed, Salma was taken captive, and Mohammed presented her to his wife Aisha as a slave. However, Aisha recognized how unhappy she was, and set her free, and she returned to her tribe.	Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Battle of Zafar" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Zafar	After previous victories, Khalid ibn al-Walid (for the Rashidun Caliphate) proceeded to fight the apostate tribe, led by a tribal 'chieftess' Salma (or Umm Zaimil). Khalid targeted Salma, and killed her in order to demoralize her army. After her death, the rest of her army was slaughtered. After this battle, other apostate tribes chose to convert to Islam, or to be exiled, or death, or capture and enslavement. No other tribes in this region undertook any violence against Islam after this time.		
12	New	632 (or 633)	Buzakha	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs Rebel apostates (Tulathu, a "false prophet" (or Tuteha)). The apostates were roundly defeated. Victor: Caliphate forces.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World."Battle of Buzakha". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896601	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896601		Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Battle of Buzakha", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Buzakha			
13	New	632	Ghamra	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs the remaining army from the battle of Buzakha, 20 miles from Buzakha.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World."Battle of Ghamra".http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896610	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896610					
14	149	633	Kazima (Kazma) "Battle of Chains"	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid, Caliph - Abu Bakr) Vs Persian army in Iraq	Suleman K. (2013). Short Islamic Stories - Enlightening Islamic Stories in a Nutshell. "Battle of Kazima". https://shortislamicstories.wordpress.com/2013/12/02/battle-of-kazima/	https://shortislamicstories.wordpress.com/2013/12/02/battle-of-kazima/		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam/	This battle was also called the "Chains River Battle."		
15	150	633	Iraq		Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook (Labore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 195.	http://ebooks.ruhnama.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walid-Seerah_en.pdf					
16	151	633	Walaja	Muslim forces Vs Persian forces; Muslim forces were victorious, led by Khalid ibn al-Walid.	Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam/https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam/https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam		Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). <i>List of Wars in the Muslim World</i> . "Islamic Conquest of Persia: Battle of Walaja". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/3896746.			
17	152	633	Ulleis (Ullais)		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					
18	153	633	Hira	Muslim forces led by Khalid ibn al-Walid occupied Hira.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 19.	Dr. Warner's Library		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
19	154	633	Al Anbar		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
20	155	633	Ain el Taur (Ein ul Taur)		Nafziger, George F., and Mark W. Walton. <i>Islam at War: A History</i> (Westport: Praeger, 2003), 20.	https://librariansoflights.files.wordpress.com/2011/09/islam-at-war-george-nafziger.pdf					
21	156	633	Daumat ul Jandal		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slack] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					
22	157	633	Muzayyah		Akram, A.I. <i>The Muslim Conquest of Persia</i> . A.B. al-Mehri, ed. (Birmingham: Maktabah Publishers and Distributors, 2009), 15.	http://islamicblessings.com/upload/7be%20Muslim%20Conquest%20OP%20Persia.pdf					
23	158	633	Sanni Sanniy (See comment)	Muslims (led by Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs Christian Arabs (led by Rabi'a bin Bujar). The Muslims decisively won. The Christians suffered nearly 5,000 fatalities, while the Muslims had minimal losses.	World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Sanni." [Article reproduced World Heritage Encyclopedia] Article ID:WHEBN0007680322	http://www.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Sanni			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sanniy#References		
24	159	633	Zumail		Akram, A.I. <i>The Muslim Conquest of Persia</i> , edited by A.B. al-Mehri Birmingham: Maktabah Publishers and Distributors., 2009.	http://islamicblessings.com/upload/7be%20Muslim%20Conquest%20OP%20Persia.pdf					
25	160	634	Dathin		Hani, Philip Khuri. <i>The Origins of the Islamic State: Being a Translation from the Arabic, Accompanied with Annotations, Geographic and Historic Notes of the Kitāb Fihāh al-Baldān of al-Imām abu-l-Abbās Ahmad ibn-Ibrāhīm al-Baldhārī eBook Digitized by Google</i> (London, Longmans, 1916), 167.	https://ia800204.us.archive.org/24/items/orizmslamics/ahmad%20abulabbas%20al%20baldhari%20eBook.pdf					
26	161	634	Bosra		World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Bosra." [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldbooklibrary.net/articles/veng/Battle_of_Bosra Article ID: WHEBN0007598540	http://www.worldbooklibrary.net/articles/veng/Battle_of_Bosra					
27	New	634	Khaybar & Najray	Caliph Umar "unifies" Arabia progressively. Jews from Khaybar forced to Jericho; Christians from Najray forced to Syria.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
28	162	634	Qarteen		World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Qarteen." [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_qarteen Article ID: WHEBN0023336812	http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_qarteen					
29	163	634	Ajnsdayn	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Byzantines defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 19.	Dr. Warner's Library				Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].	
30	164	634	Marj-al-Rahit	Muslims Vs Ghassanids; Ghassanids defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 19.	Dr. Warner's Library				Jaqes, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 636. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	
31	165	634 (635)	Fahl		World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Fahl." [Article Sourced from the World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldlibary.org/articles/battle_of_fahl Article ID: WHEBN0010126467	http://www.worldlibary.org/articles/battle_of_fahl	The Battle of Fahl is also referred to as the Battle of Pella				
32	166	634	Damascus		Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook (Labore: Ferroz Sons Publishers, 1969). [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 351.	http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Salaha_Khalid_Bin_Waleed_Scrabn_en.pdf				DATE OF BATTLE: 635 A.D. In 650, Caliph Muawiyah (Umayyad caliphate) made Damascus his capital.	
33	167	634	Firadz(Firaz)		Jaqes, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1 A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), xxii & 353.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	Firadz is located in present day Iraq				
34	168	634 (638)	Kufa	Kufa estab'd as a Muslim garrison town.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 20 & 22.	Dr. Warner's Library	Kufa was founded as a garrison along the Euphrates River.				
35	169	635	Marj-al-Suffar (Near Damascus)	Muslim forces victorious led by Khalid ibn al Walid.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library				Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	
36	New	635	Damascus	Damascus is occupied under Muslim forces led by Khalid ibn al-Walid.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library	The Caliphate is estab. in Damascus.				
37	New	635	Gaza	Muslims Vs ? Gaza conquered by Muslims.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
38	New	635	Buwayb	Muslim victory.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
39	170	636 (637)	Qadisiyya (or Al Qadisiyah) [Central Iraq]	Muslim Arabs Vs Persian Sasanid army; Arabs won.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library				Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	
40	171	636	(Battle of) Yamuk River (or Yarmouk)	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Byzantines defeated. After this all of Syria was soon conquered by Muslims.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library	This battle led to the quick conquest of Syria			Bartlett, W.B. <i>Islam's War Against the Crusaders</i> , eBook edition (Gloucestershire: The History Press, [2008] 2013), 12. https://mlibrary.bibliocommons.com/item/show/1845450106_1iams_war_against_the_crusaders . NOTES: This battle resulted in the conquest of Syria.	

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
41	New	637	Iraq (Ctesiphon or Madain, Sassanid capital, southwest of Baghdad falls to the Arabs) Ba'abek, Homs, Hama also fell to the Arabs.	Arabs Vs Sassanids; Sassanids defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
42	172	637 (638)	Jerusalem		Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Pocket Essentials, 2005), 20.	ProQuest ebrary	Jerusalem Conquered under Caliph Umar	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
43	173	637	Hazir		Akram, A.I., <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Walid: His Life and Campaigns</i> , eBook (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 324.	http://ebooks.rahuma.org/religion/5/abaha/Khalid-Bin-Walid-Scerah_en.pdf					
44	174	637	Aleppo		<i>Ancient History Encyclopedia</i> , s.vv. "Aleppo Timeline", 2014.	http://www.ancient.eu/timeline/aleppo/	Conquered by Khalid ibn al-Walid				
45	175	637	Orontes River		<i>Ancient History Encyclopedia</i> , s.vv. "Ancient Syria" [Article contributed by Joshua J. Mark], 2014.	http://www.ancient.eu/syria/	Iron Bridge Battle: http://www.ancient.eu/syria/ "In the 7th century CE, Islam began to spread through the region through the Arab Conquests and, in 637 CE, the Muslims defeated the armies of the Byzantine Empire at the Battle of the Iron Bridge at the Orontes River in Syria. This proved to be the decisive battle between the Byzantines and the Muslims and, after the fall and capture of Antioch, Syria became absorbed into the Rashidun Caliphate"				
46	New	638	Jerusalem	Muslim forces under Caliph Umar conquer J'alem: Jews return after being forced out in 629.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 22.	Dr. Warner's Library	Military under: Caliph Umar				
47	New	638	Mesopotamia-Persia	Muslim armies advance into Mesop. & Persia; Jews assist Muslims invading Persia.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 22.	Dr. Warner's Library					
48	176	640-642-652	Balanjar	Muslim Arabs Vs Khazars (Judaism was the Khazars' state religion). The Arabs were beaten back in every instance of the first Arab-Khazar war.	Koester, Arthur. <i>The Thirteenth Tribe: The Khazar Empire and Its Heritage</i> . ISBN 0-394-40284-7. (New York, Random House, (ISBN 0-394-40284-7).	https://historygate.files.wordpress.com/2007/08/koester-arthur-the-thirteenth-tribe-the-khazar-empire-and-its-heritage.pdf		The Arabs advanced deep into Khazaria, aiming to capture Balanjar, the nearest town. In the great battle in 652, both sides used artillery (catapults and ballistae). However the Arabs lost 4,000 men, including their commander, Abdal-Rahman ibn Rabi'ah, while the rest fled in disorder across the mountains.			
49	New	640	Basra (S'w Iraq)	Basra establ as a Muslim garrison town.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 22.	Dr. Warner's Library					
50	New	640	Heliopolis	Muslim army Vs Byzantine forces; Byz forces defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 23.	Dr. Warner's Library	1) A Byzantine army was defeated, a fortress at Babylon was besieged by muslim forces. 2) This battle led to the conquest of Egypt.				
51	New	640	Caesarea	Caesarea was captured.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 24.	Dr. Warner's Library					
52	177	640	Palestine conquered		The Arab-Israeli Conflict 1948-1996: Historical Background [The Destruction of the Temple and the Jewish Dispersion]	http://www.iis.org.au/historical-background/default.aspx		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam			
53	178	641 (or 640)	Heliopolis		Sell, Canon E., <i>Muslim Conquests in North Africa</i> (Madras: The Christian Literature Society of India, 1914), 7.	http://www.radicaltruth.net/uploads/public/Muslim%20Conquests%20in%20North%20Africa.pdf					
54	179	641	Sardinia		Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 24.	Dr. Warner's Library					
55	New	641	Old Cairo (fortress of Babylon)	Muslims Vs Byzantine empire; Amr ibn al-As captures Old Cairo	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 24.	Dr. Warner's Library					
56	180	641 (or 642)	Alexandria	Cynus the Patriarch of Alexandria surrendered the city to Muslims; Byzantine army allowed to disembark.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 24.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslims captured Alexandria for the first time. In 646, Alexandria was recaptured again bringing it fully and permanently under Islamic rule.	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
57	181	642	Nihavand (also Nihawand)	Muslims Vs Sasanids (Persian). This battle at Nihavand completed the conquest of the Sassanid Empire.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 24.	Dr. Warner's Library	The Sasanids were also defeated as Julala in 642 A.D.	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	The Sassanids (Persians/Iranians) were defeated by Arab Muslims at Nihavand (also Nihavand).		
58	182	643	Tripoli conquered (Libya conquered)	After the conquest of Egypt, Tripoli was conquered.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 25	Dr. Warner's Library					
59	New	644	Alexandria	Alexandria rebelled upon sigh of a Byzantine fleet, but rebellion was short lived; Muslim Governor Abdallah the Saad, foster brother of Caliph Uthman, recaptured Alexandria.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 26.	Dr. Warner's Library	A Byzantium fleet tried to recapture the city, aided by a local rebellion. The capture was short-lived. Arab muslims recaptured the city.				
60	New	645	Alexandria (Nile Delta)	Byzantines army under Michael the Armenian captured the Nile Delta area.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
61	183	645	Nikiou	Byzantine army Vs Muslim Arabs. Byz army captured the delta, but later defeated by Amr ibn al-As at Nikiou.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 26.	Dr. Warner's Library		Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.vv., "Battle of Nikiou", [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia]. 2014. Article ID:WHEBN0004246048	http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Nikiou		
62	New	645	Alexandria	Muslim governor Abdallah the Saad, foster brother of Caliph Uthman, recaptured Alexandria.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
63	New	645	Armenia	Armenia came under the Muslim rule.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
64	New	646	Alexandria (Muslims recapture)	Alexandria is permanently occupied by Muslims.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
65	New	647	Sheitla (North Africa)	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Abdallah ibn Saad defeated the Byz forces.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library	The first Arab armies arrived in Africa, and defeated a Byzantine army at Sheitla.				
66	New	649	Cyprus	Muslims Vs Byzantium; Muslim Arab force from Alexandria conquered Cyprus.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim forces captured Cyprus, which succeeded because of Muslim forces from Alexandria.				
67	New	649	Merv & Sarakhs (Central Asia, Turkmenistan)	Conquered by the Muslim governor of Basra, Abd Allah in Amir.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library	Military under: Abd Allah ibn Amir				
68	184	651-649	Khurasan (Iraq) Qhurasan	A rebellion occurred among soldiers in Khurasan & Kufa, between those who accept and those who did not accept Uthman's governor.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library					
69	New	653	Cyprus	Muslim Navy Vs Byzantines in Cyprus and the surrounding archipelago.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library					
70	New	654	Rhodes	Muslim forces plundered the city of Rhodes.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim forces plundered Rhodes, an island belonging to Greece.				
71	New	655	Off the Lycian Coast (Central Asia, Turkmenistan)	Muslims Vs Byzantines (Commanded by Emperor Constans II) First major Arab Muslim naval victory.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library	This was the first major Arab naval victory over a Byzantine fleet.				
72	185	655	That al Sawari		<i>World Heritage Encyclopedia</i> , x.vv. "Battle of That al-Sawari," http://worldheritage.org/articles/emg/Battle_of_That_Al-Sawari	http://worldheritage.org/articles/emg/Battle_of_That_Al-Sawari					
73	186	655 (or 656)	Bassorah (Basra)	Muslim civil war. Forces of Ali ibn Talib (Muhammad's cousin & son-in-law) Vs the Forces of Aisha (widow of Muhammad). Aisha's army was defeated. This was one of the earliest Muslim civil wars.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Basra-Bassorah." http://en.oxfordjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1093/ajph/90.10.1494		The Battle of Bassorah/Basra was a Muslim civil war that is also referred to as the "Battle of the Camel" or "Battle of Jamal." Aisha directed the battle from the back of a camel, hence it was named the "battle of the camel"	Eggenberger, David. <i>A Dictionary of Battles: Accounts of Over 1,560 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present</i> . eBook, Rev. Dover Edition, 1985. (New York: Dover, 1967). Usenet. Page No. https://smlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search/?smartsearch_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search			
74	187	657	(Battle of) Siffin	Two muslim factions fighting ended in a stalemate, following the assassination of caliph Uthman.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 31.	Dr. Warner's Library					
75	188	659 (or 658)	Nahrawan		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxii.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
76	New	668	Anatolia (Turkey)	Turkey invaded by Arab Muslims.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library	This year marked the beginning of regular (approx. annual) raids into Turkey by Arabs.				
77	New	668	Sicily	Arab Egyptian navy attacked and pillaged Sicily.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 34.	Dr. Warner's Library	Rhodes captured again by Arabs.				
78	189	670	Tunisia conquered	Arabs Vs Byzantines & Berbers	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 31-32 & 35.	Dr. Warner's Library	Qayrawan in Tunisia estab. As a military base to conquer Africa				
79	190	673	Transoxiana	The Muslim Arab invasion starts in 667 A.D.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 31-32 & 35.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim Arabs cross the Oxus River into Transoxiana in 667 (Transoxiana is partially Turkish).	Barnes, I. and Ruthven, Malise. <i>Crossroads of War: A Historical Atlas of the Middle East</i> . (Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2014), 111.	The Arabs had conquered Transoxiana and the Indus region by 711.		
80	191	673	Constantinople	Muslim forces Vs Byzantium: Muslim besiegement starts (668-673); Muslims unsuccessful. The first siege of Constantinople failed 673 A.D.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 34-36.	Dr. Warner's Library	678 A.D.: Muslims ended their siege, and establish a 30-yr peace (p.36).	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxiii. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	Constantinople was contested from 674 through 679.	(1) <i>Fregosi, Paul. Jihad in the West: Muslim Conquests from the 7th to the 21st Centuries</i> . (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1988), 41. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Library] (2) <i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed. (New York: Viking (Penguin Group), 1999), 134. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	
81	New	674	Crete	(1) Arabs launched the "Seven Years War" against Byzantium. (2) Crete was captured by Arab Muslims in 674 A.D.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 35.	Dr. Warner's Library					
82	192	677	Algeria conquered								
83	New	677	Syllaurem (Europe: Greece)	(1) Byzantine forces Vs Arab Navy fleet. (2) The Arab fleet was defeated, halting Muslim expansion into Europe temporarily.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 36.	Dr. Warner's Library					
84	193	680	Karbala		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxii.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
85	New	681	Algeria	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces. Muslim Arab forces undertook a military campaign.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 37.	Dr. Warner's Library					
86	New	682	North African Coast	By 682 A.D., the last Byzantine forces and outposts fell. Muslim forces executed battles along the North African coast, resulting in the occupation of Tangiers, Tripoli, and Carthage by Muslim forces.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 37.	Dr. Warner's Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
146	241	737	River Berre		Baker, Patrick S., "Charles Martel Turns South: The Hammer's Campaigns in Southern France 733-737," <i>Saber and Scroll</i> 4, no. 3 (2015): 34-54.	http://digitalcommons.apsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1163&context=saberandscroll					
147	242	737	Nîmes		Fregosi, Paul. <i>Jihad in the West: Muslim Conquests from the 7th to the 21st Centuries.</i> (Amherst, N. Y.: Prometheus Books, 1998), 120.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
148	243	737	Avignon		Fregosi, Paul. <i>Jihad in the West: Muslim Conquests from the 7th to the 21st Centuries.</i> (Amherst, N. Y.: Prometheus Books, 1998), 120.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Charles Martel sent his brother to Avignon, who laid siege to Avignon, putting every one of its Muslim defenders to the sword.				
149	244	739	Galiccia								
150	New	739	Egypt	Copts rebelled in Egypt,***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 56.	Dr. Warner's Library					
151	New	739	Italy/European Papal territories	Charles martel requested by Pope to assist Lombards and Arab forces.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 56.	Dr. Warner's Library					
152	245	739 (or 740)	Akroinoon		Byzantine Battles, s.v., "Battle of Akroinos (Acroinon)"	http://www.byzantium.sprink.com/battle.php?battle=8_03	The Byzantines defeated the Arab Muslims, in a rare victory. Akroinoon or Akroinos in Phrygia, Asia Minor (modern Afyon, Turkey).				
153	246	740 (or 687)	Kufa		A Brief Chronology Of Muslim History, svv. "7th Century (600-699) C.E."	http://www.islamicweb.com/history/century7.htm	Zaydi Revolt				
154	New	740	Spain	Berbers of Spain rebelled against the Arabs,***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 56.	Dr. Warner's Library					
155	New	741	Ifriqiya	27,000 Syrian troops were sent to suppress revolts. One third of these were then dispatched to Spain.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 56.	Dr. Warner's Library					
156	New	745	Syria	Constantine V invaded Syria to fight against Islamic forces,***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 57.	Dr. Warner's Library					
157	New	746-747	Cyprus	Muslim Arabs were defeated, and (Constantine V) recaptured Cyprus from Muslim Arabs. A large Muslim fleet was lost in the battle. This victory assured Christian dominance of the Mediterranean for several decades.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 58.	Dr. Warner's Library					
158	247	750	Zab, Iraq (also Zab al Kabir)	Abbasids Vs Umayyads. Umayyads were defeated, & subsequently murdered.	Historia Res. s.v., "Battle of Zab", http://historiares.com/en/273-battle-of-zab-750	http://historiares.com/en/273-battle-of-zab-750	Umayyad Caliphate is overthrown; the Abbasids rise to power.	Eggenberger, David. <i>A Dictionary of Battles: Accounts of Over 1,560 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present.</i> eBook, Rev. Dover Edition 1985. (New York: Dover, 1967), Undet. Page No.	Note: Location is given as Zab al Kabir. Online Source: https://mlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search/?ismpack=search_category=keyword&ismpack=commit-Search		
159	248	751	Talas	Chinese army Vs Arab Muslim army. Chinese were defeated, as well as the Turkish Nomads of the Jaxartes River.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 60.	Dr. Warner's Library			Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World.</i> eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich.: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 146. [http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf]		
160	249	755	Pamplona	Basque s Vs Arab army sent by the last governor of Al-Andalus Yusuf al Fihri. The Arabs were defeated, and Pamplona remained autonomous until 781.	Wikipedia - "The Free Encyclopedia," "Pamplona", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamplona	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamplona					
161	250	756	Cordoba (also Cordoba)	The Umayyad prince Abd al-Rahman, previously exiled under the Abbasid Caliphate, was proclaimed the Emir of Cordoba, as the only Umayyad escapee from the 750 massacre. Cordoba became the capital of Moorish Spain.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 61.	Dr. Warner's Library					
162	251	759	Narbonne, France (Seige of Narbonne, 752-759)	Franks (led by Pepin III) Vs Muslim forces (from Prevence). The Moors recaptured Narbonne. In 759, there was an expulsion of Arabs from Languedoc.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 62.	Dr. Warner's Library		Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Siege of Narbonne (752-59)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Narbonne_(752%E2%80%93759)	Province of Al-Andalus (led by Yusuf ibn Abd al-Rahman & Abd al-Rahman I) & the Emirate of Cordoba Vs The Franks and the Septimian Goths (led by Pepin the Short & Ansemund). The Franks were victorious.		
163	252	763	Beja, Portugal								
164	253	763	Caramona								
165	New	767	Cyrenaica, Libya	Cyrenaica was annexed into Egyptian territory. There was a Copt rebellion	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 64.	Dr. Warner's Library					
166	New	771	Ifriqiya	Abbasids Vs Berbers. 90,000 troops sent by Caliph. Ifriqiya successfully recaptured from the Berbers.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 65.	Dr. Warner's Library					
167	254	777	Saragossa (Zaragoza)	Europeans Vs Spanish Moors Charlemagne invaded Spain but was stopped at Saragossa.	Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam" ("Document prepared by Matt Slick") https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					
168	New	778	Anatolia (Germanikeia)	Byzantines Vs Arab Muslims. Arabs defeated at Germanikeia and driven out of Anatolia.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 66.	Dr. Warner's Library					
169	255	779	Zaragoza								
170	New	782	Western Asia	Arabs undertook a brief campaign against the Byzantines,***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 68.	Dr. Warner's Library					
2				Key:							
172	New	626	Badr (Battle of Badr)	Mohammed army Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims win	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500).</i> [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed's first victory against the Meccans & the Quraysh. After they had forced him to move to Medina, Muhammed had relied on charity, and by necessity, he began to raid caravans for booty to support his followers, while spreading Islam. Islam became an ideal tool to unify his supporters, and also a key necessity for Muhammed to achieve his political ambitions.				

Cum count #	Initial unique Refs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
173	New	627	Uhud	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Meccans win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 14.	Dr. Warner's Library	Banu Nadir Jews expelled from Medina; Banu Qaynuqah jews were also expelled (Armstrong, 2002).	Armstrong, Karen. <i>Islam: A Short History</i> . (New York, The Modern Library [Random House], 2002), xiii. [http://www.islamlaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Islam-A-Short-History-Karen-Armstrong.pdf]			
174	New	627-629	Medina (Battle of the Trench)	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims under siege; A brief foray occurs but no battle is fought; Meccans retreat, Muslims win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library	Medinan muslims foiled a Meccan siege of their city. The Meccans were aided by Bedouins. 700 men nd boys of the Jewish tribe of Banu Qurayza were beheaded by Medinan Muslims, as they were deemed to have refused to cooperate with Muhammad's defense of medina against the Meccan army. [NB: two other Jewish tribes, the Banu Qaynuqa and Banu Nadir had been expelled from Medina earlier [https://islamreligionofwar.wordpress.com/1e-genocide-of-banu-qurayza/]]				
175	New	632:7142857	Khaybar Oasis/ Fadak Oasis/ Hudaibiyah	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed conquered Khaybar & Fadak; Muhammed negotiated a ten-year peace treaty with the Meccan pagans called the 'Hudaibiyah truce', as a result of Meccan rejection of Islam. Muhammed & his converts were assured of passage to Mecca for pilgrimage, to the Kaaba shrine.				
176	New	633:3928571	Mecca/Medina	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Truce of Hudaibiyah broken by Bedouin allies of the Quraysh.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library					
177	147	634.0714286	Muta (also Mutah)	Muhammed Vs Byzantines. Byzantines win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 16.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed's army was defeated by the Byzantine army at Muta, near the dead sea. This was the first clash between Muslims and the Byzantines.	World Heritage Encyclopedia s.v. "Battle of Muta", http://community.worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_Muta			
178	New	634.75	Mecca	Muhammed Vs Meccan pagans & Jews. Meccans surrender, muslims occupy. Christians from Najran, Yemen sign a treaty to accept political control by Muhammed.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 17.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muhammed entered Mecca with a 10, 000 strong army. The Meccans surrendered and the pagan leaders accepted Islam. An amnesty was declared, and the Kaaba taken over for Islam; All the Kaaba idols were destroyed. Neighbouring pagan tribes came to Medina to surrender to Islam, and to Muhammed's leadership.				
179	148	635.4285714	Tabuk (also 'Tabouk')	Muhammed Vs pagan tribes (?) Muslims win.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 17.	Dr. Warner's Library		Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Walid: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 351. http://ebooks.ruhnu.com/religion/SahabuKhalidIbnWalidsSeerah_en.pdf			
180	New	636.1071429	Yamama (Aqraba plain, Saudi Arabia)	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid, Caliph - Abu Bakr) Vs Rebel apostates (led by Muslama the Liar). The apostates were roundly defeated.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias [Wikipedia]. List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Yamama". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896732	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896732	The apostates were roundly defeated, and the final phase was fought in the "Garden of Death", where 7000 apostates were killed in one day.				
181	New	636.7857143	Zafar	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs the Ghafan tribe, an apostate tribe, whose army was led by a tribal 'chieftess' Salma (or Umm Zhiml). Salma was killed and her army roundly defeated.	Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Walid: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), pp 117. http://ebooks.ruhnu.com/religion/SahabuKhalidIbnWalidsSeerah_en.pdf	http://ebooks.ruhnu.com/religion/SahabuKhalidIbnWalidsSeerah_en.pdf	The Ghafan tribal 'chieftess' Salma (or Umm Zhiml), was a former native of Mehammed. Her mother had fought against the Muslims but was captured and killed in battle. After her mother was killed, Salma was taken captive, and Mohamed presented her to his wife Aisha as a slave. However, Aisha recognized how unhappy she was, and set her free, and she returned to her tribe.	Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Battle of Zafar" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Zafar	After previous victories, Khalid ibn al-Walid (for the Rashidun Caliphate) proceeded to fight the apostate tribe, led by a tribal 'chieftess' Salma (or Umm Zhiml). Khalid targeted Salma, and killed her in order to demoralize her army. After her death, the rest of her army was slaughtered. After this battle, other apostate tribes chose to convert to Islam, or to be evicted, or death, or capture and enslavement. No other tribes in this region undertook any violence against Islam after this time.		
182	New	633 (or 633)	Buzakha	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs Rebel apostates (Tulaiba, a "false prophet" (or Tulaiba)). The apostates were roundly defeated. Victor: Caliphate forces.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias [Wikipedia]. List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Buzakha". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896602	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896602		Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Battle of Buzakha", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Buzakha			
183	New	634.1503268	Ghamra	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs the remaining army from the battle of Buzakha, 20 miles from Buzakha.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias [Wikipedia]. List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Ghamra". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896611	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896628					
184	162	634.2421741	Kazima (Kazma) "Battle of Chains"	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid, Caliph - Abu Bakr) Vs Persian army in Iraq	Suleman K. (2013). Short Islamic Stories - Enlightening Islamic Stories in a Nutshell, "Battle of Kazima". https://shortislamicstories.wordpress.com/2013/12/02/battle-of-kazima/	https://shortislamicstories.wordpress.com/2013/12/02/battle-of-kazima/		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM), "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	This battle was also called the "Chains River Battle."		
185	163	634.3340213	Iraq		Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Walid: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 195.	http://ebooks.ruhnu.com/religion/SahabuKhalidIbnWalidsSeerah_en.pdf					
186	164	634.4258686	Walaja	Muslim forces Vs Persian forces; Muslim forces were victorious, led by Khalid ibn al-Walid.	Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM), "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islamhttps://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM), "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islamhttps://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam		Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias [Wikipedia]. List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Islamic Conquest of Persia: Battle of Walaja". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896746.			
187	165	634.5171759	Ulleis (Ullais)		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM), "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					
188	166	634.6095631	Hira	Muslim forces led by Khalid ibn al-Walid occupied Hira.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 19.	Dr. Warner's Library		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
189	167	634.7014104	Al Anbar		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM), "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					
190	168	634.7932577	Ain el Tamr (Ein ul Tamr)		Nafziger, George F., and Mark W. Walton. <i>Islam at War: A History</i> (Westport: Praeger, 2003), 20.	https://libeasoflibeas.files.wordpress.com/2011/09/islam-at-war-george-nafziger.pdf					
191	169	634.8851049	Daumat of Jandal		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM), "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam	https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam					

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
192	170	634.9769522	Muzayyah		Akram, A. I. <i>The Muslim Conquest of Persia</i> . A.B. al-Mehri, ed. (Birmingham: Maktabah Publishers and Distributors, 2009), 15.	http://islamicbooksines.com/upload/Tbe%20Muslim%20Conquest%200%20Persia.pdf					
193	171	635.0687994	Sami Samiyzy (See comment)	Muslims (led by Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs Christian Arabs (led by Rabi'a bin Bujar). The Muslims decisively won. The Christians suffered nearly 5,000 fatalities, while the Muslims had minimal losses.	World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Sami", [Article reproduced World Heritage Encyclopedia] Article ID:WHEBN0007680322	http://www.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Sami		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sami#References			
194	172	635.1606467	Zumail		Akram, A. I. <i>The Muslim Conquest of Persia</i> . edited by A.B. al-Mehri Birmingham: Maktabah Publishers and Distributors., 2009.	http://islamicbooksines.com/upload/Tbe%20Muslim%20Conquest%200%20Persia.pdf					
195	173	635.252494	Dathin		Hitti, Philip Khuri. <i>The Origins of the Islamic State: Being a Translation from the Arabic; Accompanied with Annotations, Geographic and Historic Notes of the Kabab Fihi al-Baladin of al-Imam abu-Abbas Ahmad ibn-Ishak al-Baldhari eBook Digitized by Google</i> (London, Longmans, 1916), 167.	https://ia800204.us.archive.org/24/items/orginsislamic00hittreoo/00hittreoo/orginsislamic00hittreoo.pdf					
196	174	635.3443412	Bosra		World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Bosra," [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldbooklibrary.net/articles/eng/Battle_of_Bosra . Article ID: WHEBN00759854	http://www.worldbooklibrary.net/articles/eng/Battle_of_Bosra					
197	New	635.4361885	Khaybar & Najray	Caliph Umar "unifies" Arabia progressively. Jews from Khaybar forced to Jericho; Christians from Najran forced to Syria.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
198	170	635.5280358	Qarteen		World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Qarteen," [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_qarteen . Article ID: WHEBN0023356813	http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_qarteen					
199	171	635.619883	Ajnadayn	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Byzantines defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 19.	Dr. Warner's Library		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].			
200	172	635.7117303	Marj-al-Rahit	Muslims Vs Ghassanids; Ghassanids defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 19.	Dr. Warner's Library		Jaques, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 636. http://citeseers.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf			
201	173	635 (635)	Fahl		World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Fahl," [Article Sourced from the World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_fahl . Article ID: WHEBN00126467.	http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_fahl	The Battle of Fahl is also referred to as the Battle of Pella				
202	174	634	Damascus		Akram, A. I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 351.	http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Salaha-Khalid-Bin-Walid-Scrab-en.pdf		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed., (New York: Viking (Penguin Group), 1999), 142 [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	DATE OF BATTLE: 635 A.D. In 650, Caliph Muawiyah (Umayyad caliphate) made Damascus his capital.		
203	175	634	Firadz(Firaz)		Jaques, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), xxii & 353.	http://citeseers.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	Firadz is located in present day Iraq				
204	176	635 (6638)	Kufa	Kufa estab'd as a Muslim garrison town.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 20 & 22.	Dr. Warner's Library	Kufa was founded as a garrison along the Euphrates River.				
205	177	635	Marj-al-Suffar (Near Damascus)	Muslim forces victorious led by Khalid ibn al-Walid.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
206	New	635	Damascus	Damascus is occupied under Muslim forces led by Khalid ibn-al-Walid.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library	The Caliphate is estab. in Damascus.				
207	New	635	Gaza	Muslims Vs ? Gaza conquered by Muslims.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
208	New	635	Buwayb	Muslim victory.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					
209	172	637 (6637)	Qadisiyya (or Al Qadisiyyah) [Central Iraq]	Muslim Arabs Vs Persian Sassanid army; Arabs won.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library		Armstrong, Karen. <i>Islam: A Short History</i> . (New York, The Modern Library [Random House], 2002), 21. (2) Bartlett, W.B. <i>Islam's War Against the Crusaders</i> . eBook Edition (Gloucestershire: The History Press, [2008] 2013), 19.	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
210	173	638	(Battle of) Yarmuk River (or Yarmouk)	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Byzantines defeated. After this all of Syria was soon conquered by Muslims.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library	This battle led to the quick conquest of Syria	Bartlett, W. B. <i>Islam's War Against the Crusaders</i> . eBook edition (Gloucestershire: The History Press, [2008] 2013), 12. https://cnlibrary.bibliocommons.com/item/show/1854550106-islam_war_against_the_crusaders . NOTES: This battle resulted in the conquest of Syria.			
211	New	639	Iraq (Ctesiphon -or Mada-in, Sassanid capital, southwest of Baghdad falls to the Arabs) Babilbek, Hons, Hama also fell to the Arabs.	Arabs Vs Sassanids; Sassanids defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . [Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999], 21.	Dr. Warner's Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Rechs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
212	176	638 (638)	Jerusalem		Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Pocket Essentials, 2005), 20.	ProQuest ebrary	Jerusalem Conquered under Caliph Umar	Adams; Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37.</i> (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi.[Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
213	177	638.3	Hazir		Akram, A.I. <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Walid: His Life and Campaigns.</i> eBook (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969). [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 324.	http://ebooks.ruhama.org/religion/5/ahabu-khalid-bin-walid-Scerah_en.pdf					
214	178	638.6	Aleppo		<i>Ancient History Encyclopedia</i> , s.vv. "Aleppo Timeline", 2014.	http://www.ancient.eu/timeline/aleppo/	Conquered by Khalid ibn al-Walid				
215	179	638.9	Orotos River		<i>Ancient History Encyclopedia</i> , s.vv. "Ancient Syria" [Article contributed by Joshua J. Mark], 2014.	http://www.ancient.eu/syria/	Iron Bridge Battle. http://www.ancient.eu/syria/ "In the 7th century CE, Islam began to spread through the region through the Arab Conquests and, in 637 CE, the Muslims defeated the armies of the Byzantine Empire at the Battle of the Iron Bridge at the Orontes River in Syria. This proved to be the decisive battle between the Byzantines and the Muslims and, after the fall and capture of Antioch, Syria became absorbed into the Rashidun Caliphate"				
216	New	639.2	Jerusalem	Muslim forces under Caliph Umar conquer J:alem: Jews return after being forced out in 629.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 22.	Dr. Warner's Library	Military under: Caliph Umar				
217	New	639.5	Mesopotamia/Persia	Muslim armies advance into Mesop. & Persia; Jews assist Muslims invading Persia.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 22.	Dr. Warner's Library					
218	177	640-642-653	Balanjar	Muslim Arabs Vs Khazars (Judaism was the Khazars' state religion). The Arabs were beaten back in every instance of the first Arab-Khazar war.	Koester, Arthur. <i>The Thirteenth Tribe: The Khazar Empire and Its Heritage.</i> ISBN 0-394-40284-7. (New York, Random House, (ISBN 0-394-40284-7).	https://ibericaegetera.files.wordpress.com/2007/08/koester-arthur-the-thirteenth-tribe-the-khazar-empire-and-its-heritage.pdf		The Arabs advanced deep into Khazaria, aiming to capture Balanjar, the nearest town. In the great battle in 652, both sides used artillery (catapults and ballistae). However the Arabs lost 4,000 men, including their commander, Abdal-Rahman ibn Rabiah, while the rest fled in disorder across the mountains.			
219	New	640	Basra (S'u Iraq)	Basra establ'd as a Muslim garrison town.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 22.	Dr. Warner's Library					
220	New	640	Heliopolis	Muslim army Vs Byzantine forces; Byz forces defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 23.	Dr. Warner's Library	1) A Byzantine army was defeated, a fortress at Babylon was besieged by muslim forces. 2) This battle led to the conquest of Egypt.				
221	New	640	Caesarea	Caesarea was captured.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 24.	Dr. Warner's Library					
222	180	640	Palestine conquered	The Arab-Israeli Conflict 1948-1996: Historical Background [The Destruction of the Temple and the Jewish Dispersion]	http://www.iis.org.au/Hisotrical-Background/default.aspx			Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam			
223	181	642 (or 640)	Heliopolis		Sell, Canon E. <i>Muslim Conquests in North Africa</i> (Madras: The Christian Literature Society of India, 1914), 7.	http://www.radicaltruth.net/utw/old/mbs/Sell_-_Muslim%20Conquest%20in%20North%20Africa.pdf					
224	182	641	Sardinia								
225	New	641	Old Cairo (fortress of Babylon)	Muslims Vs Byzantine empire; Amr ibn al-As captures Old Cairo	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 24.	Dr. Warner's Library					
226	183	642 (or 642)	Alexandria	Cynus the Patriarch of Alexandria surrendered the city to Muslims; Byzantine army allowed to disembark.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 24.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslims captured Alexandria for the first time. In 646, Alexandria was recaptured again bringing it fully and permanently under Islamic rule.	Adamec; Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37.</i> (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
227	184	649.2727273	Nihavand (also Nihawand)	Muslims Vs Sasanids (Persian). This battle at Nihavand completed the conquest of the Sasanid Empire.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 24.	Dr. Warner's Library	The Sasanids were also defeated as Julala in 642 A.D.	Adamec; Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37.</i> (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	The Sasanids (Persians/Iranians) were defeated by Arab Muslims at Nihavand (also Nihavand).		
228	185	649.9090909	Tripoli conquered (Libya conquered)	After the conquest of Egypt, Tripoli was conquered.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
229	New	650.5454545	Alexandria	Alexandria rebelled upon sigh of a Byzantine fleet, but rebellion was short lived; Muslim Governor Abdallah ibn Sa'ad, foster brother of Caliph Uthman, recaptured Alexandria.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library	A Byzantium fleet tried to recapture the city, aided by a local rebellion. The capture was short-lived. Arab muslims recaptured the city.				
230	New	651.1818182	Alexandria (Nile Delta)	Byzantines army under Michael the Armenian captured the Nile Delta area.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
231	183	651.8181818	Nikiou	Byzantine army Vs Muslim Arabs. Byz army captured the delta, but later defeated by Amr ibn-al-As at Nikiou.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library		Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.vv., "Battle of Nikiou", [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] , 2014. Article ID:WHEBN0004246049	http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Nikiou		
232	New	652.4545455	Alexandria	Muslim governor Abdallah ibn Sa'ad, foster brother of Caliph Uthman, recaptured Alexandria.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
233	New	653.0909091	Armenia	Armenia came under the Muslim rule.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					
234	New	653.7272727	Alexandria (Muslims recapture)	Alexandria is permanently occupied by Muslims.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 26.	Dr. Warner's Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Reels (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
235	New	654.3636364	Sbeitia (North Africa)	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Abdallah ibn Saad defeated the Byz forces.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library	The first Arab armies arrived in Africa, and defeated a Byzantine army at Sbeitia.				
236	New	655	Cyprus	Muslims Vs Byzantium; Muslim Arab force from Alexandria conquered Cyprus.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim forces captured Cyprus, which succeeded because of Muslim forces from Alexandria.				
237	New	655.6363636	Merv & Sarakhs (Central Asia, Turkmenistan)	Conquered by the Muslim governor of Basra, Abd Allah in Amir.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library	Military under: Abd Allah ibn Amir				
238	185	652-649	Khurasan (Iraq)	A rebellion occurred among soldiers in Khurasan & Kufa, between those who accept and those who did not accept Uthman's governor.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 27.	Dr. Warner's Library					
239	New	656	Cyprus	Muslim Navy Vs. Byzantines in Cyprus and the surrounding archipelago.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library					
240	New	656.7	Rhodes	Muslim forces plundered the city of Rhodes.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim forces plundered Rhodes, an island belonging to Greece.				
241	New	657.4	Off the Lycian Coast (Battle of the Masts)	Muslims Vs Byzantines (Commanded by Emperor Constans II) First major Arab Muslim naval victory.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library	This was the first major Arab naval victory over a Byzantine fleet.				
242	189	658.1	That al Sawari		World Heritage Encyclopedia, s.vv. "Battle of That al-Sawari." http://worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_That_Al-Sawari	http://worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_That_Al-Sawari					
243	190	656 (or 656)	Bassorah (Basra)	Muslim civil war: Forces of Ali ibn Talib (Muhammad's cousin & son-in-law) Vs the Forces of Aisha (widow of Muhammad). Aisha's army was defeated. This was one of the earliest Muslim civil wars.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World: "Battle of Basra/Bassorah". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/602930#Preparation_for_battle .		The Battle of Basorah/Basra was a Muslim civil war that is also referred to as the "Battle of the Camel" or "Battle of Jamal." Aisha directed the battle from the back of a camel, hence it was named the "battle of the camel"	Eggenberger, David. <i>A Dictionary of Battles: Accounts of Over 1,560 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present</i> . eBook, Rev. Dover Edition; 1985. (New York: Dover, 1967). Unedit. Page https://cnlibary.bibliocommons.com/search/?=smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search			
244	191	657	(Battle of) Siffin	Two muslim factions fighting ended in a stalemate, following the assassination of caliph Uthman.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 31.	Dr. Warner's Library		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxiii. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]			
245	192	660 (or 658)	Nahrawan		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxii.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
246	New	694.5424837	Anatolia (Turkey)	Turkey invaded by Arab Muslims.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 30.	Dr. Warner's Library	This year marked the beginning of regular (approx. annual) raids into Turkey by Arabs.				
247	New	696.0615755	Sicily	Arab Egyptian navy attacked and pillaged Sicily.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 34.	Dr. Warner's Library	Rhodes captured again by Arabs.				
248	192	697.5806674	Tunisia conquered	Arabs Vs Byzatines & Berbers	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 31-32 & 35.	Dr. Warner's Library	Qayrawan in Tunisia estab. As a military base to conquer Africa				
249	193	699.0997592	Transoxiana	The Muslim Arab invasion starts in 667 A.D.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 31-32 & 35.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim Arabs cross the Oxus River into Transoxiana in 667 (Transoxiana is partially Turkish).	Barnes, I. and Ruthven, Malise. <i>Crossroads of War: A Historical Atlas of the Middle East</i> . (Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2014), 111.	The Arabs had conquered Transoxiana and the Indus region by 711.		
250	194	700.618851	Constantinople	Muslim forces Vs Byzantium; Muslim besiegement starts (668-673); Muslims unsuccessful. The first siege of Constantinople failed 673 A.D.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 34-36.	Dr. Warner's Library	679 A.D.: Muslims ended their siege, and established a 30-yr peace (q36).	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxiii. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	Constantinople was contested from 674 through 679.	(1)Fregosi, Paul. <i>Jihad in the West: Muslim Conquests from the 7th to the 21st Centuries</i> . (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1988), 41. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Library] (2)The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages. Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed. (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 134. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	
251	New	702.1379429	Crete	(1) Arabs launched the "Seven Years War" against Byzantium. (2) Crete was captured by Arab Muslims in 674 A.D.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 35.	Dr. Warner's Library					
252	192	703.6570347	Algeria conquered								
253	New	705.1761266	Syllaure (Europe: Greece)	(1)Byzantine forces Vs Arab Navy fleet. (2)The Arab fleet was defeated, halting Muslim expansion into Europe temporarily.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 36.	Dr. Warner's Library					
254	193	706.6952184	Karbala		Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxii.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library		Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World</i> . eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 38.		http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/History%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf	
255	New	708.2143103	Algeria	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces. Muslim Arab forces undertook a military campaign.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 37.	Dr. Warner's Library					
256	New	709.7334021	North African Coast	By 682 A.D., the last Byzantine forces and outposts fell. Muslim forces executed battles along the North African coast, resulting in the occupation of Tangiers, Tripoli, and Carthage by Muslim forces.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 37.	Dr. Warner's Library					
257	New	711.252494	Cyrenaica, Libya	Arab forces Vs Kusayla Berber forces. Arabs met Berber resistance in Ifriqiya' (North Africa, Egypt & Sudan) and were forced to retreat to Cyrenaica. Ifriqiya fell to the Berbers.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 38.	Dr. Warner's Library	After Ifriqiya fell to the Berbers, Qayrawan became the capital of the Berber State				
258	194	712.7715858	Al Harrah		Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.vv., "Bank of Al Harrah". [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia], 2014. Article ID:WHEBNO020045177.	http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Bank_of_al-Harrah					

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
259	New	714.2906777	Oman	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces. Oman captured.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 39.	Dr. Warner's Library	Musl. military commdr: al-Hajjaj ibn Yusuf conquered Oman.				
260	New	715.8097695	Baghdad	Caliph Abd al-Malik Vs a rebellion led by a Jew, Obadiah. The rebellion failed.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 39.	Dr. Warner's Library	This was a failed revolt led by a Jew, Obadiah.				
261	New	717.3288614	Carthage, Tunisia	Muslim Arab forces (Commanded by Hasan ibn al-Nu'man) Vs Byzantine forces. Carthage is captured, then retaken by Byzantine forces.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 40.	Dr. Warner's Library	Arabs captured the city, but were repulsed by Byzantine forces.				
262	195	718.8479532	Sebastopol, Cilicia (Also Sebastopolis)	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces (under Emperor Justinian II). At the Battle of Sebastopolis' Byzantine forces defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 40.	Dr. Warner's Library		Cecota, Blaise. "Islam, the Arabs and Umayyad Rulers According to Theophanes the Confessor's Chronography." <i>Studia Ceranea</i> 2 (2012): 97-111.	http://ceis.icm.edu.pl/ceis/element/bwmeta.Lelement.html.11089_4271		
263	New	720.3670451	Ibn al-Zubair's revolt (680-692)	Ibn al-Zubair Vs Abd al-Malik. Ibn Zubair was defeated and killed in the battlefield in 692, ending his long-standing revolt that al-Zubair had begun after the death of Caliph Muawiyah. Ibn al-Zubair refused to recognize the next Umayyad Caliph Yazid I.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Ibn al-Zubair's Revolt" http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/1650033	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/1650033	The Umayyad Caliphate was split in two when Ibn al-Zubair refused to recognize Caliph Yazid I and declared himself the "righteous Caliph" of the Hejaz region, southern Arabia, Iraq, parts of Syria, and parts of Egypt.				
264	214.1272071	689-697	Carthage	Muslim Arabs destroyed Carthage, led by Hasan ibn al-Nu'man.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 42.	Dr. Warner's Library				Bartlett, W.B. <i>Islam's War Against the Crusaders</i> . eBook edition (Gloucestershire: The History Press, [2008] 2013), 25. [eBook: Charlotte Mecklenberg Library].	
265	215.1605136	716	Sindh conquered	Sindh was occupied from 713-715. Islam est'd control in Sindh progressively from 700 - 1853.	Deshpande, M. D. <i>History of Muslim Attacks on India. Reproduced from "Gujarat Riots: The True Story"</i> . (Gurgaon, Partridge Publishers, 2014).	http://historyofmuslimattacks.blogspot.com/2013/02/slam-in-india-history.html					
266	216.1938201	724	Sind & Transoxiana	Muslim Arab Conquests. Sind conquered-Lower Indus valley Transoxiana-North East of the Oxus River	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 43.	Dr. Warner's Library					
267	217.2271268	708-704	Bukhara conquered	Muslim governor of Khurasan, Qataybah ibn Muslim conquered Bukhara and Samarkand.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 44.	Dr. Warner's Library	Governor Qataybah constructed a mosque in Bukhara, supplanting a Buddhist Temple with this mosque.				
268	218.2604334	242-712	Samarkand conquered	Samarkand, an ancient city in Uzbekistan fell to Arab Muslim forces led by Abu Qasim al-Tha'afi.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 47.	Dr. Warner's Library	The capture of Samarkand allowed Muslim forces to easier control of central Asian regions of Transoxiana, Balkh and Bukhara.				
269	219.292374	705	Constantinople	Muslim Arabs, led by Caliph Sulayman, laid siege to the city.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 50.	Dr. Warner's Library				http://ebooks.ruhmma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historica%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf	
270	220.3270465	699	Spain (Siege of Cordoba)	Muslim Arabs & Berbers Vs the Visigoths. Muslims landed in Gibraltar from Tangier, and captured Cordova and Toledo.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 46.	Dr. Warner's Library				CEMB Forum (Council of Ex-Muslims of Britain). <i>Chronological History of Islam</i> . https://www.councilofexmuslims.com/index.php?topic=22184.1	
271	221.3603531	712 (or 712)	Guadalete (Spain)	Christian Visigoth Kingdom (King Roderic) vs Umayyad Muslim Caliphate. Umayyads won, King Roderic was killed.	World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Guadalete" [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia], Article ID:WHEBN0000163032	http://gej.info/articles/battle_of_guadalete/					
272	222.3936597	749-712	Seville	Muslim Moors led by Musa ibn Nusair captured Seville.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 48.	Dr. Warner's Library					
273	223.4269663	720.5263158	Merida		Jagues, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1. A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007). Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 655.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.1.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf					
274	224.4602729	721	Seville II								
275	225.4935795	721.4736842	Coimbra		Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.v. "Battle of Balanjar (723)". [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia], 2014. Article ID:WHEBN000533415.						
276	226.526886	721.9473684	Murcia								
277	227.5601926	722.4210526	Sanazem								
278	228.5934992	723.8047368	Zaragoza								
279	229.6268058	723.3684211	Leon								
280	230.6601124	723.8421053	Castille								
281	231.6934189	724.3157895	Oviedo								
282	New	724.7894737	Lisbon	Arab Moors captured Lisbon.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 49.	Dr. Warner's Library					
283	New	725.2631579	France	A Berber-Arab Muslim army led by Al-Hurr ibn Abd Al-Rahman al-Tha'afi crossed the Pyrenees and raided France.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 50.	Dr. Warner's Library					
284	New	725.7368421	Byzantium	Arabs Vs Byzantine forces. Arabs defeated by an army led by Leo the Isaurian.							
285	220	726.2105263	Narbonne, France								
286	221	726.6842105	Beziers, France								
287	222	727.1578947	Aixde, France								
288	223	727.6315789	Lodève, France								
289	224	728.1052632	Magaalonne, France								
290	225	728.5789474	Nîmes, France								
291	New	729.0526316	Sardinia (Italy)	Muslim forces invaded Sardinia.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 51.	Dr. Warner's Library					
292	New	720-722	Narbonne, France	Muslim forces take Narbonne.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 50.	Dr. Warner's Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Reels (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
293	226	722.8333333	Toulouse (Toulouse 1)	Toulouse is besieged by an Arab-berber Army.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 50-51.	Dr. Warner's Library		Eggenberger, David. <i>A Dictionary of Battles: Accounts of Over 1,500 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present</i> . eBook, Rev. Dover Edition:1985. (New York: Dover, 1967). Under: Page No. [https://cnlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search]			
294	227	722.8333333	Balat, France								
295	228	723.3333333	Caesarea conquered								
296	229	723 (or 718)	Covadonga					https://cnlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search			
297	230	733.1	Balajar		Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.v.v., "Batle of Balanjar (723)". [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] , 2014. Article ID:WHEN0005353415	http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Balanjar_723	Arab Muslims were victorious against the Khazars.				
298	New	735	Carcassonne,France	Muslim Berber-Arab forces conquered Carcassonne.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 51.	Dr. Warner's Library					
299	New	736.9	Bhukara	Arab forces recaptured Bhukara.***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 52.	Dr. Warner's Library					
300	237.842216	738.8	Marj Ardabil		World eBook Library, s.v.v."Battle of Marj Ardabil" [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://worldpubliclibrary.com/articles/Battle_of_Marj_Ardabil	http://worldpubliclibrary.com/articles/Battle_of_Marj_Ardabil					
301	238.8190743	740.7	Gascony								
302	239.7959327	732	Aquitaine, France	The Duke of Aquitaine was defeated by the forces of Abd ar-Rahman as he advanced into the Gaul territory.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 53.	Dr. Warner's Library	See also, 'the Battle of River Garonne'the Battle of Bordeaux, 730.'				
303	240.772791	732	Garone (Also the Battle of River Garonne OR the Battle of Bordeaux)	Umayyad army (led by the Governor of Al-Andalus, Abul Rahman Al Ghafiqi) Vs Aquitanian forces (led by Duke Odo of Aquitaine). The Umayyads won this battle, and looted the monasteries of northern Aquitaine, before proceeding towards Tours, where the town was said to also have "abundant wealth and treasures."	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of River Garonne". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_River_Garonne						
304	241.7496494	733	Mosul	Khazar Khanate Vs Umayyad Caliphate. This battle was the second Khazar-Arab War.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Mosul". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/2654829	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/2654829					
305	242.7265077	744-732	Bordeaux, France	Bordeaux was invaded by Muslim forces led by Abd ar-Rahman.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 52.	Dr. Warner's Library		Jaqes, Tony. <i>Jaqes, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007). Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 153.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf		
306	243.7033661	735.2	Balanjar	Khazar forces Vs Muslim Umayyad forces (led by Prince Maslamah ibn Abd al-Malik); The Muslims were victorious, and advanced towards Samandar.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Khazar-Arab Wars:Battle of Balanjar". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/2655078						
307	244.6802244	736	Tours	European forces (led by Charles Martel) Vs Muslim Moors; Muslim forces (led by Abd ar-Rahman) were defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 52.	Dr. Warner's Library	Muslim Moors invaded S'n France with an army of 80,000 men at the 'Battle of Tours', but were defeated, being Muslim advance into Europe to a stop.	Cook, David. <i>Understanding Jihad</i> (Berkeley, University of California Press, 2005), 209. [eBook: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	Eggenberger, David. <i>A Dictionary of Battles: Accounts of Over 1,500 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present</i> . eBook, Rev. Dover Edition:1985. (New York: Dover, 1967). Under: Page No. [https://cnlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search]		
308	245.6570827	736.8	Poitiers	Muslims Vs Byzantine Christians (Charles Martel).	Karsh, Efraim. <i>Islamic Imperialism: A History</i> . [New Haven, Yale University Press, 2007], 23.	http://www.andhfulofleaves.org/documents/Islamic%20Imperialism_A%20History_2nd%20Ed_Karsh.pdf	The defeat of the Muslims was decisive in preventing the spread of Islam in Europe.	Berge, Mauris S. <i>Brief History of Islam in Europe - Thirteen Centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence</i> (Leiden: Leiden University Press, 2014) 58-59. ProQuest eBrary.	Muslims were defeated.		
309	246.6339411	737.6	Coasts of Europe	Muslim navies raided the coasts of Europe, taking women and men as slaves, who were sold in the markets of Venice.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 53.	Dr. Warner's Library					
310	247.6107994	738.4	Montfrin, France	Charles Martel Vs Saracens. This was four years after the Battle of Tours.	Wikipedia - the Free Encyclopedia, "Montfrin". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montfrin	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montfrin					
311	248.5876578	737-722	Avignon	Franks (Charles Martel) Vs 'Arabs', resulting in the Arabs being expelled from the city of Avignon.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Untitled". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/2500848	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/2500848	The city of Avignon was occupied by Arabs in 734. In				
312	New	220.4	Nimes	Charles Martel's army Vs Arabs: Nimes was devastated, and the Arabs were driven to Narbonne.	Wikipedia - the Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Nimes". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_N%C3%Aimes						
313	245	739.7818182	Aries, France								
314	246	740.1636364	Beziers, France	See Battle of Nimes. Beziers was destroyed after the Franks (under Charles Martel) failed to capture Narbonne but devastate most of the other settlements.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/737						
315	247	740.5454545	Narbonne	Charles Martel defeated Arab Muslim forces***	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 54.	Dr. Warner's Library		Fregosi, Paul. <i>Jihad in the West: Muslim Conquests from the 7th to the 21st Centuries</i> . (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1998), 120. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	In 737, Charles Martel successfully attacked the Saracen bases north of the Pyrenees, including Narbonne, Beziers, Montpellier, and Nimes. In 739, Martel successfully attacked and captured Marseille. (Charles Martel was a Frank' Mayor in King Theuderich IV's palace)		
316	248	740.9272727	River Berre		Baker, Patrick S. "Charles Martel Turns South: The Hammer's Campaigns in Southern France 733-737." <i>Saber and Scroll</i> 4, no. 3 (2015): 34-54.	http://digitalcommons.apsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=167&context=saberandscroll					
317	249	741.3090909	Nimes		Fregosi, Paul. <i>Jihad in the West: Muslim Conquests from the 7th to the 21st Centuries</i> . (Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 1998), 120.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
344	New	1096	FIRST CRUSADE Western Asia	The first crusade began (1096-1099)	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 155.	Dr. Warner's Library					
345	New	1097	Western Asia Nicaea & Konya	Crusaders captured Nicaea & Konya	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 155.	Dr. Warner's Library					
346	355	1097	Myriokephalon	Byzantines (led by emperor Manuel I Komnenos) Vs Seljuk Turks (led by the Sultanate of Rum). The Seljuks were victorious, albeit that it was a defensive, strategic victory. The battle was an unsuccessful effort to recover inner Anatolia from the Seljuk Turks.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Myriokephalon", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/153717	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/153717	Crusade				
347	356	1097	Dorylaeum		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010, 685. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Crusade				
348	357	1097 (or 1098)	Antioch	Crusaders capture Antioch after a long siege. The Turks attacked after the recapture but were defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 156.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Hapenden, Ocala: Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 41. [ProQuest eBrary].			
349	358	1099	Jerusalem	The Crusaders recaptured Jerusalem after a six-week war. The region was divided into four "Latin states", including Edessa, Antioch, Tripoli, and the Kingdom of Jerusalem.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 156.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade. In 1098, Jerusalem was besieged by the Fatimids. After Jerusalem was recaptured by the Crusaders, the region was divided into four "Latin states", including Edessa, Antioch, Tripoli, and the Kingdom of Jerusalem.	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Hapenden, Ocala: Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 46. [ProQuest ebrary]	Fried, Johannes. <i>The Middle Ages (Das Mittelalter, 3rd Edition, 2009)</i> . Translated by Peter Lewis, First ed. (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2015), 186.		
350	359	1099	Ascalon	The Franks Vs Fatimids near the fortress of Ascalon. The Muslims were defeated and dispersed before they could wage a serious attack.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 156.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade				
351	360	1101	Ramla	Christians (Led by King Baldwin I Kingdom of Jerusalem) Vs the Fatimids of Egypt (under Saad el-Dawleh's command)	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Ramla", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509118	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509118	Crusade	(Two other battles were fought in Ramla in 1102 & 1105)			
352	361	1101	Arcos								
353	362	1102 - 1109	Tripoli	The Franks Vs the Banu Ammar Emirs of Tripoli (vassal of the Fatimid caliph of Cairo). The Christian crusaders army of Raymond laid siege to Tripoli, and were eventually victorious and were able to establish a Christian city state in Tripoli.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 159.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Siege of Tripoli", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1710372			
354	363	1104	Harran	Baldwin & Bohemond of Edessa Vs Mawlad of Mosul & Diyar Bakr (the Artuqids). The Christian were defeated at Harran.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 159.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade Defensive	Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010, 685.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library		
355	364	1105	Ararh	Crusader forces (led by Tancred, Prince of Galilee) Vs the Seljuk Turks (led by Fakhr al-Mulk Radwan of Aleppo). The Crusaders defeated the Turks, and Prince Tancred expanded his conquests to the east of the Orontes River.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Ararh", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502688	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502688	Crusade. The city was divided among the Frank nobles, and proceeded to capture several of the Mediterranean coastal cities, including Sidon in 1111 and Tyre in 1124.				
356	365	1108	Ucles	Castillians Vs Almoravids. Castillians were defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 159.	Dr. Warner's Library					
357	366	1115	Sarmin	Seljuk Turks (Army led by Bursaq bin Bursaq of Hamadan) Vs Christians (Principality fo Antioch, Edessa County). The Christian army was led by Prince Roger of Salerno, and gained victory aided particularly by taking the opposing army by surprise, spying, and reinforcements from King Baldwin I of Jerusalem.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Sarmin", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1518030	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1518030	Crusade Defensive				
358	367	1119	Ager Sanguinis	The Principality of Antioch (led by Roger of Salerno) Vs Muslims Ortoqids of Aleppo (Syria) (forces led by Ighazi of Mardin). The Muslims defeated the Crusaders.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Ager Sanguinis", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/161550	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/161550	Crusade Defensive This battle was also known as the "Battle of the Field of Blood" or the "Battle of Sarmada."				
359	368	1121	Didgori	Kingdom of Georgis Vs Seljuq Turks (coalition). The battle resulted in a victory for King David IV of Georgia, and the reconquest of Tbilisi from the Muslims, which became the royal capital.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Didgori", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/777607	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/777607					
360	369	1125	Azaz	Kingdom of Jerusalem (Principality of Antioch) Vs Seljuq Turks. The Crusaders were victorious, even though their army was outnumbered. King Baldwin II led this battle allowing the Crusaders to regain the influence they had previously lost.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Azaz", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/226483	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/226483	Crusade Defensive				
361	370	1126	Marj es Suffar	Crusaders (led by King Baldwin II of Jerusalem) Vs the Seljuk Emirate of Damascus. The Crusaders succeeded, but were unable to capture Damascus, which was a key goal of this battle.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Marj es Suffar", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1516148	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1516148	Crusade Defensive				
362	371	1139	Ouirique	A Portuguese army led by Alfonso Henriques Vs Moors. Moors are defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 160.	Dr. Warner's Library					
363	372	1143	Arcos								
364	373	1144	Edessa	Crusaders Vs Muslims (led by Imad al-Din Zangi). Edessa was taken from the Crusaders leading to the call for another crusade (2nd Crusade).	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 171.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade Defensive	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Hapenden, Ocala: Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 40 & 135. [ProQuest eBrary]			
365	374	1145	Granada								
366	375	1145	Jaen	The taifa of Jaen was established by the Moors in 1145, and it lasted until 1168. The taifa included Muslims, Jews, and Christians.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Jaen", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ja%C3%A9n	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ja%C3%A9n					
367	376	1147	Lisbon (Second Crusade)	Moors Vs Christians (Alfonso I of Portugal). The Portuguese defeated the Moors.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Siege of Lisbon", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/953320	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/953320	This was a Reconquista battle. This battle was critical to the wider Reconquista, and was one of the only Christian victories of the the second crusade.				

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
368	377	1147	2nd CRUSADE Dorylaeum & Laodicea (Asia Minor)	Two kings Vs Muslims (led by Mas'ud I), were each defeated. King Louis VII of France was defeated at Laodicea, and Emperor Conrad III of Germany was defeated at Dorylaeum.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 172.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade		The German and French forces failed to cooperate, and thus the 2nd crusade was rendered unsuccessful		
369	378	1147 (or 1048)	Lisbon Recon		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed., (New York: Viking (Penguin Group), 1999), 358.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
370	379	1147	Almeria	Almeria was seized by a combined force from Castile, Aragon, Pisa, and Genoa, led by Alfonso VII of Castile.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 172.	Dr. Warner's Library					
371	380	1148	Damascus	The second crusade was stopped at Damascus.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 172.	Dr. Warner's Library	Failed crusade battle.		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 685. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
372	New	1149	Corfu (Europe)	Mercenaries recaptured Corfu for the Byzantines.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 173.	Dr. Warner's Library					
373	381	1149	Inab		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 685.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Crusade				
374	382	1150	Carmona								
375	383	1150	Badajoz	This taifa was established by the Moors in 1009, after the Caliphate of Cordoba fragmented. It was conquered by the Almohads in 1150.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Badajoz", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Badajoz	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Badajoz					
376	384	1151	Guadix								
377	385	1153	Ascalon/Ashkelon (A port city in Palestine)	Islamic Fatimids Vs Christians (Baldwin III) The Christians captured Ascalon from the Fatimids, but at the end of the second crusade, Ascalon was recaptured.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 174.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 685. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
378	386	1164	Harim	Almaric I (Successor to Baldwin III, his brother) conceded in Harim, and harim was taken by Nur al-Din (Muslims).	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 177.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade Defensive		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 685. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
379	387	1167	Al Babein	Christian (led by Amalric King of Jerusalem) Vs the Zangids of Syria. The battle resulted in a draw.	Wikipedia. (n.d.) Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World: "Battle of al-Babein", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1522417	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1522417	Crusade Defensive				
380	388	1172	Murcia	Abu Ya'qub Vs Ibn Mardanish (Spanish: Rey Lobo), Ibn Mardanish was defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 180.	Dr. Warner's Library					
381	389	1176	Myriokephalon	Byzantine Empire (led by Manuel I Komnenos) Vs the Seljuk Turks (Kilij Arslan III. The Seljuq Turks were victorious, and this battle became the final yet unsuccessful effort by the Byzantine forces to recapture the interior of Anatolia (Turkey) from the Seljuq Turks.	Wikipedia. (n.d.) Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World: "Battle of Myriokephalon", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/153717	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/153717					
382	390	1177	Mont Gisard/ Mont Gisard	Saladin Vs Baldwin IV of Jerusalem. Saladin was defeated at Mont Gisard/Ramleh.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 182.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade Defensive		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 685. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
383	391	1179	Jacob's Ford	Kingdom of Jerusalem (led by King Baldwin IV) Vs the Sultan of Egypt, Saladin and a large Muslim force. The Muslim army, led by Saladin defeated the Crusaders and killed 700 knights, architects, and construction workers, and 800 others were taken captive.	Wikipedia. (n.d.) Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World: "Battle of Jacob's Ford", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502518	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502518	Crusade Defensive. This battle consisted of a siege of the Castle of Chastellet at Jacob's ford, which was in the process of construction to protect Jerusalem from a Northern invasion. Many scholars blame the takeover of the Jerusalem in 1187, on this Muslim victory at Jacob's Ford in 1179, after almost 100 years of Christian rule of the Holy City.				
384	392	1183	Kerak	Saladin (Muslims) Vs Christian crusaders (King Baldwin IV, and Raynald of Chatillon). The Christian crusaders won the battle, as the Muslim withdrew for strategic reasons.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Siege of Kerak" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kerak	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kerak	Crusade Defensive				
385	New	1184	Santarem	Kingdoms of Portugal & Leon (Alfonso I of Pgl & Ferdinand II of Leon) Vs the Almohad Empire (led by Abu Ya'qub Yusuf). A siege was laid against Santarem, which failed, and the Christian forces won a decisive victory.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 184.	Dr. Warner's Library			Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Santarem (1184)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Santar%C3%A9m_(1184)		
386	393	1187	Cresson	Muslims (led by Al-Afdal ibn Salah al-din) Vs Christian crusaders (Templars, Hospitallars, and other crusader entities). The Christians were greatly outnumbered and were defeated and only a few fighters survived. The Christian leaders were disarmed and fighting among themselves during the course of this battle.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Kerak" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Cresson	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Cresson	Crusade Defensive. This clash of armies was a prelude to the "Battle of Hattin", where Christians were soundly defeated and Jerusalem was captured by the Muslims.				
387	394	1187	Hattin/'Hittin'	Crusaders Vs Salah al-Din. The Crusaders were defeated at the Battle of the Hittin/Battle of the Horn of Hittin	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 185.	Dr. Warner's Library			Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136.[ProQuest eBray]	The Middle Ages: An Encyclopedia for Students (Vol. 2). William Chester Jordan, Ed., for the American Council of Learned Societies (New York, Charles Scribner's Sons [Simon & Schuster Macmillan], 1996), 216.	
388	395	1187	Jerusalem conquered	Saladin Vs Crusaders. Saladin recaptured Jerusalem, provoking the call for a 3rd crusade.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 185.	Dr. Warner's Library	Jerusalem was recaptured from the crusaders by Sultan Saladin, provoking the 3rd crusade.		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 686. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136. [Source: Online ProQuest ebrary]	
389	396	1189	Acre/Akka'	Acre under Seige by the Crusaders. The Seige continued for two years until the city was captured in 1191.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 187.	Dr. Warner's Library			Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 686. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	Crusade Defensive; Siege laid by Guy of Lusignan	

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
390	New	1191	3rd CRUSADE	Richard I, King of England, embarked on the 3rd crusade.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 187.	Dr. Warner's Library					
391	New	1191	Acre/Akko (a port city)	Europeans Vs Muslims. Europeans recaptured Acre in 1191.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 186.	Dr. Warner's Library	Richard I, King of England joined the seige of Acre when he began the 3rd crusade, and played a major role in capturing Acre.				
392	397	1191	Arsuf	Saladin Vs Christians (led by Richard I, King of England). Saladin was defeated. Richard then led the crusaders within a few miles of Jerusalem.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 187.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade Defensive		Ashbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 686. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
393	398	1191 to 1192	Jaffa	1191:Europeans Vs Muslims. Europeans recaptured Jaffa. 1192:Richard the Lionheart' defeated Salah al-Din at Jaffa.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 186-7.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade Defensive		Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136. [ProQuest eBrary]		
394	399	1195	Alarcos/al-Arak'	Abu Yusuf Ya'qub Vs Christian Castilians. The Christians were defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 187.	Dr. Warner's Library			Jaqes, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 19. http://cieeser.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download.jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf		
395	New	1202	4th CRUSADE	The 4th crusade was underway from 1202-1204. The crusade was concluded with the conquest of Constantinople by the Latin Christians.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 193.	Dr. Warner's Library					
396	400	1203	Basian	Kingdom of Georgia Vs the Seljuq Sultanate of Rum (Sultan: Rukn ad-Din Suleymanshah II). The Christians were victorious, allowing Georgia to safeguard it's southwestern region.	Wikipedia. (n.d.)Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Basian". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/746397	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/746397					
397	New	1204	Byzantium	Byzantium was captured by the Crusaders, who then established a Latin empire.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 195).	Dr. Warner's Library					
398	New	1204	Constantinople	1. Constantinople was conquered by the Crusaders. 2. The Crusaders also set the Jewish quarter on fire.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 195).	Dr. Warner's Library					
399	401	1212	Las Navas de Tolosa (Also the Battle of Al-Liqab)	Almohads (the Moors) Vs Christian Spaniards (Led by Alfonso III of Castile). The Moors were defeated. This Battle was decisive in breaking the power of the Almohads in Spain.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 198-199.	Dr. Warner's Library	The Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa led to the defeated Moors' withdrawal from Al-Andalus in 1225. This Battle was decisive in leading to the capture of the other great cities of Spain such as Seville, Cordoba, leaving only a small territory in Sn Spain in Muslim hands, along with Granada.	<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed. (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 395. [Book:Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	The Almohads are defeated by Christian forces from Castile, Navarre, and Aragon at this decisive battle of Las N.D. Tolosa. Only Granada remained under the Arabs out of the 23 "Taifa's" in Southern Iberia.	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136.	
400	New	1217	Alcaacer do Sal	The King of Portugal, Afonso o Gordo defeated the Moors at Alcaacer do Sal.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 201).	Dr. Warner's Library					
401	New	1217 (or 1218)	5th CRUSADE	The focus of the 5th crusade was Egypt. The crusade was led by Jean de Brienne, but was largely unsuccessful.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 201.	Dr. Warner's Library					
402	402	1218	Damietta (Egypt)	Damietta was besieged, an in the 5th crusade (1217-1221), Damietta was briefly held by Christians, but soon gave the city up for a truce.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 201.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade		Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136. [ProQuest eBrary]		
403	New	1219	Sicily	There was a Muslim rebellion.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 202.	Dr. Warner's Library					
404	New	1221	Pamphylia	The Seljuks began their conquest of eastern Pamphylia (Asia Minor).	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 202.	Dr. Warner's Library					
405	New	1224	Sicily	A Muslim rebellion in Sicily was crushed, and the Muslims were banished from the island to Lucera, in mainland Italy.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 202.	Dr. Warner's Library					
406	New	1225	Crimca	The Seljuks attacked Crimca (Sadaq), which became a Seljuk protectorate until 1239.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 203.	Dr. Warner's Library					
407	403	1226	Baeza	In a civil war to establish succession among the Almohads, Al-Bayyasi, the Almohad Governor of Cordoba proclaimed his independence and rulership over BAEZA, Cordoba, Jaen, and Quesada.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 203.	Dr. Warner's Library					
408	404	1227	Denia	The taifa of Denia was established after the Cordoba Caliphate collapsed, in 1010, and lasted until 1227, when it was conquered by Aragon (?).	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia. "Taifa of Denia". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Denia	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Denia					
409	New	1228	6th CRUSADE	Frederick II of Hhenstaufen, the King of Sicily, led this crusade. This crusade resulted in a treaty bringing Jerusalem and other holy land cities under Christian rule for 10 years.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 205.	Dr. Warner's Library					
410	New	1229	Balearic Islands	Aragon conquered the Balearic islands.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 206.	Dr. Warner's Library					
411	New	1231	Merida	Alfonso IX of Leon Vs Ibn Hud. Ibn Hud was defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 207.	Dr. Warner's Library					
412	405	1231	Jerez	Moors (led by Abu Jafar Ibn Hud) Vs Christians (Castilian forces, Spain). The Castilians won this battle.	Wikipedia. (n.d.)Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Jerez". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1505693	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1505693					
413	406	1232 (1232-1245)	Valencia	From 1232-1245, James I, conqporor of Aragon and Catalonia siezed the Valencia Islands. He first attacked in 1225.	<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 358.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
414	New	1236	Andalusia (and Cordoba)	Ferdinand III of Castile, aided by the Nasrids, conquered Andalusia. Cordoba was conquered as well, and the Great mosque of Cordoba was converted into a cathedral.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 209.	Dr. Warner's Library					
415	407	1236	Cadiz								
416	408	1236	Ceuta	The taifa of Ceuta was invaded by the Almoravid Empire in 1236.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Ceuta", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ceuta	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ceuta					
417	New	1236	Cordoba	After the Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, Christians controlled most of Spain. In Cordoba, the Great Mosque of Cordoba was converted into a cathedral. Ferdinand III of Castile led the Spanish Christians to conquer Andalusia.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 209.	Dr. Warner's Library					
418	409	1238	Valencia	The Kingdom of Valencia was created in 1238, as a result of the Reconquista when the Moorish taifa of Valencia was captured. It became a separate entity but still under the Spanish monarchy.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Kingdom of Valencia", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Valencia	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Valencia					
419	New	1240	Holy Land (Crusade)	Richard Cornwall & Simon de Montfort led a crusade to the Holy Land.							
420	410	1240	Kirina	The King of Sosso (West Africa), Sumanguru Kanté Vs the Mandinka prince, Sundiata Keita (Muslim forces).	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World: Battle of Kirina', http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/en/wiki/1038087	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/en/wiki/1038087					
421	411	1240	Orihuela	The taifa is reported to be in existence from 1239 to 1249.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Orihuela", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Orihuela	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Orihuela					
422	New	1244	Jerusalem	Muslim Turkish mercenaries of Egypt recaptured Jerusalem. This prompted calls for the 7th Crusade.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 212.	Dr. Warner's Library					
423	412	1244	Arjona	Castilian forces captured Arjona (Spain), but a Castile-Aragon treaty was necessitated to divide conquered lands.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 213.	Dr. Warner's Library					
424	413	1244	La Forbie		Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 686.	Book: Charlotte Meckl. Publ. Libr.					
425	New	1248	Seville	A two-year siege ended, and Seville surrendered to a Christian army (led by Ferdinand III of Castile). The Muslims fled to Granada and Tunis.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 215.	Dr. Warner's Library					
426	New	1249	7th CRUSADE	Louis IX of France led this crusade, which focused on Egypt. This crusade resulted in the capture of Damietta, and a march on Cairo, but the crusaders were met by opposing forces before reaching Mansura, and the crusade was again, largely unsuccessful, prompting the Christians to accept this failure as a critical reality check.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 215.	Dr. Warner's Library					
427	414	1249	Garzone								
428	415	1250	Al Mansurah	Crusaders led by Louis IX of France Vs Muslim Egyptian forces, fought at the Battle of Fariskur. Crusaders were massacred Louis IX was captured and released later after terms were negotiated and met.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 215.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade				
429	416	1250	Fariskur	Battle of Fariskur' (See above 1250-Al Mansurah)	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 215.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade				
430	New	1254	Sijilmassa	The Marinids captured Sijilmassa and other towns.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 217.	Dr. Warner's Library					
431	417	1259 or 1260	Ain Jalut	Mongols Vs. Mameluks' & Baybars', where the Mongols were defeated at the Battle of Ayn Jalut, a location north of Jerusalem.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 219.	Dr. Warner's Library		Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World</i> . eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 196. http://ebooks.ruhuna.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf	Ain Jalut , Syria,Mamluks defeat the Mongols.		
432	418	1262	Niebla	The taifa of Niebla was established in 1023. In 1262, the taifa was conquered and absorbed by the kingdom of Castile.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Niebla", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Niebla	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Niebla					
433	419	1265	Lorca								
434	420	1266	Murcia	From 1266, the taifa of Murcia was incorporated into the kingdom of Castile.	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa de Murcia", https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_de_Murcia	https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_de_Murcia					
435	New	1268	Jaffa & Antioch	The Mameluke Sultan Baybars captured Antioch and Jaffa.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 223.	Dr. Warner's Library					
436	421	1268	Antioch	Jaffa & Antioch were captured by the Mameluke Sultan Baybars.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 222.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 137. [Site:ProQuest ebrary].			
437	New	1269	8th CRUSADE	The 8th crusade was directed against Carthage (Tunis), and was led by Louis IX, King of France. His death in Tunis from the plague, and his army was also suffering from disease and heat. This crusade did not stop Muslims advancing in the Holy Lan, and they continued to gain territory in the Holy Land. In retrospect, the crusades did not achieve their goals, i.e. to establish and keep control of the Holy Land.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 223.	Dr. Warner's Library					
438	New	1275	Spain	The Marinids invaded Spain in 1275 & 1277, and these incursions were undertaken to support the Nasrids counter the Reconquista.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 227.	Dr. Warner's Library					

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
439	New	1277	Spain	1. The Marinids launched another incursion into Spain 2. The Moors battled Aragon (led by Pedro III of Aragon) in Andalusia. The taifa of Menorca was established in 1278, but it was conquered by the kingdom of Aragon in 1287.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 228.	Dr. Warner's Library					
440	422	1287	Menorca		Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Menorca". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Menorca . https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Menorca	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Menorca					
441	New	1291	Spain	The Marinids launched a 5th incursion into Spain.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 233.	Dr. Warner's Library					
442	423	1291	Acre	Mamelukes Vs. Christians Acre was captured by the Mamelukes.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 233.	Dr. Warner's Library	Crusade	<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 334. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].			
443	New	1300	Castile (Spain)	The Nasrids attacked Castile, Alcuadeta and Campina, and proceeded till the outskirts of Jaen.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 237.	Dr. Warner's Library					
444	424	1306 1406	Ceuta	A civil war; The Nasrids captured Ceuta from the Banu al-Arafi.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 240.	Dr. Warner's Library					
445	New	1306	England & France	1. Thousands of Jews were expelled from England 2. Approximately 100,000 Jews were arrested, robbed, and expelled from France.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 240.	Dr. Warner's Library					
446	New	1307	Ceuta		Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 240.						
447	425	1309	Ceuta	Ceuta was captured by the Marinids from the Nasrids.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 240.	Dr. Warner's Library					
448	New	1312	Alcuadeta	1. Alcuadeta came under control of the Castille. 2. The regions of Algeria & Ronda were restored to the control of Granada.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 242.	Dr. Warner's Library					
449	426	1316 1444	Ceuta	Yahya ibn Afiz proclaimed the independence of Ceuta from the Marinids.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 244.	Dr. Warner's Library					
450	New	1316	Guadix	An attack against Guadix was launched by the Castillians.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 244.	Dr. Warner's Library					
451	New	1319	Granada	An unsuccessful attack against Granada was launched by the Castillians.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 245.	Dr. Warner's Library					
452	New	1322	Lajazzo (port in Little Armenia)	The Mamelukes pillaged Lajazzo, a trading port used by spice and silk merchants from Genoa and Venetians.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 245.	Dr. Warner's Library					
453	427	1327	Ceuta		Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 245.						
454	New	1329	Maltepe (Pelekanon)	The Ottomans defeated the Byzantines at the Battle of Maltepe.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 247.	Dr. Warner's Library					
455	428	1331	Nicaea	Nicaea (Iznik) was captured by the Ottomans.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 248.	Dr. Warner's Library					
456	429	1340	Rio Salado (Spain)	Sponiards Vs. Marinids & Nasrids. The Sponiards defeated the Nasrid-Marinid alliance. During a second encounter, the alliance besieged Tarifa, near Rio Salado. At the Battle of Rio Salado, Muslim forces were defeated summarily, hence their attack on mainland Spain was repulsed.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 253.	Dr. Warner's Library		<i>Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 856.	On 30th Oct. 1340, Alfonso XI of Castile, supported by Alfonso IV of Portugal led a Christian army against a large Muslim offensive in southern Spain, led by Nasrid Emir Yusuf I of Granada who was aided by troops from Morocco to besiege Tarifa, on the Strait of Gibraltar. Alfonso XI of Castile attacked from the west at the Rio Salado, and was victorious against the Muslim advance.		
457	New	1353-1356	1. Gallipoli 2. Ankara 3. Eastern Thrace	1. Between 1353 & 1356, Ottoman forces captured Gallipoli 2. Ankara was captured by Ottoman forces as well. 3. After capturing Gallipoli, the Ottomans marched into eastern Thrace and captured several towns there.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 260.	Dr. Warner's Library					
458	New	1356	Poitiers	The 'Battle of Poitiers' was fought in 1356.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 261.	Dr. Warner's Library					
459	New	1360	Adrianople	Adrianople was captured by the Ottomans.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 262.	Dr. Warner's Library					
460	New	1371	Samako (Southeastern Europe)	The Bulgarians and Serbs were defeated at the Battle of Samako.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 266.	Dr. Warner's Library					
461	430	1371	Maritsa	Ottomans Vs. Bulgarian & Macedonian Byzantine forces. At the Battle of Chermosen, the Ottomans captured Bulgaria and Macedonia, which resulted in the Byzantine Empire acknowledging Ottoman suzerainty.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 266.	Dr. Warner's Library					
462	431	1387	Ceuta		Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 266.						

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
463	432	1389	Kosovo (First Battle)	Ottoman forces (led by Murad I) Vs. the Serbians empire (i.e., a coalition of Serbs, Albanians, Wallachians, & Bosnians). The Serbian empire was defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 272.	Dr. Warner's Library	The defeat by the Ottomans resulted in the break up of the Serbian empire's coalition.	Rathven, Malise and Azim Naji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World</i> . eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 196. http://books.ruhama.org/religion/Islamic_Books/Megapack/History%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 275. [Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	
464	433	1395	Rovine	The Wallachian Empire Vs the Ottoman Empire. The Wallachians secured a tactical victory.	Wikipedia. (n.d.)Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Rovine". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/923187	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/923187					
465	434	1395	Terek River	The North Caucasus Golden Horde (led by Tokhtamysh) Vs. the Tamerlan Empire (led by Timur). The Timur army was victorious, as a result of some defections of forced from the Golden Horde side to the Timur side.	Wikipedia. (n.d.)Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Terek River". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/4885233	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/4885233					
466	435	1396	Nicopolis	Crusaders (led by Sigmund King of Hungary) Vs Ottomans. The two sites each had nearly 20,000 troops. They clashed at Nicopolis, where the crusaders were defeated. This enabled the Ottomans to occupy and control Bulgaria fully.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 275.	Dr. Warner's Library		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 334. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].	Crusade:Christians defeated by the Ottomans.Crusader army is defeated at Nicopolis by Sultan (Ottoman) Beyezid I Yildirim (p.72).		
467	436	1399	Vorskla River	The Tartars led by Temur Kutlugh and Edigu supported by TamerlanVs Christian forces from Lithuania, Poland, & Moldavia (led by the Grand Duke Vytautas & Tokhtamysh). The battle was a decisive victory for the Tartars, and the city of Kiev was besieged.	Wikipedia. (n.d.)Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Vorskla River". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/665771	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/665771	This battle was a serious defeat for the Christians, and it was reported that "the Christian blood had flown like a water, up to the Kievan walls"				
468	437	1402	Ankara	Timur (from Transoxiana) Vs. the Ottomans (led by Sultan Bajazet). Timur defeated the Ottomans, with an army 800,000 strong, compared Bajzet's 120,000 soldiers.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 279.	Dr. Warner's Library		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 334. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].	Ottoman Caliph Beyezid captured by Saladin.		
469	438	1443	Petrela								
470	439	1444	Stellazi								
471	440	1444	Torvioll	League of Lezhe (led by Skanderbeg, Vrana Konti, & hanza Kastrioti) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Ali Pasha sent by Murad II). This battle was won by the Albanian League of Lezhe.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, " Battle of Torvioll", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Torvioll	This Battle opened up 25 years of war between Albania and the Ottoman Empire.					
472	441	1444	Slutinaad	See Below (Battle of Svetigrad (1448))							
473	442	1444	Vama	The Battle of Vama was fought between the Ottomans (led by Sultan Murad II) and a coalition of Polish, Wallachian, Hungarian forces and a Venetian fleet. The Christian army was defeated by the Ottomans.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 304.	Dr. Warner's Library					
474	443	1446	Drin								
475	444	1448	Kosovo (Second Battle)	Ottomans (led by Sultan Murad II) vs a Serbian-Hungarian army (led by Janos Hunyady). The Christians were defeated.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 306.	Dr. Warner's Library		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 275 & 334. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].	This Battle was fought between Murad II, Beyezid's son, against the Hungarian Army, aided by German mercenaries. Bosnia remained as part of the Ottoman empire until 1878 when the empire collapsed.		
476	New	1448	Svetigrad	League of Lezhe (led by Peter Perlati & Skanderbeg) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Murad II). This battle was won by Ottomans.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Svetigrad (1448)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Svetigrad_(1448)						
477	445	1448	Oranik Orenik	League of Lezhe (Albanians, led by Skanderbeg) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Mustafa Pasha). This battle was won by League of Lezhe.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Oranik (1448)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Oranik_(1448)						
478	446	1450	Kruje (Kruja)	Ottoman empire (led by Murad II & Prince Mehmed) Vs Albanians (Led by Skanderbeg & Vrani Konti, & the League of Lezhe army). The Albanian army attacked the Ottoman camps & supplies, and were eventually victorious. The Ottoman siege at the castle of Kruje was lifted, and the Ottoman army retreated.	Wikipedia- The Free Encyclopedia "Siege of Kruje (1450)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruje_(1450)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruje_(1450)	during which Skanderbeg challenged Ibrahim to a duel and beheaded Ibrahim, placed his head on a pike, which prompted the Turkish troops to flee when they learned of the event.				
479	New	1453	Polog	The "Battle of Polog" in 1453, was between the League of Lezhe (led by Skanderbeg) and the Ottoman Empire (led by Ibrahim Pasha). The League of Lezhe won this battle.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, " Battle of Polog", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Polog						
480	447	1453	Constantinople	The final siege of Constantinople began	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 309.	Dr. Warner's Library		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 134. [Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		Cook, David. <i>Understanding Jihad</i> (Berkeley, University of California Press, 2005), 209.	
481	448	1455	Berat	The "siege of Berat" in 1455 was between the League of Lezhe (led by Gjergj Ariant Komneni, Muzaka Thopia, Vrana Konti & Skanderbeg) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Isa Beg Evrenoz). The Ottomans won this battle.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, " Siege of Berat", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Berat_(1455)						
482	449	1456	Athens	Ottoman Turks Vs. (Christian) Greece. The Ottomans successfully conquered Athens and started ruling Greece.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 312.	Dr. Warner's Library					
483	450	1456	Belgrade	Ottoman Turks (led by Sultan Muhammed II) Vs Christians (led by Janos Hunyady of Hungary). Ottoman Turks were defeated at Belgrade, Yugoslavia.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 312-313.	Dr. Warner's Library	An Ottoman fleet was destroyed; after the Ottomans were defeated at Belgrade, they withdrew to Istanbul. The siege on Belgrade failed, the Ottomans retreated to Bulgaria, then to Istanbul.				
484	451	1457	Albulena	League of Lezhe (Albanians, led by Skanderbeg) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Isak Bey Evrenoz & Hanza Kastrioti). This battle was won by League of Lezhe.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Albulena", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Albulena						

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location	
485	452	1462	Night Attack-Wallachia	Turks Vs Wallachians (led by Vlad (Dracula), along the Danube River. Vlad massacred 20,000 Turks, by impaling many of them.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 315.	Dr. Warner's Library						
486	453	1462	Battle of Mokra (Also the Second Battle of Mokra) Mokra-Dibra	Skanderbeg's Army Vs the Ottoman Empire. The location of the battle was in Northeastern Albania, and resulted in an Albanian victory.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Mokra", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Mokra_(July_1462) .	The 1st Battle of Mokra occurred in 1445, between the Albanian league and the Ottoman Empire, and also resulted in an Albanian victory. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Mokra_(1445) .						
487	454	1462	Lower Dibra									
488	455	1462	Pallog 1									
489	456	1462	Pallog 2									
490	457	1464	Ohër									
491	458	1465	Kurmanv									
492	459	1466	Kruje (Kruja), Albania	Ottoman Empire Vs Albanian & Venetian forces (League of Lezbe & the Republic of Venice). The Ottomans were defeated, and withdrew their army from Albania. However, this was not a permanent victory for the Albanian-Venetian forces.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Kruje (1466-67)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruj%C3%AB_(1466%E2%80%9367)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruj%C3%AB_(1466%E2%80%9367)						
493	460	1467	Kruje (Kruja), Albania	See Above "Siege of Kruje (1466-1467)"								
494	New	1467	Herzegovina	Herzegovina was conquered by Ottoman Turks.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 318.	Dr. Warner's Library						
495	461	1475	Vaslui	Moldavia (now in Romania) (led by Stephen III of Moldavia) Vs Ottoman Turks (led by Hadim Saleiman Pasha). Although the account shows the Moldavian side was outnumbered several times, they defeated the Ottoman army, with nearly 40,000 dead Ottoman troops.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Vashi". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1262298	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1262298	This battle is also called the "Battle of Podul Inal" or the "Battle of Racova." This defeat was one of the greatest against Islam, if not the greatest, with regard to the number of casualties inflicted on the Ottomans.					
496	New	1475	Crimea	Crimea came under control of the Ottoman Turks.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 323.	Dr. Warner's Library						
497	New	1480	Otranto (Southern Italy)	The Ottoman Turks captured Otranto.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 325.	Dr. Warner's Library						
498	462	1480	Rhodes	Muhammed II failed to capture Rhodes.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 325.	Dr. Warner's Library						
499	463	1481	Zahara	Christian forces captured the castle of Zahara.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 326.	Dr. Warner's Library						
500	464	1482	Granada	Civil war (1482-1484): Abu al-Hasan Vs. Abu 'Abd Allah Muhammad (Baobdil). Granada was under the control of Muslims, ruled by Abu al-Hasan. Baobdil seized power to rule over Granada.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 327.	Dr. Warner's Library						
501	465	1491	Granada	Castilian forces launched a military campaign against Granada.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 326.	Dr. Warner's Library						
502	466	1492	Granada	Nasrids (Moors) Vs.Castile (Ruled by Isabella & Aragon Ferdinand). The Moors were defeated, which completed the reconquista of Spain by Christian forces.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 332.	Dr. Warner's Library			Rathven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World</i> . eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 358. http://ebooks.ruhama.org/weligion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf			
503	467	1499	Zonchio (First Battle of Lepanto)	The Kingdom of Venice (led by Antonio Grimani) Vs the Ottoman empire (Led by Kemal Reis). The Venetians were defeated.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Battle of Zonchio". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509262	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509262	This battle also known as the "Battle of Sapienza" or the "First Battle of Lepanto", and was the first naval battle to utilize cannons.					
504	New	1499	Montenegro	Montenegro was captured by the Ottoman Turks.	Jenkins, Everett (Jr.). <i>The Muslim Diaspora: A Comprehensive Reference to the Spread of Islam in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas (Vol 1, 570-1500)</i> . (Jefferson, N. Carolina, McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 1999), 340.	Dr. Warner's Library						
505	468	1500	Modon (2nd battle of Lepanto)	Ottoman Empire (led by Admiral Kemal Reis) Vs the Republic of Venice. The Venetian fleet was defeated near the island of Corfu, and the fortress of Modon was captured.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Modon (1500)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Modon_(1500)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Modon_(1500)						
506	469	1512	Ghazdewan	Mughal army (led by Babur) Vs. Uzbek tribes from Central Asia. The Mughal army was defeated.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Ghazdewan", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghazdewan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghazdewan						
507	470	1514	Chaldiran	Ottoman Empire Vs the Safavids (Iranians). The Ottomans were victorious, which was most likely by virtue of having a larger and better equipped army.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Chaldiran", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/502877	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/502877						
508	471	1519	Bajaur	Mughal Empire the Bajaur Sultanate(Pashun tribes). The Mughal Empire won a decisive victory under Zahir ud-Din Muhammad and Babur	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Bajaur", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Bajaur	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Bajaur						
509	472	1522	Rhodes	Ottoman Turks Vs a combined European army; The Ottomans conquered Rhodes, but had lost about half of their forces.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Rhodes", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3623543	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3623543						
510	473	1525 (?1526)	Mohacs		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 398.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Suleyman I, sultan of the Ottoman empire (1520-1566), embarked on a military campaign in 1526, when he captured Belgrade. Hungarian King Louis III was killed in 1526 during the Battle of the Mohacs.					
511	474	1526	Sambhal	The Mughal Empire Vs the Western Afghan Confederates. The battle occurred in Sambhal, in Uttar Pradesh, India. The Mughals captured the city, defeating the Afghan confederates.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Sambhal", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Sambhal							

Cum count #	Initial unique Reks (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
512	475	1527	Kharwa	Majority (Muslim and Persian) Mughal forces Vs Rajput forces (included 12,000 Muslim Rajputs). The Mughal army defeated the Rajput army.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Kharwa" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Kharwa	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Kharwa	The Mughal army was smaller but not as skilled, with a .				
513	476	1529	Ghaghra	Mughal empire Vs Eastern Afghan confederates (led by the Sultan of Bengal). The Mughal army defeated the Eastern Afghan combined army.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Ghaghra" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghaghra	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghaghra	There was a peace settlement with the Sultan of Bengal.				
514	477	1529	Vienna	Ottoman empire (including troops Moldavia & renegades from Serbia) Vs A league of European kingdoms including the Roman empire, Bohemia, Spain, & the Rhinish Palatinate. The Christian European coalition won a decisive victory.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Vienna" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Vienna	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Vienna		Rathven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World</i> . eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica (Thomson-Gale), 2005),197. http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf			
515	478	1538	Preveza	Ottoman Empire Vs European army (Venitian, Spanish, Portuguese, and others). The European army was defeated.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Preveza" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Preveza	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Preveza	The configuration of the Ottoman fleet was superior, while the commanders of the European army were hesitant and less skilled in tactical maneuvering.				
516	479	1552	Eger	The battle centered around the Castle of Eger in the northern part of the Hungarian kingdom. Ottoman Empire (Led by Kara Ahmed Pasha) Vs Hungarian army (led by Istvan Dobo). The Hungarians won the battle.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Ottoman Wars in Europe: Siege of Eger (1552)" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Eger_(1552)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Eger_(1552)	The Hungarians won this battle, on the strength of Dobo's leadership, as well as harsh weather. The Ottomans had significant in-fighting among their leaders, but they also ran out of gun powder for a period of time.				
517	480	1556	Panipat	Mughal Empire (led by Zahir al-Din Muhammad Babur, the ruler of Kabul) Vs Delhi Sultanate (led by Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi). This battle was a decisive victory for the Mughal army. The battle was fought for the control of Northern India.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Panipat" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Panipat	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Panipat	Source for this article: Davis, Paul K. (1999). "100 Decisive Battles: From Ancient Times to the Present", Oxford University Press.				
518	481	1560	Djerba		Crowley, Roger. <i>Empires of the Sea: The Siege of Malta, the Battle of Lepanto, and the Contest for the Center of the World</i> (New York: Random House, 2008), 80-85. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Malta	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
519	482	1565	Malta		Crowley, Roger. <i>Empires of the Sea: The Siege of Malta, the Battle of Lepanto, and the Contest for the Center of the World</i> (New York: Random House, 2008), 83 & 173-187. ("Map:The Siege of Malta-May to September 1565").	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library					
520	483	1566	Szigetvar	Hungarian Monarchy (Under the Habsburg Monarch, i.e. Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian III) Vs. Ottomans (led by Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent). The Ottomans won this battle.	Dzhak, Yulia (2016). War History Online:"The Battle That Saved The Civilization" – Szigetvár, 1566	https://www.warhistoryonline.com/ancient-history/battle-saved-civilization-szigetvar-1566.html		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia. "Siege of Szigetvár", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Szigetvár	This battle /Siege lasted for about 4 weeks, and the Christians were greatly outnumbered. Regardless of the defeat of the Christian-European forces by Ottoman forces, the prolonged resistance of this battle, delayed Ottoman advancement to Vienna.		
521	484	1571	Lepanto		Rathven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World</i> . eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica (Thomson-Gale), 2005), 86. http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf		Ottoman navy defeated by a Venetian-Habsburg coalition.				
522	485	1572	Molodi	Russia (Under Ivan the Terrible) Vs Crimea (Under the Ottoman vassal, Khan). The Russians defeated the Crimeans.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Molodi" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Molodi	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Molodi	The Ottoman Sultan (via the Crimean vassal Khan) was roundly defeated, and forced to give up any ambitions of northward expansion into Russia "forever", having lost 25,000-27,000 during the battle, which was actually a third incursion into Russia.				
523	486	1575	Tukaroi	Mughal empire (Muslims) Vs Bengal (Muslims-Sultanate of Bangala & Bihar). Mughals defeated the Bengalis, which led to the establishment of Mughal rule in Bengal in the 16th century.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Tukaroi" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tukaroi	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tukaroi					
524	487	1576	Haldighati	Mughal empire (Muslims) Vs the Kingdom of Mewar (non-Muslim Indians, Afghans, and Bilal tribesmen). The Mughals were defeated, though they were later able to capture several forts from the Indians.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Haldighati" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Haldighati	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Haldighati					
525	488	1578	Alcazer Quibir	The Ottomans (Sultan of Morocco)Vs Portuguese (assisted by Castilians, German mercenaries, and Moorish allies). The Portuguese army and their allies were defeated decisively.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Alcazar_of_Buccheri	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Alcazar_of_Buccheri					
526	489	1590	Tondibi	Ottomans (Sultan of Morocco) Vs Songhai empire (also Muslims). The Songhai army was defeated, leading to the collapse of the Songhai empire.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Tondibi" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tondibi	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tondibi					
527	490	1595	Calugareni	Romanian Army (Region of Wallachia), led by Michael the Brave Vs the Ottomans (led by Sinan Pasha). The Romanians defeated the Ottomans.	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Calugareni" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Calugareni	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Calugareni	Michael the Brave was greatly outnumbered (< 20,000 Vs 100,000 ottoman troops), but his strategic maneuvers allowed him to benefit from reinforcements by the Transylvanian prince Sigismund Bathory (7,500 cavalry troops), 1500 troops from Habsburg, and 300 from Toscana.				
528	491	1596	Keresztes	A combined Transylvanian-Austrian force (plus troops from other Christian European regions) Vs Ottoman empire led by Sultan Mehmed III. The Ottoman force won this battle.	Wikipedia- Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Keresztes" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Keresztes	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Keresztes	The Christian force was led by Archduke Maximilian of Austria III & Prince Sigismund Bathory of Transylvania.				
529	492	1621	Chocim (Also:"Battle of Khotyn")	Polish-Lithuanian coalition Vs the Ottoman Empire. The Polish-Lithuanian forces won a decisive victory.	Wikipedia- Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Khotyn (1621)" http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/6718095	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/6718095					
530	493	1664	St. Gotthard	Ottoman empire Vs. "League of the Rhine", including France, the Roman Empire, and Piedmont-Savoy. The European league defeated the Ottoman empire decisively.	Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopedia. "Battle of Saint Gotthard" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Saint_Gotthard_(1664)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Saint_Gotthard_(1664)	This battle was fought on the banks of the River Raba, near the monastery of Saint Gotthard The Crimean Khanate, Moldavia, and Wallachia fought for the Ottoman empire, as they were under the control of the Ottoman empire. This battle achieved (a) it stopped the Ottoman invasion of Austria, and (b) paved the way for a truce that allowed for Austria to gain the military capacity to begin the liberation of Hungary in 1683.				
531	494	1673	Chocim (Also:"Battle of Khotyn")	Polish-Lithuanian common forces (led by Jan Sobieski) Vs. Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman forces were defeated, and later Jan Sobieski became the King of Poland.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Khotyn". http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/6718143	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nf/enwiki/6718143	This battle led to the signing of the peace treaty of Buczacz.				

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
532	495	1675	Lwow	Polish-Lithuanian forces (led by Polish King Józef Sobieski III) Vs Ottoman empire (led by Ibrahim Shyshman [Abraham the Fat]), Polish Lithuanian army was victorious.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Lwow". Retrieved from http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/519475	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/519475					
533	496	1683	Vienna		Cook, David. <i>Understanding Jihad</i> (Berkeley, University of California Press, 2005), 209.						
534	New	1685	Neuhause	Charles V of Lorraine Vs Bohemian troops at the fortress of Neuhause. The fortress was besieged by Austrian Field Marshal Aeneas Caprara, and after defeating a relief army at Gran, Charles captured Neuhause, killing most of the garrison occupants.	Jagues, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 454. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download					
535	497	1697	Zenta	advanced to besiege	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Zenta", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1108641	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1108641					
536	498	1716	Petrovaradin	Austrians (led by Eugene of Savoy) Vs the Ottoman empire. The Austrians defeated the Ottomans, leading to a treaty signing between the Ottomans and Austria (with Venice).	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Petrovaradin", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1346626	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1346626					
537	499	1739	Stavuchany	Russian army (led by Field Marshal Burkhard Christoph von Münnich) Vs Turkish armies (led by Serasker Veli-Pasha). The Russians won, but later had to sign a treaty.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Stavuchany", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3265328	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3265328					
538	500	1770	Larga	The Battle of Larga was part of the Russo-Turkish war of 1768-1774. Russian empire Vs Ottoman Empire. The Russians were victorious despite having a larger army, on the account of having more guns, and 33 Turkish cannons were captured, along with a vast enemy camp. This battle was followed by the battle of Kagul.	Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Larga", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Larga						
539	501	1770	Kagul (Also 'Cahal')	The Battle of Kagul was part of the Russo-Turkish war of 1768-1774. Russian empire Vs Ottoman Empire & the Crimean Khanate. The result was a decisive Russian victory. This was the largest battle of this war.	Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Kagul", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Kagul						
540	502	1770	Chesma	Russians (led by Count Alexey Orlov & a British advisor) Vs Ottoman Empire (Kapudan Pasha Hüsameddin). The Ottoman Turks were defeated, and most of their naval fleet was destroyed.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Chesma", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/526424	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/526424					
541	503	1784	Morocco (Barbary War)	United States Vs Morocco. The Moroccans captured an American Ship "Betsy", but the matter was quickly resolved, and a peace treaty was installed between the US and Morocco in 1786.	Lawrence A. Peskin. (2017). Oxford Research Encyclopedia. America's Interactions with Islam and Judaism in North Africa. http://religion.oxford.com/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199340378-e-399		US Ship				
542	504	1785	Algeria	United States Vs Algeria. Two American ships were captured (Dauphin & Maria). Their crews were enslaved, and a diplomatic dispute ensued, that continued for 12 years.	Lawrence A. Peskin. (2017). Oxford Research Encyclopedia. America's Interactions with Islam and Judaism in North Africa. http://religion.oxford.com/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199340378-e-400		US				
543	505	1795	Krtsanisi Tbilisi	Persian empire (Muslims) Vs Georgian forces. The Georgian forces were defeated and the city of Tbilisi was destroyed.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Krtsanisi", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/632219	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/632219		The Persian ruler Agha Mohammad Khan Qajar was provoked to fight the King of Georgia, Heraclius II, because he had made an alliance with the Russian Empire.			
544	506	1800s	Fumbina	Modibo Adama's army (furthered colonisation by Fulani Empire) Vs village settlements and states in the region of Fumbina, which is located present day Cameroon and Nigeria. Adama waged many Jihad wars, and succeeded in establishing an empire, known as the Adamawa Emirate.	Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopedia, "Modibo Adama", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modibo_Adama	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modibo_Adama		The Adamawa Emirate did not last after Adama's death in 1847. Adama reigned form 1806-1847.			
545	507	1801 (1801-1805)	Tripoli	United States Vs Barbary pirates sponsored by a collection of North African States (led by the Pasha of Tripoli, Yusuf Qaramanli). The United States defeated the Pasha's forces, and a treaty was concluded in 1805.	Office of the State Historian, Dept of State, "Barbary Wars, 1801-1805 and 1815 -1816. https://history.state.gov/milestones/1801-1829/barbary-wars .						
546	508	1803	USS Philadelphia	United States Vs Arabs (Tripoli). During a blockade of Tripoli in the first baby war, the USS Philadelphia was captured after it ran aground near Tripoli. The ship was captured and crew taken as slaves. The US destroyed the ship in 1804. This event signified an Arab victory.	Capture of the Frigate USS Philadelphia 31 October 1803. Selected Naval Documents, https://www.history.navy.mil/research/library/online-reading-room/title-list-alphabetically/capture-of-the-frigate-uss-philadelphia.html , (Published:Tue Mar 31 15:24:48 EDT 2015)						
547	509	1804 (1803-4)	Tripoli	See above - Tripoli - 1801-1805							
548	510	1804	Tsantua	The Hausa city-state of Gobir Vs a jihadist Fulani army assembled by Usman dan Fodio's army, a Fulani Islamic REFORMER, previously exiled by the Gobir rulers though the Hausa kingdom was also Islamic.The Fulani army lost the "Battle of Tsantua", but Gobir, and several other Hausa states were eventually captured by Usman Dan Fodio's arm, under the Sokoto Caliphate.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Gobir", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gobir		Nigeria/Cameroon	Encyclopedia Britannica"Usman dan Fodio: Fulani Leader". https://www.britannica.com/biography/Usman-dan-Fodio/ref246912	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Tsantua", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tsantua		
549	511	1804	Serbian Revolt	Serbian nationalists Vs the Ottoman Empire. Serbia was emancipated, but it was not until 1878 that the Ottoman Empire officially recognized Serbia's independence.	New World Encyclopedia, "Serbian Revolution", http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/eny/Serbian_revolution						
550	512	1805	Derna Derna	United States marines (plus muslim mercenaries and other soldiers) Vs the Eyalet of Tripolitania (Arabs in Derna, Libya). This was part of the first barbary war. The American side won this battle.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Derna", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Derna_(1805)		Barbary war				

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
551	513	1805	Cuprija, Serbia	This war is also known as "the Battle of Ivankovac", and was the first major conflict between Serbian nationalist revolutionaries and the Ottoman Empire. The Serbians defeated the Ottomans, near the town of Cuprija, at the village of Ivankovac.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, " Battle of Ivankovac". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ivankovac	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ivankovac	This battle marked the first defeat of an Ottoman army unit by Serbian revolutionaries.				
552	514	1806	Alkalawa	Uthman ibn Fudri (from the Fulani tribe) Vs. the Kingdom of Gobir. The Fulani Empire defeated the Emir of Gobir. Uthman also defeated other major rulers of Hausaland, to establish the new Sokoto Empire (under Muhammadu Bello). This war was a Jihad to estab. Islam east of the River Niger.	Jagues, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1. A.E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007, 35. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download ;	Nigeria/Cameroon				
553	515	1812	Aslanduz	Russia Vs Persians. The Russians were led by General Pyotr Kotlyarevsky, but they won the war, even though they were outnumbered by the Persians.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia). List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Aslanduz". http://en.academic.ru/doc/enwiki/1590005	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ashlanduz					
554	516	1813	Otto Crush Serb	See Above, 1804 " Serbian Revolt" This war was part of the first Serbian-Ottoman war, 1804-1813.							
555	New	1815-1816	Algiers, Tunis, & Tripoli	The United States Vs Algeria. Dey Omar, the ruler of Algiers conceded to the greater US force, and a treaty was negotiated. Omar also called for an exchange of prisoners. Dey Omar also accepted the ending of all ransom and tribute practices. United States Commodore Stephen Decatur then sailed to Tunis and Tripoli and negotiated similar treaties.	Office of the State Historian, Dept. of State, " Barbary Wars, 1801-1805 and 1815 -1816. https://history.state.gov/milestones/1801-1829/barbary-wars .	However, Dey Omar reneged on the treaty negotiated by Commodore Stephen Decatur (ratified the treaty on Dec 15, 1815), and another one was negotiated after Omar was faced with battle against an even bigger US naval squadron. The treaty was negotiated on Dec 23, 1815, but was ratified in Feb, 1822 after an accidental congressional oversight.					
556	517	1815	Sec. Serb Uprising	Serbian nationalist revolutionaries Vs the Ottoman Empire. In 1813, Serbia was re-annexed into the Ottoman Empire. The second revolution gave Serbia more independence, allowing it to exist as the 'Principality of Serbia', governed by its own parliament , constitution, and royalty.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Second Serbian Uprising". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Serbian_Uprising .	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Serbian_Uprising					
557	518	1815	Mashuda Ship (Also Mashuda/Mashouda)	United States Vs Algerian forces (Second Barbary War). The American forces captured a fleet of Algerian naval vessels, called the Mashouda or Mashuda. The battle resulted in a decisive win for the American forces.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Mashouda". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mashouda	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mashouda					
558	519	1821	Greek revolt	Greeks Vs Ottoman Turks	Armstrong, Karen. <i>Islam: A Short History</i> . (New York, The Modern Library [Random House], 2002), xxvii.	http://www.islamaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Islam-A-Short-History-Karen-Armstrong.pdf	Greeks fight for independence against the Ottomans				
559	520	1825	Egypt invades Greece	This is also called "the Battle of Sphacteria", which was fought between Greece and (Ottoman) Egypt, at Sphacteria, Greece. The Egyptian navy, led by Ibrahim Pasha, attacked the Greek islands of Palokastro & Spachteria. The Ottoman Egyptian forces overwhelmed the Greek forces, by way of more soldiers, and a bigger naval fleet, numbering 34 ships.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Sphacteria". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sphacteria_(1825) .	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sphacteria_(1825)					
560	521	1853	Sinope (or Sinop)	Russian Empire Vs Ottoman Empire. The Russians won. A squadron of Ottoman ships was attacked by Russian warships, and defeated. This was part of the Crimean War, and the last major battle between naval ship fleets.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "The Battle of Sinop". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sinop	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sinop					
561	522	1860	Lebanon	This was a civil war which started in Mount Lebanon, between peasant, Maronite Christians and Druze Arabs (overlords, panreligionist), culminating in a massacre in Damascus, where Druze fought in a joint army with Turkish soldiers from the Ottoman Empire, & Sunni Muslim paramilitary groups. 20,000 Christians, including American and Dutch consuls, were killed by the Druze, and many churches and Christian villages were destroyed.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, " 1860 Mount Lebanon Civil War". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860_Mount_Lebanon_civil_war	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860_Mount_Lebanon_civil_war	*The Druze follow a religion that initially developed out of Ismaili Islam. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Druze *This Druze military victory led to an international outcry, and an intervention by European forces led by the French army.				
562	523	1875	Herzegovina (1875 - 1877)	This was an uprising by the rebels of Bosnia against the Ottoman Empire. On the Bosnian side, the forces were drawn from the Principality of Montenegro & the Principality of Serbia. This uprising led to a series of events, and to the Great eastern Crisis, and the Berlin Congress in 1878, which gave Montenegro and Serbia independence, while Bosnia-Herzegovina remained an Austro-Hungary occupied , de jure Ottoman territory.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Herzegovina Uprising (1875-77)". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herzegovina_uprising_(1875%E2%80%9377)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herzegovina_uprising_(1875%E2%80%9377)					
563	524	1876	Bulgaria (Bulgaria)	Bulgaria revolutionaries Vs the Ottoman Empire. This was an uprising in Ottoman empire, in Bulgaria. The Ottomans defeated and suppressed this rebellion, which contributed to the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-1878. Bulgaria gained independence in 1878. Although the April uprising failed, due to the publicity given to the harsh reprisals by the Ottoman empire, several vents that followed led to Bulgaria gained independence. Europe called for a reformation of the Ottoman Empire.	Wikipedia - The Free encyclopedia, "April Uprising". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_Uprising	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_Uprising	The Ottoman forces perpetrated many atrocities, which resulted in a European outcry				
564	525	1876	Batak, Bulgaria	See Above							

Cum count #	Initial unique Rebs (n=538)	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Source 1	Location of electronic OR print source	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3	Present Location
565	526	1876	Serbian revolt	Principality of Serbia Vs Ottoman Empire. This was part of the Serbia-Ottoman War of 1876 - 1878. The Serbians won the battles, and liberated many towns, one by one. Eventually most of the South Moravia basin was captured by the Royal Serbian Army.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Serbian-Ottoman War (1876-1878)." https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbian-Ottoman_War_(1876-1878)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbian-Ottoman_War_(1876-1878)					
566	527	1876	Montenegro	Montenegro Vs the Ottoman Empire. The Montenegro forces defeated the Ottomans, leading to the signing of the Treaty of San Stefano and the Treaty of Berlin. This uprising led to the de facto independence of Montenegro.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Montenegro - Ottoman War", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montenegro-Ottoman_War_(1876%E2%80%931878)	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montenegro-Ottoman_War_(1876%E2%80%931878)					
567	New	1877	Aladja Dagh Russo-Turkish wars	Russians (Grand Duke Michael & Gen. Mikhail Loris-Melikov) Vs. Turks (led by Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha). The Russians defeated the Turks who lost 6,000 troops, while 10,000 survivors surrendered.	Jaques, Tony. <i>Dictionary of Battles and Sieges: A Guide to 4,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century</i> . Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007, 22. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3842&rep=rep1&type=pdf	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3842&rep=rep1&type=pdf					
568	528	1877	Plevna, Turkey (Also Plevna)	This conflict was between the Russian-Romanian army (plus Bulgarian volunteers) and the Ottoman Empire, and is referred to as the Siege of Plevna, or the Siege of Plevna. It was a major battle of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-1878. The Russian-Romanian army was victorious.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Plevna", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Plevna	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Plevna					
569	529	1877	Brivitsa-3								
570	530	1877	Turkey-Armenian	After the Russo-Ottoman war of 1877/8, Russia and other European powers urged the Ottoman Empire to reform its administration of the Armenian provinces, as part of the Berlin Treaty of 1878. However, this did not improve the situation, but it brought the "Armenian Question" to the level of an international matter for the first time.	Hoffman, Tessa. "Annihilation, Impunity, Denial: The Case Study of the Armenian Genocide in the Ottoman Empire (1915-16) and Genocide Research in Comparison." 2004. http://www.aga-online.org/news/attachments/TokyofullVersion.pdf	http://www.aga-online.org/news/attachments/TokyofullVersion.pdf					
571	531	1883	Turkey Sura Zastva								
572	532	1918	Armenia-Azerbaijan	The conflict started in 1918, and then again from 1920-1922. First Rep. of Armenia & the Rep. of Mountainous Armenia Vs Democratic Rep. of Azerbaijan & the Ottoman Empire & Russia, Turkish revolutionaries & the Azerbaijan SSR.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Armenian - Azerbaijan War", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian-Azerbaijan_War	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian-Azerbaijan_War	This was a brutal conflict, occurring during the brief periods of independence of the two warring sides. The UK and the Cossackian dictatorship were also involved on the Armenian side, while on the Azerbaijan side, Russia, Turkish revolutionaries & the Azerbaijan SSR were involved in the war, after 1920.				
573	533	1914- 1923	Black Sea Armenians (Armenian Genocide)	During and after WWI, nearly 1.5 million Armenian Christians were targeted and killed by the Ottoman Empire in Turkey. During the Tribunal trials, witnesses testified that thousands of the Armenians killed were drowned in the Black Sea.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Armenian Genocide", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_Genocide	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_Genocide					
574	534	1920 (1894-1923)	Turkey-Ottoman Empire--Christians	The first official gov policy of genocide by the Ottoman Empire was instituted by Sultan Abdul Hamid in 1894, aimed at Armenian Christians. From 1894-1923, Christians living in Turkey, and in the wider Ottoman Empire were targeted for genocide, 3.65 million Christians were killed by the Ottoman Empire.	Father Archimandrite Nektarios Serfes. "In Memory Of The 50 Million Victims Of The Orthodox Christian Holocaust", http://www.serfes.org/orthodox/memoryof.htm	http://www.serfes.org/orthodox/memoryof.htm					
575	535	1921	Battle of Sakarya River	Ottoman Empire Vs Greek forces. The Greek forces were defeated on the banks of the Sakarya River, as the Greek army attempted to make its way to Ankara in Aug. 1922.	Bosworth, Clifford E., E. Van Donzel, W. P. Heinrichs, and G. Lecomte. <i>Encyclopedia of Islam - Vol. VIII [NED - SAM]</i> . New Ed., s.v. "Sakarya." Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995, p. 881.						
576	536	1922	Anatolia, near the Sakarya River.	Ottoman Empire Vs Greek forces. In a second battle near the Sakarya River, Greek forces attempting a counter-offensive were repelled and defeated by Turkish forces.	Bosworth, Clifford E., E. Van Donzel, W. P. Heinrichs, and G. Lecomte. <i>Encyclopedia of Islam - Vol. VIII [NED - SAM]</i> . New Ed., s.v. "Sakarya." Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995, p. 881.		Greek army was repelled into the sea at Izmir. This battle ended the complete reconquest of Anatolia.				
577	537	1922	Greece	Greeks Vs Turks. The Greeks won the battle of 1921/1922.	Encyclopedia Britannica Online, "Greco-Turkish War", https://www.britannica.com/topic/Greco-Turkish-war		After this war, a peace Treaty was negotiated (the Treaty of Lausanne) forced Greece to return Thrace, Smyrna, and the islands of Imbros and Tenedos to Turkey. The two countries also exchanged their Greek and Turkish minority populations.				
578	538	1974	Cyprus	Turkey Vs Cyprus. In response to a coup carried out in Cyprus to depose President Makarios III, so as to join Cyprus to Greece, putting the Greek Cypriots at odds with the Turkish Cypriots.	New World Encyclopedia, "Turkish Invasion of Cyprus", http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Turkish_invasion_of_Cyprus		After this invasion, Turkish Cypriots declared a separate political entity in the north, while in the South, an independent region was established for Greek Cypriots.				
579	539	1975	Lebanon (1975-90)	This was a civil war between Muslims, but also had a dimension of Muslims Vs Christians. The civil war was the culmination of a gradual influx of Palestinian refugees (along with armed PLO guerrillas into Lebanon (Majority Christian) from Israel, after Israel became a state in 1948. Israel intervened and removed the PLO army, but Lebanon was occupied by Syria after the war.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). <i>Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia)</i> . List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Lebanese Civil War", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/187250	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/187250	The refugees included armed PLO guerrillas with veto power on Lebanese politics, as well as influence over foreign policy of other Middle eastern states. Nearly 100% of Christians were expelled, and comprised many among the 1,000,000 people expelled from Lebanon. After the war, Lebanon was occupied by Syria, further driving most Lebanese Christians into exile, while others were assassinated or jailed	http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Magpack/Historia%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf	One per year		
580	540	1977	Bavazid								
581	541	1992 (to 1995)	(Notes: Bosnia)	This was a multi-ethnic conflict between Orthodox Christians, Catholic Serbs, and Bosnian Serbs in the regions comprising the former Yugoslavia, with most atrocities being committed against the Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Several peace agreements were negotiated.	Wikipedia. (n.d.). <i>Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia)</i> . List of Wars in the Muslim World. "Bosnian War", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/313020	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/313020	When the Former Yugoslavia broke up into Croatia, Slovenia, and Serbia, the Serbian section decided to fight against the break-up. Later Bosnia also wanted to secede				

