Annex

Important Dates and Dynasties

The Prophet, c. 570-632

Muhammad in Makka c. 570-622

622 Migration (Hijra) to Madīna; first year of Islamic calendar

Muhammad in Madīna 622-632

624 Battle of Badr (victory for Muslims)

625 Battle of Uhud (defeat for Muslims)

627 Battle of the Trench (victory for Muslims)

628 Treaty of Hudaybiyya

The Rightly Guided Caliphs, 632-661

Caliphate of Abū Bakr 632-634

Caliphate of 'Umar 634-644

636 Muslims conquer Syria.

638 Muslims conquer Persia and Jerusalem.

641 Muslims conquer Alexandria (Egypt).

Caliphate of 'Uthmān 644-656

Caliphate of 'Alī 656-661

First *fitna* (civil war): 'Ā'isha leads opposition forces against the Caliph 'Alī.

The Twelver Shī'ī Imāms, 632-940

The Nizārī Ismā'īlī Imāms, 632-Present

The Umayyad Caliphs, 661-750

680 Second fitna: martyrdom of Husayn at Karbalā'

685-705 Reign of the Caliph 'Abd al-Malik, builder of the Dome of the Rock (Jerusalem)

711 Arabs advance into Spain.

712-713 Arabs conquer Bukhārā and Samarqand

732 Battle of Poitiers: Charles Martel stops Arab advance into France.

749 Third *fitna*: the 'Abbāsids overthrow the Umayyads.

The 'Abbāsid Caliphs, 750-1258

786-809 Golden Age under the Caliph Hārūn al-Rashīd

813-833 Pro-Mu'tazilite policy of the Caliph al-Ma'mūn

830 Caliph al-Ma'mūn establishes the "House of Wisdom" (*Bayt al-Hikma*)

847-861 The Caliph al-Mutawwakkil revokes the decrees in favor of Mu'tazilites.

The Aghlabids, 800-909

The Sāmānids, 819-1005

The Hamdanids of Aleppo, 944-1004

The Būyid Dynasty in western Iran and Iraq, 934-1062

945 The Shī'ī Būyids take Baghdad making the Caliph a puppet.

The Ghaznavids, 977-1186

998-1030 Mahmūd of Ghazna invades northern India

1096 Crusades begin.

Islamic Rulers of Spain, 756-1492

The Umayyad Amīr(s), 756-912

756 Emirate of Cordoba founded by the Umayyad Amīr 'Abd al-Rahmān

The Umayyad Caliphs, 912-1031

929-961 The Caliph 'Abd al-Rahmān III establishes the Umayyad Caliphate at Cordoba.

The Mulūk al-Tawā'if (party kingdoms), 1010-1114

The Almoravid (Murābit) Sultāns, 1067-1147

The Mulūk al-Tawā'if, 1144-1266

The Almohad (Muwahhid) Caliphs, 1147-1238

1225 Almohads leave Spain. Only remains the small Muslim Kingdom of Granada (1232-1492).

Islamic Rulers of North Africa, 789-1163

The Idrīsids of Morocco, 789-985

The Aghlabids, 800-909

The Shī'ī Fātimid Caliphs, 909-1171

The Almoravid (Murābit) Sultāns, 1067-1147

The Almohad (Muwahhid) Caliphs, 1147-1238

The Great Saljūq Sultāns, 1037-1194

1071 Saljūqs defeat the Byzantines at the Battle of Manzikart getting access to Anatolia.

1090-1118 Nizārī Ismā'īlī uprisings against the Sunnī power.

Saljūq Sultāns of Rūm, 1078-1307

The Khwārazm Shāhs, 1097-1231

Mongols rule Central Asia, 1206-1370

1256-1336 Mongol II-khānids rule Persia.

1256 Fall of Alamūt (South of the Gaspian Sea) a Nizārī Ismā'īlī stronghold

1258 Destruction of Baghdad by Mongols

The Tīmūrids, 1370-1506

The Ayyūbid Sultāns, 1169-1252

1171 Salāh al-dīn conquers Egypt restoring Sunnī rule.

1187 Salāh al-dīn expels the crusaders from Jerusalem.

Islamic Rulers of North Africa, 1217-1659

The Marīnid Amīrs of Morocco, 1195-1465

The Mamlūk Sultāns of Egypt and Syria, 1250-1517

The 'Abbāsid Puppet Caliphs of Egypt, 1261-1517

1260 The Mamlūks defeat the Mongols at the battle of 'Ayn Jālūt in Syria.

1291 End of Crusades

The Ottoman Sultāns & Caliphs, 1281-1924

1453 Ottoman Turks conquer Constantinople. The city is renamed Istanbul and becomes the capital of the Ottoman Empire.

1520–1566 Süleyman the Magnificent rules as Sultān of the Ottoman Empire. The Empire reaches its peak in culture, art, architecture, and laws.

1914-18 Defeat of Ottoman Empire in the First World War

The Shāhs of Iran, 1501-1979

The Safavids, 1501-1736

1501 The Safavids make Twelver Shī'ism the State religion.

The Afsharids, 1736-1750

The Zands, 1750-1794

The Qajars, 1794-1924

1906-08 Constitutional Revolution in Iran

The Pahlavis, 1924-1979

1979 Āyat Allāh Khumainī establishes the Islamic Republic.

Sultāns of Delhi, 1205-1555

Moghul Emperors, 1526-1540 and 1555-1858

1526 Battle of Paniput (India): Bābur, a Tīmūrid prince, becomes the founder of the Moghul Empire.

Modern Islam

The House of Muhammad 'Alī in Egypt, 1805-1953

The Sanūsī Amīrs & Kings of Libya, 1837-1969

The Sultāns of Oman and Zanzibar, 1754-Present

The Hashimites, 1827-Present

The 'Alawid Sharīfs, Sultān & Kings of Morocco, 1631-Present

The Husaynid Beys of Tunisia, 1705-1957

The House of Sa'ūd, 1735-Present

The Sultāns of Brunei, 1405-Present