

Islam Battles

#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
<p>Key: (1) *** indicates the information on the event from the key (1st) source is scanty. (2) Ifriqiya: This refers to a location in North Africa, Egypt, or Sudan. (3) 'Nalanjar' is corrected to read 'Balanjar', as I determined this to be a keyboard error (N and B are next to each other). (4) The dates that are from the original Dr. Warner provided. The new date is because the event is matched but the sources have a slightly different date for it.</p>									
1	624	Badr (Battle of Badr)	Mohammed army Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims win	http://cspipublishing.com	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	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.			
2	625	Uhud	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Meccans win.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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]		
3	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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 beheaded by Medinan 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://islamreligionofwar.wordpress.com/1e-genocide-of-banu-qurayza/]			
4	628	Khaybar Oasis/ Fadak Oasis/ Hudaibiyah	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Muslims win.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Muhammed conquered Khaybar & Fadak; Muhammed negotiated a ten-year peace treaty with the Meccan pagans called the 'Hudaibiyah truce', as a result of the Meccan rejection of Islam. Muhammed & his converts were assured of passage to Mecca for pilgrimage, to the Kaaba shrine.			
5	629	Mecca/Medina	Mohammed Vs Meccan pagans; Truce of Hudaibiyah broken by Bedouin allies of the Quraysh.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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6	629	Muta (also 'Mutah')	Muhammed Vs Byzantines. Byzantines win.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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.	<i>World Heritage Encyclopedia</i> , s.v. "Battle of Mu'tah," http://community.worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_Mu'tah		
7	630	Mecca	Muhammed Vs Meccan pagans & Jews. Meccans surrender, muslims occupy. Christians from Najran, Yemen sign a treaty to accept political control by Muhammed.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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.			
8	630	Tabuk (also 'Tabouk')	Muhammed Vs pagan tribes (?) Muslims win.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walids-Seerah_en.pdf		
9	632	Yamama (Aqraba plain, Saudi Arabia)	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid; Caliph - Abu Bakr) Vs Rebel apostates (led by Muslaima the Liar). The apostates were roundly defeated.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896731	Wikipedia. (n.d.). <i>Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia)</i> , List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Yamama", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896731	The apostates were roundly defeated, and the final phase was fought in the "Garden of Death", where 7000 apostates were killed in one day.			
10	632	Zafar	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs the Ghatfan tribe, an a apostate tribe, whose army was led by a tribal 'chieftess' Salma {or Umm Zhiml}. Salma was killed and her army roundly defeated.	http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walids-Seerah_en.pdf	Akram, A.I., <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns</i> . eBook(Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), pp 117. http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walids-Seerah_en.pdf	The Ghatfan tribal 'chieftess' Salma {or Umm Zhiml}, 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 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 exiled, or death, or capture and enslavement. No other tribes in this region undertook any violence against Islam after this time.	
11	632 (or 633)	Buzakha	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs Rebel apostates (Tulaiha, a "false prophet" {or Tuleiha}). The apostates were roundly defeated. Victor: Caliphate forces.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896601	Wikipedia. (n.d.). <i>Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia)</i> , List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Buzakha", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896601		Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Battle of Buzakha", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Buzakha		

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12	632	Ghamra	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid) Vs the remaining army from the battle of Buzakha, 20 miles from Buzakha.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3896610	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/3896610				
13	633	Kazima (Kazma)/ "Battle of Chains"	Rashidun Caliphate (forces of Khalid ibn al-Walid; Caliph - Abu Bakr) Vs Persian army in Iraq	https://shortislamicstories.wordpress.com/2013/12/02/battle-of-kazima/	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/		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."	
14	633	Iraq		http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walids-Seerah_en.pdf	Akram, A.I., <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns. eBook</i> (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 195.				
15	633	Walaja	Muslim forces Vs Persian forces; Muslim forces were victorious, led by Khalid ibin al-Walid.	Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://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-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.nsf/enwiki/3896746 .		
16	633	Ulleis (Ullais)		https://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-islam				
17	633	Hira	Muslim forces led by Khalid ibn al-Walid occupied Hira.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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]		
18	633	Al Anbar		https://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-islam				
19	633	Ain el Tamr (Ein ul Tamr)		https://libraryoflights.files.wordpress.com/2011/09/islam-at-war-george-nafziger.pdf	Nafziger, George F., and Mark W. Walton. <i>Islam at War: A History</i> (Westport: Praeger, 2003), 20.				
20	633	Daumat ul Jandal		https://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-islam				

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21	633	Muzayyah		http://islamicblessings.com/upload/The%20Muslim%20Conquest%20Of%20Persia.pdf	Akram, A.I. <i>The Muslim Conquest of Persia</i> , A.B. al-Mehri, ed. (Birmingham: Maktabah Publishers and Distributors, 2009), 15.				
22	633	Sanni Saniyy (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.	http://www.gutenberg.us/articles/Battle_of_Sanni	World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Sanni", [Article reproduced World Heritage Encyclopedia] Article Id:WHEBN0007680322		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Saniyy#References		
23	633	Zumail		http://islamicblessings.com/upload/The%20Muslim%20Conquest%20Of%20Persia.pdf	Akram, A.I. <i>The Muslim Conquest of Persia</i> . edited by A.B. al-Mehri Birmingham: Maktabah Publishers and Distributors., 2009.				
24	634	Dathin		https://ia800204.us.archive.org/24/items/originsislamic00hittgoog/originsislamic00hittgoog.pdf	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 Kitâb Fitûh al-Buldân of al-Imâm abu-I Abbâs Ahmad ibn-Jâbir al-Balâdhuri</i> eBook Digitized by Google (London, Longmans, 1916), 167.				
25	634	Bosra		http://www.worldbooklibrary.net/articles/eng/Battle_of_Bosra	<i>World eBook Library</i> , s.v. "Battle of Bosra," [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldbooklibrary.net/articles/eng/Battle_of_Bosra . Article ID: WHEBN0007598540				
26	634	Khaybar & Najray	Caliph Umar "unifies" Arabia progressively. Jews from Khaybar forced to Jericho; Christians from Najran forced to Syria.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
27	634	Qarteen		http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_qarteen	<i>World eBook Library</i> , s.v. "Battle of Qarteen," [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_qarteen . Article ID: WHEBN0023336812				
28	634	Ajnadayn	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Byzantines defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		<i>Adamec, Ludwig W. Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37.</i> (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].		

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29	634	Marj-al-Rahit	Muslims Vs Ghassanids; Ghassanids defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf		
30	634 (635)	Fahl		http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_fahl	<i>World eBook Library</i> , s.v."Battle of Fahl," [Article Sourced from the World Heritage Encyclopedia]http://www.worldlibrary.org/articles/battle_of_fahl Article ID: WHEBN0010126467.	The Battle of Fahl is also referred to as the Battle of Pella			
31	634	Damascus		http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walids-Seerah_en.pdf	Akram, A.I., <i>The Sword of Allah: Khalid bin Al-Waleed: His Life and Campaigns. eBook</i> (Lahore: Feroze Sons Publishers, 1969), [Appendix B: Note 11: Date of Conquest of Damascus], 351.		<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . DATE OF BATTLE: 635 A.D. In 650, Caliph 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 Muawiya (Umayyad caliphate) made Damascus his capital.	
32	634	Firadz(Firaz)		http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	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.	Firadz is located in present day Iraq			
33	634 (?638)	Kufa	Kufa estab'd as a Muslim garrison town.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Kufa was founded as a garrison along the Euphrates River.			
34	635	Marj-al-Suffar (Near Damascus)	Muslim forces victorious led by Khalid ibn al-Walid.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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]		
35	635	Damascus	Damascus is occupied under Muslim forces led by Khalid ibn-al-Walid.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	The Caliphate is estab. in Damascus.			

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36	635	Gaza	Muslims Vs ? Gaza conquered by Muslims.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
37	635	Buwayb	Muslim victory.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
38	636 (?637)	Qadisiyya (or Al Qadisiyyah) [Central Iraq]	Muslim Arabs Vs Persian Sasanid army; Arabs won.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Armstrong, Karen. Islam: A Short History. (New York, The Modern Library [Random House], 2002), 21. (2) Bartlett, W.B. Islam's War Against the Crusaders, 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]
39	636	(Battle of) Yarmuk River (or Yarmouk)	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Byzantines defeated. After this all of Syria was soon conquered by Muslims.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	This battle led to the quick conquest of Syria	Bartlett, W.B. Islam's War Against the Crusaders, eBook edition (Gloucestershire: The History Press, [2008] 2013), 12. https://cmlibrary.bibliocommons.com/item/show/1854550106_islams_war_against_the_crusaders . NOTES: This battle resulted in the conquest of Syria.		
40	637	Iraq (Ctesiphon -or Mada- in, Sasanid capital, southwest of Baghdad falls to the Arabs) Ba'albek, Homs, Hama also fell to the Arabs.	Arabs Vs Sassanids; Sassanids defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
41	637 (?638)	Jerusalem		ProQuest ebrary	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpندن, Pocket Essentials, 2005), 20.	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]
42	637	Hazir		http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Sahaba/Khalid-Ibn-Walids-Seerah_en.pdf	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], 324.				
43	637	Aleppo		http://www.ancient.eu/timeline/aleppo/	Ancient History Encyclopedia, s.vv. "Aleppo Timeline", 2014.	Conquered by Khalid ibn al-Walid			

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44	637	Orontes River		http://www.ancient.eu/syria/	<i>Ancient History Encyclopedia</i> , s.vv. "Ancient Syria" [Article contributed by Joshua J. Mark], 2014.	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"			
45	638	Jerusalem	Muslim forces under Caliph Umar conquer J'salem: Jews return after being forced out in 629.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Military under: Caliph Umar			
46	638	Mesopotamia/Persia	Muslim armies advance into Mesop. & Persia; Jews assist Muslims invading Persia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
47	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.	https://bisericasecreta.files.wordpress.com/2007/08/koestler-arthur-the-thirteenth-tribe-the-khazar-empire-and-its-heritage.pdf	Koestler, 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}.		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.		
48	640	Basra (S'n Iraq)	Basra estab'd as a Muslim garrison town.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
49	640	Heliopolis	Muslim army Vs Byzantine forces; Byz forces defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	1) A Byzantine army was defeated, a fortress at Babylon was besieged by muslims forces. 2) This battle led to the conquest of Egypt.			

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50	640	Caesarea	Caesarea was captured.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
51	640	Palestine conquered		http://www.ijs.org.au/Historical-Background/default.asp	The Arab-Israeli Conflict 1948-1996: Historical Background [The Destruction of the Temple and the Jewish Dispersion]		Christian Apologetics & Research Ministry (CARM). "Chronology of Early Islam." [Document prepared by Matt Slick] https://carm.org/chronology-of-early-islam		
52	641 (or 640)	Heliopolis		http://www.radicaltruth.net/uploads/pubs/Sell--Muslim%20Conquests%20in%20North%20Africa.pdf	Sell, Canon E., <i>Muslim Conquests in North Africa</i> (Madras:The Christian Literature Society of India, 1914), 7.				
53	641	Sardinia							
54	641	Old Cairo (fortress of Babylon)	Muslims Vs Byzantine empire; Amr ibn al-As captures Old Cairo	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
55	641 (or 642)	Alexandria	Cyrus the Patriarch of Alexandria surrendered the city to Muslims; Byantine army allowed to disembark.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Muslims captured Alexandria for the first time. In 646, Alexandria was recaptured again bringing it fully and permanently under Islamic rule.	Adamec, Ludwig W. Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37. (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]		
56	642	Niharvand (also Nihawand)	Muslims Vs Sasanids (Persian). This battle at Niharvand completed the conquest of the Sasanid Empire.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	The Sasanids were also defeated as Jalula in 642 A.D.	Adamec, Ludwig W. Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37. (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxi. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]	The Sassanids (Persians/Iranians) were defeated by Arab Muslims at Nihawand (also Nihavand).	
57	643	Tripoli conquered (?Libya conquered)	After the conquest of Egypt, Tripoli was conquered.	http://cspipublishing.com	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				
58	644	Alexandria	Alexandra rebelled upon sight of a Byzantine fleet, but rebellion was short lived; Muslim Governor Abdalla ibn Saad, foster brother of Caliph Uthman, recaptured Alexandria.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	A Byzantium fleet tried to recapture the city, aided by a local rebellion. The capture was short-lived. Arab muslims recaptured the city.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
59	645	Alexandria (Nile Delta)	Byzantines army under Michael the Armenian captured the Nile Delta area.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
60	645	Nikiou	Byzantine army Vs Muslim Arabs. Byz army captured the delta, but later defeated by Amr ibn-al-As at Nikou.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Nikiou	s.vv., "Battle of Nikiou", [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] , 2014. Article ID:WHEBN0004246048	
61	645	Alexandria	Muslim governor Abdalla ibn Saad, foster brother of Caliph Uthman, recaptured Alexandria.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
62	645	Armenia	Armenia came under the Muslim rule.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
63	646	Alexandria (Muslims recapture)	Alexandria is permanently occupied by Muslims.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
64	647	Sbeitla (North Africa)	Muslims Vs Byzantines; Abdallah ibn Saad defeated the Byz forces.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	The first Arab armies arrived in Africa, and defeated a Byzantine army at Sbeitla.			
65	649	Cyprus	Muslims Vs Byzantium; Muslim Arab force from Alexandria conquered Cyprus.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Muslim forces captured Cyprus, which succeeded because of Muslim forces from Alexandria.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
66	649	Merv & Sarakhs (Central Asia, Turkmenistan)	Conquered by the Muslim governor of Basra, Abd Allah in Amir.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Military under: Abd Allah ibn Amir			
67	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
68	653	Cyprus	Muslim Navy Vs. Byzantines in Cyprus and the surrounding archipelago.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
69	654	Rhodes	Muslim forces plundered the city of Rhodes.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Muslim forces plundered Rhodes, an Island belonging to Greece.			
70	655	Off the Lycian Coast (Battle of the Masts)	Muslims Vs Byzantines (Commanded by Emperor Constans II) First major Arab Muslim naval victory.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	This was the first major Arab naval victory over a Byzantine fleet.			
71	655	That al Sawari		http://worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_That_Al-Sawari	<i>World Heritage Encyclopedia</i> , s.vv. "Battle of That al-Sawari," http://worldheritage.org/articles/eng/Battle_of_That_Al-Sawari				
72	655 (or 656)	Bassorah (Basra)	Muslim civil war; Forces of Ali ibn Talib (Muhammed's cousin & son-in-law) Vs the Forces of Aisha (widow of Muhammed). 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.nsf/enwiki/602930#Preparation_for_battle .	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), Undet. Page No. https://cmlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?t=smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search		
73	657	(Battle of) Siffin	Two muslim factions fighting ended in a stalemate, following the assassination of caliph Uthman.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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]		

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
74	659 (or 658)	Nahrawan		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37.</i> (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxii.				
75	668	Anatolia (Turkey)	Turkey invaded by Arab Muslims.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	This year marked the beginning of regular (approx. annual) raids into Turkey by Arabs.			
76	668	Sicily	Arab Egyptian navy attacked and pillaged Sicily.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Rhodes captured again by Arabs.			
77	670	Tunisia conquered	Arabs Vs Byzatines & Berbers	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Qayrawan in Tunisia estab. As a military base to conquer Africa		
78	673	Transoxiana	The Muslim Arab invasion starts in 667 A.D.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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 Havard University Press, 2014), 111.	The Arabs had conquered Transoxiana and the Indus region by 711.	
79	673	Constantinople	Muslim forces Vs Byzantium; Muslim besiegement starts (668-673); Muslims unsuccessful. The first siege of Constantinople failed 673 A.D.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	678 A.D.: Muslims ended their siege, and estab'd a 30-yr peace (p36).	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, 1998), 41. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenburg 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]
80	674	Crete	(1) Arabs launched the "Seven Years War" against Byzantium. (2) Crete was captured by Arab Muslims in 674 A.D.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
81	677	Algeria conquered							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
82	677	Syllaeum (Europe: Greece)	(1)Byzantine forces Vs Arab Navy fleet. (2)The Arab fleet was defeated, halting Muslim expansion into Europe temporarily.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
83	680	Karbala		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxii.		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/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf
84	681	Algeria	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces. Muslim Arab forces undertook a military campaign.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
85	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
86	683	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	After Ifriqiya fell to the Berbers. Qayrawan became the capital of the Berber State			
87	683	Al Harrah		http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_al-Harrah	Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.v., "Battle of Al Harrah", [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] , 2014. Article ID:WHEBN0020045177.				
88	688	Oman	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces. Oman captured.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Musl. military commndr: al-Hajjaj ibn Yusuf conquered Oman.			
89	690	Baghdad	Caliph Abd al-Malik Vs a rebellion led by a Jew, Obadiah. The rebellion failed.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	This was a failed revolt led by a Jew, Obadiah.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
90	691	Carthage, Tunisia	Muslim Arab forces (Commanded by Hassan ibn al-Numan) Vs Byzantine forces. Carthage is captured, then retaken by Byzantine forces.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Arabs captured the city, but were repulsed by Byzantine forces.			
91	692	Sebastopol, Cilicia (Also 'Sebastopolis')	Muslim Arab forces Vs Byzantine forces (under Emperor Justinian II). At the 'Battle of Sebastopolis' Byzantine forces defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Cecota, Błażej. "Islam, the Arabs and Umayyad Rulers According to Theophanes the Confessor's Chronography." <i>Studia Ceranea</i> 2, (2012): 97–111.	http://cejsh.icm.edu.pl/cejsh/element/bwmeta1.element.hdl_11089_4270	
92	692	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 began after the death of Caliph Muawiyah. Ibn al-Zubair refused to recognize the next Umayyad Caliph Yazid I.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1650032	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.nsf/enwiki/1650032	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.			
93	698 697	Carthage	Muslim Arabs destroyed Carthage, led by Hasan ibn al-Numan.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 41		Bartlett, W.B. <i>Islam's War Against the Crusaders</i> , eBook edition (Gloucestershire: The History Press, [2008] 2013), 25. [eBook: Charlotte Mecklenberg Library].		
94	700	Sind conquered	Sindh was occupied from 713-715. Islam estb'd control in Sindh progressively from 700 - 1853.	http://historyofmuslimattacks.blogspot.com/2013/02/islam-in-india-history.html	Deshpande, M. D. 'History of Muslim Attacks on India.' <i>Reproduced from "Gujarat Riots: The True Story"</i> , [Gurgaon, Partridge Publishers, 2014].				
95	708	Sind & Transoxiana	Muslim Arab Conquests. Sind conquered-Lower Indus vallley Transoxiana-North East of the Oxus River	http://cspipublishing.com	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				
96	707 704	Bukhara conquered	Muslim governor of Khorasan, Qutyabah ibn Muslim conquered Bukhara and Samarkand.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Governor Qutaybah constructed a mosque in Bukhara, supplanting a Buddhist Temple with this mosque.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
97	711 712	Samarkand conquered	Samarkand, an ancient city in Uzbekistan fell to Arab Muslim forces led by Abu Qasim al-Thagafi.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	The capture of Samarkand allowed Muslim forces to easier control of central Asian regions of Trasoiana, Balkh and Bukhara.			
98	717	Constantinople	Muslim Arabs, led by Caliph Sulayman, laid siege to the city.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		(1)The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages. Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 134. [Book:Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library] (2)Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World. eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 29 (Map:Expansion of Islam to 750).		http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf
99	711	Spain (Seige of Cordoba)	Muslim Arabs & Berbers Vs the Visigoths. Muslims landed in Gibraltar from Tangier, and captured Cordova and Toledo.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		CEMB Forum (Council of Ex-Muslims of Britain). <i>Chronological History of Islam</i> . https://www.councilofexmuslims.com/index.php?topic=22184.0		
100	711 (or 712)	Guadalete (Spain)	Christian Visigoth Kingdom (King Roderic) vs Umayyad Muslim Caliphate. Umayyads won, King Roderic was killed.	http://gejl.info/articles/battle_of_guadalete	<i>World eBook Library</i> , s.v."Battle of Guadalete" [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia], Article ID:WHEBN0000163031				
101	711 712	Seville	Muslim Moors led by Musa ibn Nusair captured Seville.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
102	711	Merida		http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	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), Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 655.				
103	711	Seville II							
104	713	Coimbra			Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.vv., "Battle of Balanjar (723)", [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] , 2014. Article ID:WHEBN0005353415.				
105	714	Murcia							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
106	714	Santarem							
107	714	Zaragoza							
108	714	Leon							
109	714	Castille							
110	714	Oviedo							
111	716	Lisbon	Arab Moors captured Lisbon.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
112	717	France	A Berber-Arab Muslim army led by Al-Hurr ibn Abd Al-Rahman al-Thaqafi crossed the Pyrenees and raided France.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
113	718	Byzantium	Arabs Vs Byzantine forces. Arabs defeated by an army led by Leo the Issaurian.						
114	718	Narbonne, France							
115	718	Beziers, France							
116	718	Agde, France							
117	718	Lodeve, France							
118	719	Maguelonne, France							
119	719	Nimes, France							
120	720	Sardinia (Italy)	Muslim forces invaded Sardinia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
121	720-721	Narbonne, France	Muslim forces take Narbonne.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
122	721	Toulouse (Toulouse I)	Toulouse is besieged by an Arab-berber Army.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Eggenberger, David. A Dictionary of Battles: Accounts of Over 1,560 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present. eBook, Rev. Dover Edition:1985. (New York: Dover, 1967), Undet. Page No. [https://cmlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?t=smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search]		
123	721	Balat, France							
124	722	Caesarea conquered							
125	722 (or 718)	Covadonga		https://cmlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?t=smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search	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.				
126	723	Nalanjar Balanjar		http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Battle_of_Balanjar_(723)	Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press, s.v., "Battle of Balanjar (723)", [Article sourced from World Heritage Encyclopedia] , 2014. Article ID:WHEBN0005353415.	Arab Muslims were victorious against the Khazars.			
127	725	Carcassonne, France	Muslim Berber-Arab forces conquered Carcassonne.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
128	729	Bhukara	Arab forces recaptured Bukhara.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
129	730	Marj Ardabil		http://worldpubliclibrary.com/articles/Battle_of_Marj_Ardabil	World eBook Library, s.v. "Battle of Marj Ardabil" [Article reproduced from World Heritage Encyclopedia]				
130	730	Gascony							
131	732 730	Aquitaine, France	The Duke of Aquitaine was defeated by the forces of Abd ar-Rahman as he advanced into the Gaul territory.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	See also, 'the Battle of River Garonne/the Battle of Bordeaux, 730.'			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
132	730	Garroone (Also the Battle of River Garonne OR the Battle of Bordeaux)	Umayyad army (led by the Governor of Al-Andalus, Abdul 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				
133	731	Mosul	Khazar Khaganate Vs Umayyad Caliphate. This battle was the second Khazar-Arab War.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/26548	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Mosul", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/2654828				
134	730 732	Bordeaux, France	Bordeaux was invaded by Muslim forces led by Abd ar-Rahman.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Jaques, Tony. <i>Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges : A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century. Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007</i> , Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 153.	http://citeserx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	
135	732	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.nsf/enwiki/2655077				
136	732	Tours	European forces (led by Charles Martel) Vs Muslim Moors; Muslim forces (led by Abd ar-Rahman) were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Muslim Moors invaded S'n France with an army of 80,000 men at the 'Battle of Tours', but were defeated, bringing 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 1,560 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present</i> . eBook, Rev. Dover Edition: 1985. (New York: Dover, 1967), Undet. Page No. https://cmlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?t=smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search
137	732	Poitiers	Muslims Vs Byzantine Christians (Charles Martel).	http://www.ahandfulofleaves.org/documents/Islamic%20Imperialism_A%20History_2nd%20Ed_Karsh.pdf	Karsh, Efraim. <i>Islamic Imperialism: A History</i> . [New Haven, Yale University Press, 2007], 23.	The defeat of the Muslims was decisive in preventing the spread of Islam in Europe.	Berger, Maurits 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.	
138	732	Coasts of Europe	Muslim navies raided the coasts of Europe, taking women and men as slaves, who were sold in the markets of Venice.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
139	736	Montfrin, France	Charles Martel Vs Saracens. This was four years after the Battle of Tours.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montfrin	Wikipedia _ the Free Encyclopedia, "Montfrin", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montfrin				
140	737 736	Avignon	Franks (Charles Martel) Vs 'Arabs', resulting in the Arabs being expelled from the city of Avignon.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/2500847	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), <i>List of Wars in the Muslim World</i> , "Untitled", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/2500847	The city of Avignon was occupied by Arabs in 734. In			
141	736	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_Nimes				
142	736	Aries, France							
143	736	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/736				
144	737	Narbonne	Charles Martel defeated Arab Muslim forces***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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 succesfully attacked the Saracen bases north of the Pyrenees, including Narbonne, Beziers, Montpellier, and Nimes. In 739. Martel successfully atacked and captured Marsielle. (Charles Martel was a 'Frank' Mayor in King Theuderich IV's palace)	
145	737	River Berre		http://digitalcommons.apus.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1163&context=saberandscroll	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.				
146	737	Nimes		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public 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.				
147	737	Avignon		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public 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.	Charles Martel sent his brother to Avignon, who laid seige to Avignon, putting every one of its "Muslim defenders to the sword."			
148	739	Galicia							
149	739	Egypt	Copts rebelled in Egypt.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
150	739	Italy/European Papal territories	Charles martel requested by Pope to assist Lombards and Arab forces.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
151	739 (or 740)	Akroinon		http://www.byzantium.xronikon.com/battle.php?byzbat=b8_03	Byzantine Battles, s.vv., "Battle of Akroinos (Acroinum)"	The Byzantines defeated the Arab Muslims, in a rare victory. Akroinos or Akroinos in Phrygia, Asia Minor (modern Afyon , Turkey).			
152	740 (or 687)	Kufa		http://www.islamicweb.com/history/century7.htm	A Brief Chronology Of Muslim History, svv. "7th Century (600-699) C.E."	Zaydi Revolt			
153	740	Spain	Berbers of Spain rebelled against the Arabs.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
154	741	Ifriqiya	27,000 Syrian troops were sent to suppress revolts. One third of these were then dispatched to Spain.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
155	745	Syria	Constantine V invaded Syria to fight against Islamic forces.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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				
156	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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				
157	750	Zab, Iraq (also 'Zab al Kabir')	Abbasids Vs Umayyads. Umayyads were defeated, & subsequently murdered.	http://historiarex.com/e/en/273-battle-of-zab-750	Historia Rex ,s.vv., "Battle of Zab", http://historiarex.com/e/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://cmlibrary.bibliocommons.com/search?t=smart&search_category=keyword&q=Eggenberger&commit=Search	

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
158	751	Talas	Chinese army Vs Arab Muslim army. Chinese were defeated, as well as the Turkish Nomads of the Jaxartes River.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World. 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]		
159	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamplona	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia," Pamplona", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamplona				
160	756	Corodoba (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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
161	759	Narbonne, France (Seige of Narbonne, 752-759)	Franks (led by Pepin III) Vs Muslim forces (from Provence). The Moors recaptured Narbonne. In 759, there was an expulsion of Arabs from Languedoc.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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 Septimanian Goths (led by Pepin the Short & Ansemund). The Franks were victorious.	
162	763	Beja, Portugal							
163	763	Caramona							
164	767	Cyrenaica, Libya	Cyrenaica was annexed into Egyptian territory. There was a Copt rebellion	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
165	771	Ifriqiya	Abbasids Vs Berbers. 90,000 troops sent by Caliph. Ifriqiya succesfully recaptured from the Berbers.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
166	777	Saragossa (Zaragoza)	Europeans Vs Spanish Moors.Charlemagne invaded Spain but was stopped at Saragossa.	https://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-islam				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
167	778	Anatolia (Germanikeia)	Byzantines Vs Arab Muslims. Arabs defeated at Germanikeia and driven out of Anatolia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
168	779	Zaragoza							
169	782	Western Asia	Arabs undertook a brief campaign against the Byzantines.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
170	782	Bosporus (Asia)	Arab armies advanced to the Bosporus region.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
171	783	Zaragoza							
172	786	Western Asia	Byzantines renewed their war against the Arab Muslims.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 69.				
173	791	Western Asia	Another war broke out between Byzantines and the Arab Muslims.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 70.				
174	793	Asturias							
175	793	Orange							
176	798	Lisbon	Christians recaptured Lisbon from the Arab Muslims.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 71				
177	798	Cordoba							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
178	799	Merida	Merida under Muslim control, but with a high concentration of Christians.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 72.				
179	800	Toledo							
180	800	Saragossa							
181	800	Franks secure, France							
182	801	Barcelona	The Franks (led by Charlemagne's son Louis) Vs the Moors. The Franks recaptured Barcelona securing the borderland between the Franks and the Moors.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marca_Hispanica	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Marca Hispanica", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marca_Hispanica .				
183	801	Merida							
184	803	Cyprus	A Muslim fleet pillaged Cyprus.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 75				
185	807 808	Rhodes conquered	Rhodes was pillaged by Muslim troops.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 75				
186	811	Rayy	This was a war of succession fought between the two sons of the fifth Abbasid Caliph, Harun al-Rashid. The armies of these sons. Al-Amin & Al-Ma'mun, fought each other near Rayy. Results: Al Ma'mun defeated Al Amin's forces decisively, and al-Amin was killed when Baghdad fell a year later.		Wikipedia- The Free encyclopedia, "Battle of Zafar", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Rayy	The victorious army was smaller but utilized calvary, while the larger army was mostly infantry. The calvary forces proved superior due to the structural advantage gained by having smaller groups of mounted men, including armored spearmen or mounted archers.			
187	812 (809-811)	Baghdad (Bagdad)		http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	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), Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 94.	These were Muslim wars of succession			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
188	814	Cordova (also Cordoba)	After a revolt led by a Berber, 8,000 people were expelled to Morocco.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 77.				
189	816	Alexandria	Alexandria was seized by 15,000 Umayyad (refugees) from Spain (Cordova).	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 77.				
190	818	Guadalquivir River (Spain)							
191	822	Spain war	The second Umayyad Emir, Abd al-Rahman II was installed as the Emir of Cordoba.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 79.				
192	823	Crete	Crete (Christian territory) was conquered by the Muslim Arabs.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 79-80.	A Muslim state was established by Andalusian refugees from Cordova, who had been expelled from Al-Andalus in 817. They ruled until 961.			
193	823	Spain war							
194	824	Spain war							
195	825	Spain war							
196	826	Spain war							
197	826-902	Sicily	Christians Vs Muslim Arabs. After Crete was conquered, the invasion of Sicily began, and was completed by 902 A.D. Sicily remained an Arab territory until 1092.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 79-80.				
198	830	Spain war							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
199	831	Palermo, Sicily	Palermo was conquered by Tunisian Arabs.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 80.				
200	831	Spain war							
201	832	Spain war							
202	833	Spain war							
203	834	Spain war							
204	835	Spain war							
205	836	Spain war							
206	837	Naples, Italy	Arab attackers were fended off.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 82.				
207	837	Toledo							
208	837	Spain war							
209	838	Anzen (or Dazimon, which is Dazmana in present day Turkey)	Byzantine empire vs Muslims (led by General Al-Afshin). The Byzantines were defeated, by during the time of Caliph al-Mu'tasim.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1513747	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Anzen", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1513747				
210	838	Amorium	Byzantine Empire Vs Abbasid Caliphate; The city of Amorium was razed and the city was taken by the Abbasid army.		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia. "Sack of Amorium", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sack_of_Amorium				
211	840	Spain war							
212	841	Jerusalem	Mosques and churches were raided during a peasant revolt led by Abu Harb.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 83.				
213	841	Bari, Puglia Province (Western Asia)	A Muslim emirate was estb'd in Bari from 841-871.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 83.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
214	842	Constantinople	A Muslim navy attacked but it was dispersed by a storm.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 83.				
215	842	Spain war							
216	846	Rome	Rome is raided by Muslim Arabs.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 83.				
217	849	Provence	Provence raided by Arab Muslims.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 84.				
218	849	Ostia	Saracens (from Sicily & Southern Italy) Vs a Christian league (Papal, Neapolitan & Gaetan) ships. The Christians were victorious. This was a naval battle, and the record was derived from a painting (commissioned by the Vatican) by the renaissance artist, Raphael. According to the painting, the Arabs ships were destroyed by a storm.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3837247	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Ostia", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3837247				
219	851	Martyrs of Cordoba	From 851-859, Christians were widely persecuted and martyred in the Muslim controlled city.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 85.				
220	853	Damietta & Chata (Ifriqiya)	The Byzantine forces attacked Arab Muslims in Damietta and Chata.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 85.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
221		al-Farama (Ifriqiya)	Byzantine forces raided al-Farama.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 87.				
222	865	Morcuera	This was a reconquista battle. Christian forces (the two Kingdoms of Asturias & Castile) Vs the Emirate of Cordoba (led by Muhammad I of Córdoba). The Emirate of Cordoba defeated the Christians,	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_Morcuera	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Morcuera", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_Morcuera				
223	865	Duero	See Above (The two names are a bit similar)						
224	866	Ifriqiya	Revolts were underway in Alexandria & Fayoum	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 88.				
225	869-870	Malta	Muslim Arabs invaded and conquered Malta.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 89.				
226	875	Spain war							
227	876	Dair al Aqai	Saffarids Vs Abbasids; The Abbasids won a decisive victory.		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Dayr al-'Aqai", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Dayr_al-'Aqai				
228	877	Palestine & Egypt	Palestine & Egypt were invaded by an Arab Muslim force led by Ahmad ibn Tulun. Akka/Acre was designated as a naval base.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 91.				
229	878	Jerusalem	Jerusalem was brought under the Cairo caliphate by Ahmad ibn Tulu, and remained so, until the Ottoman Empire took control in 1516.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 91.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
230	878	Syria	Syria was conquered by Ahmad ibn Tulun.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 91.				
231	878 879	Syracuse, Sicily	Arabs took Syracuse from the Byzantines.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 91.				
232	878	Valdemora	Alfonso III of Asturias defeated the Muslim armies in the Battle of Vademora, near Carbajal, in Leon. The defeated princes of Cordova (Al-Mondir & Haxim), offered a truce and withdrew their troops from the area in 878.	http://www.ranimirum.com/reconquista/alfonsoIIIAS.htm	Unknown Author, "Alfonso III of Asturias", http://www.ranimirum.com/reconquista/alfonsoIIIAS.htm				
233	880	Taranto, Europe	Byzantine forces retook Taranto.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 92.				
234	880	Spain war							
235	883	Spain war							
236	885	Syria	Syria was conquered by Khumarawayh	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 92.				
237	891	Polei	The Emir of Cordoba (Abdullah Ibn Muhammad) Vs Umar Ibn Hafsun, a rival. Ibn Hafsun was defeated near the castle of Polei in 891. In all the conquered cities, Abdullah then massacred all the Christians, but pardoned the Muslims.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdullah_ibn_Muhammad_al-Umawi	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Abdullah ibn Muhammad al-Umawi", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdullah_ibn_Muhammad_al-Umawi				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
238	893	Talas, Central Asia.	The Samanids led by Isma'il ibn Ahmad, successful conquered Talas, converting the main Nestorian church into a Mosque.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 95.				
239	901	Spain war							
240	902	Taormina	Tunisian Arabs completed their conquest of Sicily from the Byzantines	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 98.				
241	904	Tripoli	Leo of Tripoli (Rashid al Wardami) plundered Tripoli and abducted 20,000 peoples to be sold as slaves.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 99.				
242	905	Spain	Reconquest of Spain by Christians began, and Navarre was made a kingdom.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 99.				
243	913	Ecija		http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	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), 923.		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_%C3%89cija_(913)		
244	913	Seville	Arabs built a castle " The Alcazar of Seville",	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 101.				
245	914	North West Recon							
246	914	Jaen							
247	914	Elvira							
248	914	Finana							
249	915	Juviles							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
250	915	Garigliano	Arabs Vs Byzantines. Arabs defeated.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 102.				
251	915	Valencia							
252	917	Leon							
253	919	Leon	The state of Leon was estb'd in the Southern region of the Iberian peninsula, ruled by Christian Princes, along with the states of Castille and Navarre. The Northern areas of the Iberian peninsula was ruled by Caliph Abd ar-Rahman III	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 99.				
254	919	Rosetta	Fatimid Arab navy Vs Byzantines. Arabs defeated.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 102.				
255	920	Fez, Ifriqiya	Fez was conquered.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 103.				
256	920	Junquera	Emirate of Cordoba Vs Christian armies of the Kingdom of Leon and Navarre; The victory went to the Muslims of Cordoba.		Wikand, "Battle of Valdejunquera", https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Battle_of_Valdejunquera				
257	920	Pamplona							
258	921 (& 935)	Sijilmasa, Ifriqiya	Sijilmasa was occupied by the Fatimids for a second time. In 935, the Fatimids made undertook another attack.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 103 & 109.				
259	921	Spain war							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
260	922	Morocco, Ifriqiya	Morocco was siezed by the Fatimids.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 104				
261	928	Bobastro	In 928, Bobastro was captured by the Emir of Cordoba (Abd-ar-Rahman III). It had been under Umar ibn Hafsun, a rebel in Southern Iberia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 103	At the height of his power, Umar ibn Hafsun ruled Malaga (Rayyo), Granada (Ibiria), and had a alliance with the province of Jaen.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Umar ibn Hafsun", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Umar_ibn_Hafsun .		
262	930	Oman	Oman was conquered by the Qarmatians.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 107.				
263	934	French coast, Genao, & Calabria	Fatimid raids occurred in these regions.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 108.				
264	934	Leon							
265	936	Alexandria	Berbers captured Alexandria.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 109.				
266	937	Leon							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
267	939	Simancas	Christians (King Ramire II of Leon) Vs Caliph Abd-ar-Rahman III. The Christian forces defeated the Moorish army. Some Umayyad troops deserted, and Rahman III was nearly captured.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 109.	King Ramire's army also included troops from Count Fernan Gonzalez, Navarreses (under Garcia Sanchez I), and troops from the Kingdom of Asturias. Arab witnesses chronicled a fearful eclipse of the sun that occurred on the first day of battle, and for two days, neither army made any movement due to the terror of this eclipseThe battle occurred in the Iberian Peninsula, and was critical in deciding the control of the lands of the Duero.	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Simancas", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1252943		
268	941	Syria	Syria was captured by Egypt.** The Byzantines recapture Dara, Nisibis, & Aleppo.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 110.				
269	942	Mecca & Medina	Mecca & Medina were seized by African forces.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 110.				
270	943	Western Asia	Byzantine forces launched into Arab territory to recapture the Mandyion, a Christian relic.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 110.				
271	944	Western Asia	Byzantine forces were defeated by Saif al-Dawla.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 110.				
272	946	Moroccan Coast	The Caliphate of Cordoba seized control of the Moroccan coast.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 111.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
273	951	Italy	Byzantines Vs Fatimids. The Byzantines were defeated in Southern Italy.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 112.				
274	956	Western Asia	The Seljuks, a Turkish tribe were converted to Islam, after their leader 'Seljuk' and the ruling family descended from him were converted to Islam.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 112.				
275	956	Leon							
276	959	Zamora							
277	960	Transoxiana, Iran, Iraq, & Anatolia	The Seljuk dynasty came to power in these territories. In 960, a 20,000 strong army was converted, without a holy war.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 113				
278	960	Oviedo							
279	962	Taormina, Sicily	The Fatimids conquered Taormina, and renamed it 'Mu'izziya', to honor the reigning Caliph.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 114.				
280	964	Cyprus	Emperor Nicephorus Phocas (Byzantines) raided Syria and recaptured Cyprus.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 115.				
281	965	Cyprus	Arabs Vs Byzantines. Byzantine forces recaptured Cyprus.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 115.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
282	965	Sicily	"Battle of Rometta"-- Byzantines Vs Muslims (Kalbiters). Byzantines defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 115.				
283	966	Spain war							
284	969	Asia Minor	General John Tzimiskes, after murdering co-emperor Nicephorus, became co-emperor and began the reconquest of some Byzantium provinces in Asia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 116				
285	970	Damascus	The Fatimids conquered Damascus.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 117.				
286	970	Transoxiana	The Seljuks infiltrated Transoxiana.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 117.				
287	973	Fez, Ifriqiya & Morocco	Bulukin captured Fez and the entire territory of Morocco.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 118				
288	974	Navarre							
289	975	Syria, Jerusalem, Baghdad (Western Asia)	Byzantine forces (under John I Tzimiskes) Vs Muslim forces. The Byzantine forces drove their armies east & south through Syria, Jerusalem, and Baghdad.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 119.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
290	976	Palestine	The Fatimids conquered Palestine.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 119.				
291	981	Italy	Byzantines allied with Arab Muslims to fight Roman Emperor Otto II, who was viewed by the Byzantines as an expansionist. Otto set out into Apulia in Southern Italy to fight Arab invaders.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 121.				
292	982	Italy	Byzantines troops (led by Emperor Basil II) AND Arab Muslims Vs Roman Emperor Otto II. Otto was defeated at Crotona, and forced to escape to Greece.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 121.				
293	982	Stilo	Saracenes (Kalbid Saracens of Sicily) Vs The Lombards of southern Italy, who were part of the Holy Roman Empire (led by Emperor Otto II). The Saracens defeated the Romans. The Saracens were led by Abu al-Qasim, the Emir of Sicily.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/2698851	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Stilo", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/2698851				
294	986	Barcelona	Muslim forces conquered Barcelona.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 122.				
295	986	Spain	The Christian kingdom of Spain was conquered by Al-Mansur, the Emir of Ifriqiya.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 122.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
296	987	Anatolia	Bardas Phocas and Bardas Skleros, Barons of the Muslims took over Anatolia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 122.				
297	988	Leon	Leon was conquered by Muslim forces.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 123.				
298	988	Western Asia	The Fatimids completed their conquest of Syria.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 122.				
299	989	Anatolia (Asia Minor)	Byzantine Emperor Basill II drafted 6,000 Russian troops to defeat Bardas Phocas at Abydos in Anatolia. The Byzantine forces won, forcing Bardas Skleros to concede.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 123.				
300	996	Greece	Byzantine Vs Bulgarians (converted to Islam). Byzantine troops led by Emperor Basil II recaptured Greece from the Bulgarians.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 125.				
301	998	Spain	Muslims, led by al-Mansur, destroyed the Shrine of Santiago de Compostela, as they conquered Spain.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 125.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
302	999	Syria	Emperor Basil II defeated Arab troops in Syria, in a counter-defensive response to Muslim attacks on Antioch and Aleppo.***	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 126.				
303	1003 1002	Navarre	From 1003-1007, the Amirids made successful incursions into Navarre, Catalonia, Galicia, and Castile.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 128.				
304	1004	Barcelona							
305	1009	Jerusalem	The Church of the Holy Sepulchre was destroyed.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 130.				
306	1009	Leon							
307	1009	Alcolea							
308	1010	Cordoba							
309	1013	Cardoba							
310	1013	Cordoba	The city of Cordoba was ruled Umayyad Caliph , was under seige by a rival army, led by Sulayman ibn al-Hakam. Sulayman's forces sacked the city and massacred, and Cordoba surrendered in 1013; many Jews were killed and others fled.		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Seige of Cordoba (1013)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_C%C3%B3rdoba_(1013)				
311	1015	Sardinia (Italy)	The Mujahid of Denia (Taifa of Denia, Spain) attacked Sardinia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 131.				
312	1016	Cordoba							
313	1017	Al-Andalus	The Burgundian crusades against Al-Andalus began.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 132.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
314	1017	Khwarzm, Uzbekistan	Khwarzm was conquered by Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna. However, local rulers already influenced or converted to Islam. A Muslim scholar, Abu'l-Rayhan Muhammed al-Buruni served at the court of the local Jurjan ruler.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 117.				
315	1026-1035	Illyrian & Greek coastal areas	The Zirids and Kalbite navies combined forces to make incursions into the Illyrian and Greek coastal regions.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 134.				
316	1035	Castile (Spain)	Scores of Jews were killed after the royal protection they had received under King Sancho was lifted.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 136.				
317	1035	Fez (Morocco)	The rulers of Fez were overthrown, and 6000 Jews were slaughtered.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 136.				
318	1038	Sicily	From 1038-1041 Sicily was attacked by Byzantine and fatimid Egypt forces. Eventually peace treaties were established between the Fatimids and the Byzantines, which brought a period of peace.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 137.				
319	1037	Tamaron	Bermudo III of Leon was killed during the 'Battle of Tamaron.'	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 137.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
320	1031-1086	Battles of Taifas (Spain)	Umayyad dynasty based in Cordoba, Spain ended in 1031, and was replaced by the kingdoms of the "Reyes de Taifas."	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 135.		<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 decline of Abd al-Rahman III's caliphate culminates into 23 "Taifas" (nations/factions) which are continually at war with each other until they are reunited under the Almoravid Dynasty of N. Africa in 1086.	
321	1040	Dandanaqan	At the Battle of Dandanaqan, the Seljuks defeated the Amir of Ghazna (Mas'ud), paving the way for them to invade and conquer Persia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 137.		CEMB Forum (Council of Ex-Muslims of Britain). <i>Chronological History of Islam</i>	https://www.councilofexmuslims.com/index.php?topic=22184.0	
322	1044	Spain war							
323	1050	Lorca							
324	1051	Spain war							
325	1053	Malaga	In 1053, after Muhammad I al_Mahdi was assassinated, Idris III al Sami became new ruler of Malaga, but was also assassinated one year later.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_M%C3%A1laga	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Malaga", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_M%C3%A1laga				
326	1053	Niebla	The taifa of Niebla was conquered and forcibly brought under the Taifa of Seville in 1053, all the way to 1091.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Niebla	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Niebla", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Niebla				
327	1055	Algeciras	In 1055, the taifa of Algericas was annexed to Seville by Yahya al-Mutali.	https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Algeciras	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Algericas", https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Algeciras				
328	1063	Silves	This taifa came under the stronger taifa of Seville (led by Abbad II al-Mu'tadid) from 1063.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Silves	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Silves", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Silves				
329	1063	Graus Spain	Ramiro I of Aragon Vs Moorish forces (al-Muktadir King of Zaragoza, Sancholl, and El Cid). The Castellians/Zaragozan army defeated the Aragon army, and King Ramiro was killed in this Battle.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/523657	Wikipedia. (n.d.). Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Graus", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/523657	This was a Reconquista battle.			
330	1063	Paterna	Kingdom of Leon Vs Taifa of Valencia; The Leon army defeated the Taifa of Valencia.						
331	1065	Ronda	From 1065 - 1091, the taifa of Ronda was subjugated to the rule of Seville, under Abbad II al-Mu'tadid.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ronda	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Ronda", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ronda				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
332	1066	Granada	Muslims rioted against Jews, and many Jews were killed. The Muslims were resentful of their prosperity and position.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 145.				
333	1067	Turkey/West Asia	African mercenaries were massacred by the Turks.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 146.				
334	1066	Carmona	From 1066 - 1091, the taifa of Carmona was subjugated to the rule of Seville, then taken over by the Amoravids from 1091-1143.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Carmona	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Carmona", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Carmona				
335	1068	Arcos	From 1068 - 1091, the taifa of Arcos was subjugated to the rule of Seville, under Abbad II al-Mu'tadid.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Arcos	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Arcos", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Arcos				
336	1070	Cordoba	In 1070, Cordoba was captured by the Emir of Seville, Muhammad Ibn Abbad Al Mutamid.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Cordoba	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Cordoba", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Cordoba				
337	1071	Manzikert	Seljuk Turks led by Alp Arslan Vs Byzantines at Manzikert. Byzantines were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 147.	The defeat of the Byzantines came after the Byzantines invaded Armenia.	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpندن, Olcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 27.	ProQuest ebrary	Adamec, Ludwig W. <i>Historical Dictionary of Islam: Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, And Movements, No. 37</i> . (The Scarecrow Press, 2001), xxix.[Text: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]
338	1076	Kumbi	Almoravids (led by Abu Bakr ibn Umar) Vs Empire of Ghana (modern Mali & Mauritania). The capital of the Ghana empire, Kumbi was captured. In 1203, Kumbi again fell to the Sosso and in 1240, it was captured and absorbed by the Sundiata of Mali.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download ;	Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges : A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century. Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 551. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download ; jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf				
339	1077 1078	Ceuta	Ceuta and Tangier (North Africa) were captured from Barghwata.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 148.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
340	1085	Toledo	Spanish Christians (under King Alfonso VI of Castile) Vs Moors. Moors were defeated.	doi=10.1.1.691.3942 &rep=rep1&type=pdf	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], 150.		Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges : A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century. Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 1023. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf		Fried, Johannes. <i>The Middle Ages [Das Mittelalter, 3rd Edition, 2009]</i> . Translated by Peter Lewis. First ed. (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2015), 186. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library]
341	1086	Sagrajas/al-Zallaqah (Spain)	Muslims (led by Ibn Tashfin) Vs Christian forces. The Christians were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 150.				
342	1094	Badajoz							
343	1096	FIRST CRUSADE Western Asia	The first crusade began (1096-1099)	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
344	1097	Western Asia Nicaea & Konya	Crusaders captured Nicaea & Konya	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
345	1097	Myriokephalon	Byzantines (led by emperor Manuel I Komenos) 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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/153717	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	Crusade			
346	1097	Dorylaeum		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	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			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
347	1097 (or 1098)	Antioch	Crusaders capture Antioch after a long siege. The Turks attacked after the recapture but were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpندن, Olcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 41. [ProQuest eBrary].		
348	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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] (Harpندن, Olcastle 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.
349	1099	Ascalon	The Franks Vs Fatimids near the fortress of Ascalon. The Muslims were defeated and dispersed before they could wage a serious attack.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade			
350	1101	Ramia	Christians (Led by King Baldwin I Kingdom of Jerusalem) Vs the Fatimids of Egypt (under Saad el-Dawleh's command)	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509118	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Ramia", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509118	Crusade (Two other battles were fought in Ramia in 1102 & 1105)			
351	1101	Arcos							
352	1102 - 1109	Tripoli	The Franks Vs the Banu Ammar Emirs of Tripoli (vassal of the Fatimid caliphs 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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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		
353	1104	Harran	Baldwin I & Bohemond of Eddessa Vs Mawdud of Mosul & Diyar Bakr (the Artuqites). The Christian were defeated at Harran.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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	
354	1105	Artah	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502688	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Artah", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502688	Crusade. The city was was divided among the Frank nobles, and proceeded to capture several of the Mediterranean coastal cities, including Sidon in 1111 and Tyre in 1124.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
355	1108	Ucles	Castillians Vs Almoravids. Castillians were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
356	1115	Sarmin	Seljuk Turks (Army led by Bursuq bin Bursuq of Hamadan) Vs Christians (Principality fo Antioch, Edessa County). The Christian army was led by Prince Roger of Salerno, and gained victory aided paricularly by taking the opposing army by surprise,spying , and reinforcements from King Baldwin I of Jerusalem.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1518030	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	Crusade Defensive			
357	1119	Ager Sanguinis	The Principality of Antioch (led by Roger of Salerno" Vs Muslims Ortoqids of Aleppo (Syria) (forces led by Ilghazi of Mardin). The Muslims defeated the Crusaders.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/161550	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	Crusade Defensive	This battle was also known as the "Battle of the Field of Blood" or the "Battle of Sarmada."		
358	1121	Didgori	Kingdom of Georgis Vs Seljuq Turks (coalition). The battle resulted in a vistory for King David IV of Georgia, and the reconquest of Tbilisi from the Muslims, which became the royal capital.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/777607	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				
359	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/226483	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	Crusade Defensive			
360	1126	Marjes 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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1516148	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Marjes Suffar", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1516148	Crusade Defensive			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
361	1139	Ourique	A Portuguese army led by Alfonso Henriques Vs Moors. Moors are defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
362	1143	Arcos							
363	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).	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade Defensive		Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpden, Olcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 40 & 135. [ProQuest eBrary]	
364	1145	Granada							
365	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ja%C3%A9n	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Jaen", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Ja%C3%A9n				
366	1147	Lisbon (Second Crusade)	Moors Vs Christians (Alfonso I of Portugal). The Portuguese defeated the Moors.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/953320	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	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.			
367	1147	2nd CRUSADE Dorylaeum & Laodicaea (Asia Minor)	Two kings Vs Muslims (led by Mas'ud I), were each defeated. King Louis VII of France was defeated at Laodicaea, and Emperor Conrad III of Germany was defeated at Dorylaeum).	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade		The German and French forces failed to cooperate, and thus the 2nd crusade was rendered unsuccessful	
368	1147 (or 1048)	Lisbon Recon		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed. 1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 358.				
369	1147	Almeria	Almeria was siezed by a combined force from Castile, Aragon, Pisa, and Genoa, led by Alfonso VII of Castile.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
370	1148	Damascus	The second crusade was stopped at Damascus.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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]		
371	1149	Corfu (Europe)	Mercenaries recaptured Corfu for the Byzantines.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
372	1149	Inab		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 685.	Crusade			
373	1150	Carmona							
374	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Badajoz	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Badajoz", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Badajoz				
375	1151	Guadix							
376	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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].		
377	1164	Harim	Almaric I (Successor to Baldwin III, his brother) conceded in Bilbao, and harim was taken by Nur al-Din (Muslims).	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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].		
378	1167	Al Babein	Christian (led by Amalric King of Jerusalem) Vs the Zengids of Syria. The battle resulted in a draw.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1522417	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	Crusade Defensive			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
379	1172	Murcia	Abu Ya'qub Vs Ibn Mardanish (Spanish: Rey Lobo). Ibn Mardanish was defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
380	1176	Myriokephalon	Byzantine Empire (led by Manuel I Komnenos) Vs the Seljuk Turks (Kilij Arslan II). 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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/153717	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				
381	1177	Mont Gisard/ Mont Giscard	Saladin Vs Baldwin IV of Jerusalem. Saladin was defeated at Mont Giscard/Ramleh.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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].		
382	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1502518	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	Crusade Defensive. This battle consisted of a seige 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.			
383	1183	Kerak	Saladinn (Muslims) Vs Christian crusaders (King Baldwin IV, and Raynald of Chatillon). The Christian crusaders won the battle, as the Mulism withdrew for strategic reasons.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kerak	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Siege of Kerak" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kerak	Crusade Defensive			
384	1184	Santarem	Kingdoms of Portugal & Leon (Alfonso I of Ptgl & Ferdinand II of Leon) Vs the Almohad Empire (led by Aby Yaqub Yusuf). A siege was laid against Santarem ,which failed, and the Christian forces won a decisive victory.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia ,"Siege of Santarem (1184)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Santarem		

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
385	1187	Cresson	Muslims (led by Al-Afdal ibn Salah al-din) Vs Christian crusaders (Templars, Hospitalers, and other crusader entities). The Christians were greatly outnumbered and were defeated and only a few fighters survived. The Christian leaders were disunited and fighting among themselves during the course of this battle.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Cresson	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Kerak" 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.			
386	1187	Hattin/'Hittin'	Crusaders Vs Salah al-Din. The Crusaders were defeated at the Battle of the Hittin/Battle of the Horn of Hittin	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136.[ProQuest eBrary].	Crusade Defensive (Christians defeated, Jerusalem captured. Battle of "Hittin", was fought at the foot of a hill called Qurun Hittin [the Horns of Hittin])	The Middle Ages: An Encyclopdia 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.
387	1187	Jerusalem conquered	Saladin Vs Crusaders. Saladin recaptured Jerusalem, provoking the call for a 3rd crusade.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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]
388	1189	Acre/'Akka'	Acre under Seige by the Crusaders. The Seige continued for two years until the city was captured in 1191.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		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	
389	1191	3rd CRUSADE	Richard I, King of England, embarked on the 3rd crusade.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
390	1191	Acre/Akko (a port city)	Europeans Vs Muslims. Europeans recaptured Acre in 1191.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Richard I, King of England joined the seige of Acre when he began the 3rd crusade, and played a major role in capturing Acre.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
391	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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), 686. [Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library].		
392	1191 to 1192	Jaffa	1191:Europeans Vs Muslims. Europeans recaptured Jaffa. 1192:'Richard the Lionheart' defeated Salah al-Din at Jaffa.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade Defensive	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136. [ProQuest eBrary]		
393	1195	Alarcos/'al-Arak'	Abu Yusuf Ya'qub Vs Christian Castillians. The Christians were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Jaques, 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://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf		
394	1202	4th CRUSADE	The 4th crusade was underway from 1202-1204. The crusade was concluded with the conquest of Constantinople by the Latin Christians.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
395	1203	Basian	Kingdom of Georgia Vs the Seljuq Sultanate of Rüm (Sultan: Rukn ad-Din Süleymanshah II). The Christians were victorious, allowing Georgia to safeguard it's southwestern region.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/746397	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				
396	1204	Byzantium	Byzantium was captured by the Crusaders, who then established a Latin empire.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
397	1204	Constantinople	1. Constantinople was conquered by the Crusaders. 2.The Crusaders also set the Jewish quarter on fire.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
398	1212	Las Navas de Tolosa (Also the Battle of Al-Uqab)	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	The Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa led to the defeated Moors's 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 "Taifas" in Southern Iberia.	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136.
399	1217	Alcacer do Sal	The King of Portugal, Afonso o Gordo defeated the Moors at Alcacer do Sal.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
400	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
401	1218	Damietta (Egypt)	Damietta was beseiged, an in the 5th crusade (1217-1221), Damietta was briefly held by Christians, but soon gave the city up for a truce.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade			Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 136. [ProQuest eBrary].
402	1219	Sicily	There was a Muslim rebellion.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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403	1221	Pamphylia	The Seljuks began their conquest of eastern Pamphylia (Asia Minor).	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
404	1224	Sicily	A Muslim rebellion in Sicily was crushed, and the Muslims were banished from the island to Lucera, in mainland Italy.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
405	1225	Crimea	The Seljuks attacked Crimea (Sudaq), which became a Seljuk protectorate until 1239.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
406	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
407	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 (?).	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Denia	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Denia", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Denia				
408	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
409	1229	Balearic Islands	Aragon conquered the Balearic islands.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
410	1231	Merida	Alfonso IX of Leon Vs Ibn Hud. Ibn Hud was defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
411	1231	Jerez	Moors (led by Abu Jafar Ibn Hud) Vs Christians (Castilian forces, Spain). The Castellans won this battle.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1505693	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				
412	1232 (1232-1245)	Valencia	From 1232-1245, James I, conqueror of Aragon and Catalonia siezed the Valencia Islands. He forst attacked in 1225.	Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 358.				
413	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
414	1236	Cadiz							
415	1236	Ceuta	The taifa of Ceuta was invaded by the Almohad Empire in 1236.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_D%C3%A9nia	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Ceuta", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_D%C3%A9nia				
416	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
417	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Valencia	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Kingdom of Valencia", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Valencia				
418	1240	Holy Land (Crusade)	Richar Cornwall & Simon de Montfort led a crusade to the Holy Land.						
419	1240	Kirina	The King of Sosso (West Africa) , Sumanguru Kanté Vs the Mandinka prince, Sundiata Keita (Muslim forces)	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1038087	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Kirina", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1038087				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
420	1240	Orihuela	The taifa is reported to be in existence from 1239 to 1249.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Orihuela	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Orihuela", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Orihuela				
421	1244	Jerusalem	Muslim Turkish mercenaries of Egypt recaptured Jerusalem. This prompted calls for the 7th Crusade.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
422	1244	Arjona	Castillian forces captured Arjona (Spain), but a Castile-Aragon treaty was necessitated to divide conquered lands.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
423	1244	La Forbie		Book: Charlotte Meckl. Publ. Libr.	Asbridge, Thomas S. <i>The Crusades: The Authoritative History of the War for the Holy Land</i> . 1 ed. New York: HarperCollins, 2010), 686.				
424	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
425	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
426	1249	Garoone							
427	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
428	1250	Fariskur	Battle of Fariskur' (See above 1250- Al Mansurah)	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade			
429	1254	Sijilmasa	The Marinids captured Sijilmasa and other towns.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
430	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. <i>Historical Atlas of Islam</i> . The Muslim World. eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 196. http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf	Ain Jalut , Syria;Mamluks defeat the Mongols.	
431	1262	Niebla	The taifa of Niebla was established in 1023. In 1262, the taifa was conquered and absorbed by the kingdom of Castile.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Niebla	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Niebla", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Niebla				
432	1265	Lorca							
433	1266	Murcia	From 1266, the taifa of Murcia was incorporated into the kingdom of Castile.	https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_de_Murcia	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa de Murcia", https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_de_Murcia				
434	1268	Jaffa & Antioch	The Mameluke Sultan Baybars captured Antioch and Jaffa.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
435	1268	Antioch	Jaffa & Antioch were captured by the 'Mameluke Sultan Baybars.'	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	Crusade	Paine, Michael. <i>The Crusades</i> [eBook] (Harpenden, Oldcastle Books: Pocket Essentials, 2005), 137. [Site:ProQuest ebrary].		

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
436	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 Land, 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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
437	1275	Spain	The Marinids invaded Spain in 1275 & 1277, and these incursions were undertaken to support the Nasrids counter the Reconquista.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
438	1277	Spain	1. The Marinids launched another incursion into Spain 2. The Moors battled Aragon (led by Pedro III of Aragon) in Andalusia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
439	1287	Menorca	The taifa of Menorca was established in 1228, but it was conquered by the kingdom of Aragon in 1287.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Menorca	Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia, "Taifa of Menorca", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taifa_of_Menorca				
440	1291	Spain	The Marinids launched a 5th incursion into Spain.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
441	1291	Acre	Mamelukes Vs. Christians Acre was captured by the Mamelukes.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	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].		

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
442	1300	Castile (Spain)	The Nasrids attacked Castile, Alcuadeta and Campina, and proceeded till the outskirts of Jaen.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
443	1306 1305	Ceuta	A civil war;The Nasrids captured Ceuta from the Banu al-Azafi.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
444	1306	England & France	1. Thousands of Jews were expelled from England 2. Approximately 100,000 Jews were arrested, robbed, and expelled from France.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
445	1307	Ceuta							
446	1309	Ceuta	Ceuta was captured by the Marinids from the the Nasrids.	http://cspipublishing.com	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	1312	Alcuadeta	1. Alcuadeta came under control of the Castille. 2. The regions of Algericas & Ronda were restored to the control of Granada.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
448	1316 1314	Ceuta	Yahya ibn Afzi proclaimed the independence of Ceuta from the Marinids.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
449	1316	Guadix	An attack against Guadix was launched by the Castillians.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
450	1319	Granada	An unsuccessful attack against Granada was launched by the Castillians.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
451	1322	Lajazzo (port in Little Armenia)	The Mamelukes pillaged Lajazzo, a trading port used by spice and silk merchants from Genoa and Venetians.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
452	1327	Ceuta							
453	1329	Maltepe (Pelekanon)	The Ottomans defeated the Byzantines at the Battle of Maltepe.	http://cspipublishing.com	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], 249				
454	1331	Nicaea	Nicaea (Iznik) was captured by the Ottomans.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
455	1340	Rio Salado (Spain)	Spaniards Vs. Marinids & Nasrids. The Spaniards defeated the Nasrid-Marinid alliance. During a second encounter, the alliance beseiged Tarifa, near Rio Salado. At the Battle of Rio Salado, Muslim forces were defeated summarily, hence their attack on mainland Spain was repulsed.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Jaques, Tony. <i>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.	

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
456	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
457	1356	Poitiers	The 'Battle of Poitiers' was fought in 1356.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
458	1360	Adrianople	Adrianople was captured by the Ottomans.	http://cspipublishing.com	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				
459	1371	Samako (Southeastern Europe)	The Bulgarians and Serbs were defeated at the Battle of Samako.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
460	1371	Maritsa	Ottomans Vs. Bulgarian & Macedonian Byzantine forces. At the Battle of Chernomen, the Ottomans captured Bulgaria and Macedonia, which resulted in the Byzantine Empire acknowledging Ottoman suzerainty.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
461	1387	Ceuta							
462	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	The defeat by the Ottomans resulted in the break up of the Serbian empire's coalition.	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.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%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]	

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
463	1395	Rovine	The Wallachian Empire Vs the Ottoman Empire. The Wallachians secured a tactical victory.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/923187	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				
464	1395	Terek River	The North Caucasus Golden Horde (led by Tokhtamysh) Vs. the Tamerian 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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/4885233	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				
465	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 coccupy and control Bulgaria fully.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		<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 Yildrin (p.72).	
466	1399	Vorskla River	The Tartars led by Temur Kutlugh and Edigu supported by TamerlaneVs 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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/665771	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	This battle was a serious defeated for the Christians, and it was reported that "the Christian blood had flown like a water, up to the Kievan walls"			
467	1402	Ankara	Timur (from Tranxosiana) Vs. the Ottomans (led by Sultan Bajazet). Timur defeated the Ottomans, with an army 800,000 strong, compared Bajzet's 120,000 soldiers.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		<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.	
468	1443	Petrela							
469	1444	Stelluzi							
470	1444	Torvioll	League of Lezhe (led by Skanderbeg, Vrana Konti, & hamza Kastrioti) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Ali Pasha sent by Murad II); This battle was won by the Albanian League of Lezhe.	This Battle opened up 25 years of war between Albania and the Ottoman Empire.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, " Battle of Torvioll", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Torvioll				
471	1444	Sfetigrad	See Below (Battle of Svetigrad [1448])						

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
472	1444	Varna	The Battle of Varna 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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
473	1446	Drin							
474	1448	Kosovo (Second Battle)	Ottomans (led by Sultan Murad II) vs a Serbian-Hungarian army (led by Jamos Hunyady). The Christians were defeated.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		<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.	
475	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) .				
476	1448	Oranik Oranik	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) .				
477	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruje_(1450)	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Siege of Kruje (1450)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruje_(1450)				
478	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.	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.	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Polog", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Polog .				
479	1453	Constantinople	The final seige of Constantinople began	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		<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.

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
480	1455	Berat	The "siege of Berat" in 1455 was between the League of Lezhe (led by Gjergj Arianit Komneni, Muzaka Thopia, Vrana Konti & Skanderbeg) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Issa Beg Evrenoz). The Ottomans won this battle.		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Berat", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Berat_(1455) .				
481	1456	Athens	Ottoman Turks Vs. (Christian) Greece. The Ottomans successfully conquered Athens and started ruling Greece.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
482	1456	Belgrade	Ottoman Turks (led by Sultan Muhammed II) Vs Christians (led by Janos Hunyady of Hungary). Ottoman Turks were defeated at Belgrade, Yugoslavia.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.	An Ottoman fleet was destroyed; after the Ottomans were defeated at Belgrade, they withdrew to Istanbul. The seige on Belgrade failed, the Ottomans retreated to Bulgaria, then to Istanbul.			
483	1457	Albulena	League of Lezhe (Albanians, led by Skanderbeg) Vs the Ottoman Empire (led by Isak Bey Evrenoz & Hamza Kastrioti); This battle was won by League of Lezhe.		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Albulena", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Albulena .				
484	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
485	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.	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) .	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Mokra", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Mokra_(July_1462) .				
486	1462	Lower Dibra							
487	1462	Pollog 1							
488	1462	Pollog 2							
489	1464	Oher							
490	1465	Kurmaniv							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
491	1466	Kruje (Kruja), Albania	Ottoman Empire Vs Albanian & Venetian forces (League of Lezhe & 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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruje	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Kruje (1466-67)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Kruje				
492	1467	Kruje (Kruja), Albania	See Above "Siege of Kruje (1466-1467)						
493	1467	Herzegovina	Herzegovina was conquered by Ottoman Turks.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
494	1475	Vaslui	Moldavia (now in Romania) (led by Stephen III of Moldavia) Vs Ottoman Turks (led by Hadân Suleiman Pasha). Although the account shows the Moldavian side was outnumbered several times, they defeated the Ottoman army, with nearly 40,000 dead Ottoman troops.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1262298	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Vaslui", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1262298	This battle is also called the "Battle of Podul Înalt" 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.			
495	1475	Crimea	Crimea came under control of the Ottoman Turks.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
496	1480	Otranto (Southern Italy)	The Ottoman Turks captured Otranto.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
497	1480	Rhodes	Muhammed II failed to capture Rhodes.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
498	1481	Zahara	Christian forces captured the castle of Zahara.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
499	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.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
500	1491	Granada	Castillian forces launched a military campaign against Granada.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
501	1492	Granada	Nasrids (Moors) Vs. Castile (Ruled by Isabella & Aragon Ferdinand). The Moors were defeated, which completed the reconquista of Spain by Christian forces.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.		Ruthven, 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.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf		
502	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1509262	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	This battle also known as the "Battle of Sapienza" or the "First Battle of Lepanto", and was the first naval battle to utilize cannons.			
503	1499	Montenegro	Montenegro was captured by the Ottoman Turks.	http://cspipublishing.com	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.				
504	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Modon_(1500)	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Modon (1500)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Modon_(1500)				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
505	1512	Ghazdewan	Mughal army (led by Babur) Vs. Uzbek tribes from Central Asia. The Mughal army was defeated.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghazdewan	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Ghazdewan", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghazdewan				
506	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/502877	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Chaldiran", Bajaur" http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/502877				
507	1519	Bajaur	Mughal Empire the Bajaur Sultanate(Pashtun tribes). The Mughal Empire won a decisive victory under Zahir ud-Din Muhammad and Babur	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Bajaur	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Bajaur", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Bajaur				
508	1522	Rhodes	Ottoman Turks Vs a combined European army; The Ottomans conquered Rhodes, but had lost about half of their forces.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3623543	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Rhodes", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3623543				
509	1525 (?1526)	Mohacs		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	<i>The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages</i> . Cantor, Norman F., ed.1st Ed., (New York: Viking [Penguin Group], 1999), 398.	Suleyman I , sultan of the Ottoman empire (1520-1566), embarked on a military campaign in 1561, when he captured Belgrade. Hungarian King Louis III was killed in 1526 during the Battle of the Mohacs.			
510	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				
511	1527	Khanwa	Majority (Muslim and Persian) Mughal forces Vs Rajput forces (included 12,000 Muslim Rajputs). The Mughal army defeated the Rajput army.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Khanwa	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Khanwa" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Khanwa	The Mughal army was smaller but not as skilled, with a .			
512	1529	Ghaghra	Mughal empire Vs Eastern Afghan confederates (led by the Sultan of Benghal). The Mughal army defeated the Eastern Afghan combined army.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghaghra	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Ghaghra" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ghaghra	There was a peace settlement with the Sultan of Bengal.			
513	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Vienna	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Vienna" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Vienna		Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World. 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		
514	1538	Preveza	Ottoman Empire Vs European army (Venitian, Spanish, Portuguese, and others). The European army was defeated.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Preveza	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "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.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
515	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Eger_(1552)	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Ottoman Wars in Europe: 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, bu they also ran out of gun powder for a period of time.			
516	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Panipat	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Panipat" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Panipat	Source for this article: Davis, Paul K. (1999). "100 Decisive Battle: From Ancient Times to the Present", Oxford University Press.			
517	1560	Djerba		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	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.				
518	1565	Malta		Book: Charlotte Mecklenberg Public Library	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), xx* & 173-187. (*Map:'The Siege of Malta-May to September 1565').				
519	1566	Szigetvar	Hungarian Monarchy (Under the Habsburg Monarch, i.e. Holy Roman Emperor Maximillian III) Vs. Ottomans (led by Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent). The Ottomans won this battle.	https://www.warhistoryonline.com/ancient-history/battle-saved-civilization-szigetvar-1566.html	Dzhak, Yulia (2016). War History Online:"The Battle That Saved Civilization" – Szigetvár, 1566		Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia. "Siege of Szigetvar", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Szigetvar	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.	
520	1571	Lepanto			Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World. 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.			
521	1572	Molodi	Russia (Under 'Ivan the Terrible') Vs Crimea (Under the Ottoman vassal, Khan). The Russians defeated the Crimeans.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Molodi	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "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.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
522	1575	Tukaroi	Mughal empire (Muslims) Vs Bengal (Muslims-Sultanate of 'Bangala' & Bihar). Mughals defeated the Bengalis, which the to the establishment of Mughal rule in Bengal in the 16th century.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tukaroi	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Tukaroi" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tukaroi				
523	1576	Haldighati	Mughal empire (Muslims) Vs the Kingdom of Mewar (non-Muslim Indians, Afghans, and Bhil tribesmen). The Mughals were defeated, though they were later able to capture several forts from the Indians.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Haldighati	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Haldighati" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Haldighati				
524	1578	Alcacer Quibir	The Ottomans (Sultan of Morocco)V s Portuguese (assisted by Castillians, Germans mercenaries, and Moorish allies). The Portuguese army and their allies were defeated decisively.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Alcazar_of_Bombay	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Alcazar_of_Bombay				
525	1590	Tondibi	Ottomans (Sultan of Morocco) Vs Songhai empire (also Muslims). The Songhai army was defeated, leading to the collapse of the Songhai empire.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tondibi	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Tondibi" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tondibi				
526	1595	Calugareni	Romanian Army (Region of Wallachia), led by Michael the Brave Vs the Ottomans (led by Sinan Pasha). The Romanians defeated the Ottomans.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Calugareni	Wikipedia- the Free Encyclopedia "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 manoeuvres allowed him to benefit from reinforcements by the Transylvanian prince Sigismund Báthory (7,500 cavalry troops), 1500 troops from Habsburg, and 300 from Toscana.			
527	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Keresztes	Wikipedia- Free Encyclopedia "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.			
528	1621	Chocim (Also:"Battle of Khotyn")	Polish-Lithuanian coalition Vs the Ottoman Empire. The Polish-Lithuanian forces won a decisive victory.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/6718095	Wikipedia- Free Encyclopedia "Battle of Khotyn (1621)" http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/6718095				
529	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Saint_Gotthard_(1664)	Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopedia. "Battle of Saint Gotthard" 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.			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
530	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/6718143	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Battle of Khotyn", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/6718143	This battle led to the signing of the peace treaty of Buczacz.			
531	1675	Lwow	Polish-Lithuanian forces (led by Polish King JohSobieski III) Vs Ottoman empire (led by Ibrahim Shyshman [Abraham the Fat]). Polish-Lithuanian army was victorious.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/519475	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				
532	1683	Vienna			Cook, David. <i>Understanding Jihad</i> (Berkeley, University of California Press, 2005), 209.				
533	1685	Neuhausel	Charles V of Lorraine Vs Bohemian troops at the fortress of Neuhausel. The fortress was besieged by Austrian Field Marshal Aeneas Caprara, and after defeating a relief army at Gran, Charles captured Neuhausel, killing most of the garrison occupants.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;	Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges : A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century. Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 454. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;				
534	1697	Zenta	advanced to besiege	jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?	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				
535	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).	doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	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				
536	1739	Stavuchany	Russian army (led by Field Marshal Burkhard Christoph von Munnich) Vs Turkish armies (led by Serasker Veli-Pasha). The Russians won, but later had to sign a treaty.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/3265328	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				
537	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				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
538	1770	Kagul (Also 'Cahul')	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				
539	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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/52642	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/52642				
540	1784	Morocco (Barbary War)	United States Vs Morocco. The Moroccans captured an American Ship 'Betsy', bu the matter was quickly resolved, and a peace treaty was installed between the US and Morocco in 1786.		Lawrence A. Peskin, (2017). Oxford Research Encyclopedias. America's Interactions with Islam and Judaism in North Africa, http://religion.oxfordre.com/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199340378.001.0001/acrefore-9780199340378-e-399	US Ship			
541	1785	Algeria	United States Vs Algeria. Two American ships were caputured (Dauphin & Maria). Their crews were enslaved, and a diplomatic dispute ensued, that continued for 12 years.		Lawrence A. Peskin, (2017). Oxford Research Encyclopedias. America's Interactions with Islam and Judaism in North Africa, http://religion.oxfordre.com/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199340378.001.0001/acrefore-9780199340378-e-400	US			
542	1795	Krtsanisi Tbilisi	Persian empire (Muslims) Vs Georgian forces. The Georgian forces were defeated and the city of Tbilisi was destroyed.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/63221	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/63221	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.			
543	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modibo_Adama	Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopedia, "Modiba 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.			
544	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 .				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
545	1803	USS Philadelphia	United States Vs Arabs (Tripoli). During a blockade of Tripoli in the first babry war, the USS Philadelphia was captured after it ran aground near Tripoli. The ship was captured and crew taken as slaves. The US destoyed 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/c/capture-of-the-frigate-uss-philadelphia.html , (Published:Tue Mar 31 15:24:48 EDT 2015)				
546	1804 (1803-4)	Tripoli	See above - Tripoli , 1801-1805			[1803-4] Jaq, p1038]			
547	1804	Tsuntua	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 Tsuntua", 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 Tsuntua", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Tsuntua
548	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/entry/Serbian_revolution				
549	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 babary 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			
550	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Ivankovac	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "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.			
551	1808 1806	Alkalawa	Uthman ibn Fudi (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 Mohammudu Bello). This war was a Jihad to estab. Islam east of the River Niger.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;	Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges : A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century. Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 35. http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;	Nigeria/Cameroon			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
552	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.	jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Battle of Aslanduz", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/1590005				
553	1813	Otto Crush Serb	See Above, 1804 " Serbian Revolt" This war was part of the first Serbian-Ottoman war, 1804-1813						
554	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.	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.	Office of the State Historian, Dept of State, " Barbary Wars, 1801-1805 and 1815 -1816. https://history.state.gov/milestones/1801-1829/barbary-wars .				
555	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Serbian_Uprising	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Second Serbian Uprising", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Serbian_Uprising .				
556	1815	Meshuda Ship (Also Mashuda/Mashouda)	United States Vs Algerian forces (Second Babary 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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mashouda	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Mashouda", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mashouda				
557	1821	Greek revolt	Greeks Vs Ottoman Turks	http://www.islamlaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Islam-A-Short-History-Karen-Armstrong.pdf	Armstrong, Karen. <i>Islam: A Short History</i> . (New York, The Modern Library [Random House], 2002), xxvii.	Greeks fight for independence against the Ottomans			

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
558	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 Paliokastro & Spachteria. The Ottoman Egyptian forces overwhelmed the Greek forces, by way of more soldiers, and a bigger naval fleet, numbering 34 ships.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sphacteria_(1825)	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Battle of Sphacteria", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sphacteria_(1825) .				
559	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sinop	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "The Battle of Sinop", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Sinop				
560	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860_Mount_Lebanon_civil_war	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "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. †This Druze military victory led to an international outcry, and an intervention by European forces led by the French army.			
561	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herzegovina_uprising_(1875%E2%80%931877)	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Herzegovina Uprising (1875-77)", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herzegovina_uprising_(1875%E2%80%931877)				

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
562	1876	Bulgaria (Bulgeria)	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_Uprising	Wikipedia - The Free encyclopedia, "April Uprising", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_Uprising	The Ottoman forces perpetrated many atrocities, which resulted in a European outcry			
563	1876	Batak, Bulgaria	See Above						
564	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 Morava basin was captured by the Royal Serbian Army.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbian%E2%80%93Ottoman_War_(1876%E2%80%931878)	Wikipedia - - The Free Encyclopedia, "Serbian-Ottoman War (1876-1878)."				
565	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.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montenegrin%E2%80%93Ottoman_War_(1876%E2%80%931878)	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Montenegrin - Ottoman War", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montenegrin%E2%80%93Ottoman_War_(1876%E2%80%931878)				
566	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.	http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download;jsessionid=C82E3FC1C991EFD191713019D8CE7B9D?doi=10.1.1.691.3942&rep=rep1&type=pdf	Jaques, Tony. Dictionary of Battles and Sieges : A Guide to 8,500 Battles from Antiquity Through the Twenty-First Century. Volume 1, A-E. Westport: Greenwood, 2007), 22.				
567	1877	Pleven, 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 Seige of Pleven. It was a major battle of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-1878. The Russian-Romanian army was victorious.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Plevna	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Siege of Plevna", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Plevna				
568	1877	Brivitsa-3							

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#	Year	Location	Battling forces & battle outcomes	Data Source	Source 1	Notes	Source 2	Notes: Source 2	Source 3
569	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.	http://www.aga-online.org/news/attachments/TokyoFullVersion.pdf	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				
570	1883	Turkey Stara Zagora							
571	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,	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian%E2%80%93Azerbaijani_War	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Armenian - Azerbaijan War", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian%E2%80%93Azerbaijani_War	This was a brutal conflict, occurring during the brief periods of independence of the two warring sides. The UK and the Centrocaspian 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.			
572	1914- 1919 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 Trabzon trials, witnesses testified that thousands of the Armenians killed were drowned in the Black Sea.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_Genocide	Wikipedia - The Free Encyclopedia, "Armenian Genocide", https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_Genocide .				
573	1920 (1894-1923)	Turkey/Ottoman Empire-- Christians	The first official govt 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.	http://www.serfes.org/orthodox/memoryof.htm	Father Archimandrite Nektarios Serfes. "In Memory Of The 50 Million Victims Of The Orthodox Christian Holocaust", http://www.serfes.org/orthodox/memoryof.htm				
574	1921 1922	Battle of Sakarya River Greece	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. Encyclopedia of Islam - Vol. VIII [NED - SAM], New Ed., s.v. "Sakarya." Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995, p. 881.				
575	1922	Anatolia, near the Sakarya River. Greece	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. Encyclopedia of Islam - Vol. VIII [NED - SAM], 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.			

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576	1922	Greece	Greeks Vs Turks. The Greeks won the battle of 1921/1922 .	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.	Encyclopedia Britannica Online, Greco-Turkish Wars", https://www.britannica.com/topic/Greco-Turkish-wars					
577	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.	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.	New World Encyclopedia, "Turkish Invasion of Cyprus", http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Turkish_invasion_of_Cyprus					
578	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 guerillas 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.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/187250	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World, "Lebaneses Civil War", 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	Ruthven, Malise and Azim Nanji. Historical Atlas of Islam The Muslim World. eBook ed. (Farmington Hills, Mich: Cartographica [Thomson-Gale], 2005), 198. http://ebooks.rahnuma.org/religion/Islamic_Books_Megapack/Historical%20Atlas%20of%20the%20Islamic%20World.pdf	One per year		
579	1977	Bayazid								
580	1992 (to 1995)	(Notes: Bosnia)	This was a multi-ethnic conflict between Bosnian Croats (Christian Catholic), Bosnian Serbs (Orthodox Christians) and Muslims in the regions comprising the former Yugoslavia, with most atrocities being committed against the Muslims in Bosnia Herzegovina. Several peace agreements were negotiated."	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/313020	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Bosnian War", 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				

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581	1998	(1999) Kosovo	Former Yugoslavia & Serbia Vs. Albania, the Kosovo Liberation Front, and Nato Forces. The entrance of NATO brought this war to an end, and the Kosovo Liberation Front was disbanded.	http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/10096	Wikipedia. (n.d.).Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias (Wikipedia), List of Wars in the Muslim World,"Kosovo War", http://en.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enwiki/10096				