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Book of Mormon Chronology

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BOOK OF MORMON CHRONOLOGY.

THE EVENTS marked † are those about which the record does not appear sufficiently explicit to make the year certain. It is occasionally difficult to decide whether the circumstance narrated took place near the close of one year or in the commencement of the next.

The four dates marked thus ** are based upon the supposition that Zeniff re-occupied the land of Nephi B. C. 200. This may not be the exact year, but it is approximate.

The three dates marked thus * are based upon the idea that the "young man," Alma, was twenty-five years old when the prophet Abinadi was martyred.

The Book of Mormon appears to furnish no clue to the date of Lehi's colony landing in South America. It is supposed to have been about twelve years after its departure from Jerusalem.

B. C. signifies before the birth of Christ; A. C. after Christ; N. A. signifies Nephite Annals, or years after the departure of Lehi from Jerusalem; Y. J., years of the Judges, or of the Republic.

	B.C.	N.A.	Y.J.
Lehi and colony leave Jerusalem, and journey to the valley of Lemuel, by the Red Sea. The sons of Lehi return to Jerusalem and obtain the sacred records kept by Laban.	600		1
Lehi and colony reach the land Bountiful, in Arabia, where Nephi commences to build a ship.	592		9
Mulek, son of king Zedekiah, with a colony, leaves Jerusalem. Lehi and his colony reach South America.	590		11
A temple built, Jacob and Joseph consecrated priests, etc. before	571		30
Wars and contentions between the Nephites and Lamanites, during ten years previous to	561		40
Nephi transfers the records to Jacob. The book of Jacob opens.	646		55
Jacob, having committed the records into the hands of his son Enos, the latter transfers them to his son Jarom. Many wars between the Nephites and Lamanites during the days of Enos.	421		180

H.C. N.A. V.J.

The Nephites have increased and scattered much over the land; they strictly observe the law of Moses and are prospered. The Lamanites, much more numerous than the Nephites, often invade the Nephite lands.	401	200
Jarom transfers the records to Omni. Many wars and contentions during Jarom's days.	362	239
Omni has frequent wars with the Lamanites.	324	277
Omni transfers the records to Amaron.	318	283
The more wicked portion of the Nephites destroyed; the righteous preserved. Amaron transfers the records to Chemish.	280	321
**About this date Zeniff leaves Zarahemla, with a colony, to re-occupy the land of Nephi. He makes a treaty with king Laman, and obtains the lands Lehi-Nephi and Shemlon.	200	401
**The Lamanites make war with the people of Zeniff, but are repulsed with a loss of 3043 men.	183	418
Alma, the elder, born in the land of Nephi.	173	428
**King Laman having died, his son attacks the people of Zeniff, but is driven back.	161	440
**Zeniff confers the kingdom on his son Noah.	160	441
Mosiah II. born in the land of Zarahemla.	154	447
*The prophet Abinadi appears in the land of Nephi, and reproves Noah and his subjects for their iniquities.	150	451
*Abinadi again appears, prophesies, and is martyred.	148	453
*Alma establishes a Christian Church at the waters of Mormon, and afterwards, because of king Noah's persecutions, removes with his people to Helam.	147	454
First Christian Church established in Zarahemla by king Benjamin, who, at the same time, consecrates his son Mosiah king.	125	476
A company sent by Limhi, son of Noah, to find Zarahemla, wander into the north country, and discover numerous relics of the Jaredites.	123	478
King Benjamin dies. A company of men, under Ammon, start from Zarahemla to find their brethren in the land of Nephi. They succeed, help them to escape from the Lamanites, and bring them safely to Zarahemla.	122	479

B.C. N.A. V.J.

- Moroni, commander-in-chief of the Nephite armies, born. 99 502
- Alma, the elder, dies, aged eighty-two. King Mosiah II. dies, aged sixty-three. Alma, the younger, elected Chief Judge of the Republic. The sons of Mosiah, with other Elders, start on a mission to the Lamanites in the land of Nephi. Priestcraft first introduced among the Nephites, by Nehor. Nehor slays the aged patriarch, Gideon; is tried, condemned and executed. †King Lamoni and his household converted by Ammon. 91 510 1
- Priestcraft spreads among the Nephites; pride and contention develop in the church. †A church established by Ammon among the Lamanites, in the land of Ishmael. 90 511 2
- Continued peace among the Nephites, notwithstanding persecutions and increased wickedness. . 89 512 3
- Amlici, a disciple of Nehor, desires to be king and to destroy the true church; his pretensions are rejected at a special election, by the voice of the people; he raises a rebellion, and is consecrated king by his followers. Amlici's forces are defeated by the Nephites under Alma, at the hill Annihui. The Lamanites invade Zarahemla, are joined by the Amlicites, and the united armies are defeated by Alma, on the west bank of the Sidon. Another invading Lamanite army is defeated on the east bank of the Sidon, and driven back to their own lands. - Peace restored. Aaron and other missionaries imprisoned by the Lamanites in the land Middoni. 87 514 5
- The Nephites, because of their late afflictions, are humble, and many are baptized. †Ammon and Lamoni proceed to Middoni, to release Aaron and his brethren. They meet Lamoni's father on the way; he attempts to slay Ammon. †Antionno, king of Middoni, releases the captive missionaries. 86 515 6
- 3500 Nephites baptized into the church. Great peace and prosperity amongst them. †Lamoni's father, king of all the Lamanites, baptized. He issues a proclamation in favor of the Nephite missionaries. 85 516 7

B.C. N.A. V.J.

- Pride increasing in the Nephite church causes envyings, malice, strife and persecutions. 84 517 8
- Alma, on account of increasing iniquity, resigns the Chief-Judgeship, and nominates Nephiah as his successor, who is accepted by the voice of the people. Alma devotes himself entirely to the work of the ministry. He sets in order the churches in Zarahemla and Gideon. 83 518 9
- Alma, as presiding High Priest, visits and ministers to the people in Melek and Ammonihah. Amulek visited by an angel; he receives Alma into his house. They preach to the people of Ammonihah; are imprisoned and abused. Zeezrom, the lawyer, converted; afterwards healed of a fever and baptized. Those who accept the gospel are cast out of Ammonihah, while others, men, women and children, are martyred by fire. Alma and Amulek delivered, by the power of God, from prison; the prison is destroyed, and with it their persecutors. Massacre of 1005 believing Lamanites. 82 519 10
- The Lamanites, as foretold by Alma, destroy Ammonihah, with all its people, but are afterwards disastrously defeated by Zoram. 81 520 11
- The church greatly increases during this and two following years. 80 521 12
- †Second massacre of the people of Anti-Nephi-Lehi. 79 522 13
- †The people of Anti-Nephi-Lehi arrive in the land of Zarahemla. 78 523 14
- The people of Anti-Nephi-Lehi established in the land of Jershon. The Lamanites pursue the Ammonites; are defeated by the Nephites with great slaughter. 77 524 15
- Korihor, the Anti-Christ, struck dumb, and afterwards killed in a city of the Zoramites. Alma and others proceed to Antionum and minister among the Zoramite dissenters; the majority reject their words, and afterwards cast out their believing brethren. The latter flee to the land of Jershon, while the unrepentant ally themselves with the Lamanites and prepare for war. 75 526 17

B.C. N.A. V.J.

- The Ammonites remove to Melek. The Zoramites become Lamanites; the united armies occupy Antionum and attempt to invade Manti. They are defeated by Moroni and Lehi near the hill Riplah. The Lamanites make a covenant of peace and return to their own lands. The record of Alma closes. 74 527 18
- Alma transfers the records to his son Helaman; leaves Zarahemla, as if to go to Melek, and is never heard of more. Dissensions arise in the church; the dissenters endeavor to make Amalickiah king. Moroni rears the "Title of Liberty," the people rally thereto, and Amalickiah retreats into the wilderness; the greater portion of his followers are slain; he escapes to the Lamanites, rises in power, poisons General Lehonti, kills the king, marries the queen, and is proclaimed king. Moroni fortifies the Nephite cities. The Lamanites invade Ammonihah and Noah; are repulsed with great loss and return to their own lands. 73 528 19
- Moroni commences his line of defence along the southern line of the Nephite possessions. The Lamanites driven out of the east wilderness. The foundations laid of Moroni, Lehi, Nephihah, and other cities. 72 529 20
- Never was a happier time among the people of Nephi. 71 530 21
- Contention between the people of the cities of Morianton and Lehi. The former flee northward; their flight arrested by Teancum, who defeats and slays their leader. The difficulty is settled, and both people return to their own possessions. Nephihah, the second Chief Judge, dies; his son, Pahoran, succeeds him. 68 533 24
- Great contentions between the "king men" and "free men." The people decide in favor of the continuance of the Republic, upon which the monarchists revolt; they refuse to take up arms against the invading Lamanites, but are defeated by Moroni, 4000 slain, and the rest cast into prison. Amalickiah captures the Nephite cities of Moroni, Nephihah, Lehi, Gid, Morianton, Omner, Mulek, etc., on the Atlantic

B.C. N.A. V.J.

- coast. He is defeated by Teancum. Teancum enters the Lamanite camp at night and slays Amalickiah. The Lamanites retreat into Mulek. 67 534 25
- Ammoron, brother of Amalickiah, succeeds him as king of the Lamanites, and takes command of their armies on the Pacific Coast. Moroni pays a short visit to the Nephite forces in the southwest. Teancum fortifies the land Bountiful and the Isthmus of Panama. The Ammonites desire to assist in the war, but because of their oath are not permitted; but 2000 of their sons, under Helaman, join the Nephite armies in the southwest, where they find that the Lamanites have captured the cities of Manti, Zeezrom, Cumeni and Antiparah. 66 535 26
- Moroni gathers fresh troops and reinforces Teancum in Bountiful. The Nephite forces in the southwest finish fortifying the city of Judea. † Tremendous battle in the wilderness north of Judea; the Lamanites defeated, but Antipus, the Nephite commander, is slain. 65 536 27
- Mulek re-captured by Moroni, Lehi and Teancum. Jacob, the Lamanite general, killed. Lehi placed in command at Mulek. The Lamanite prisoners compelled to dig a ditch around and fortify the city Bountiful. The city of Antiparah vacated by the Lamanites and re-occupied by the Nephites. 64 537 28
- Pachus revolts against the Commonwealth, and endeavors to establish a monarchy. Moroni re-captures Gid, and releases large numbers of Nephite prisoners. Six thousand men, from Zarahemla, join the Nephite armies in the southwest. The Lamanites surrender Cumeni. The Nephites drive the Lamanites eastward to the land of Manti. They are afterwards driven out of that region by Helaman. Helaman writes an epistle to Moroni, complaining of want of reinforcements. 63 538 29
- Pachus drives the Chief Judge out of Zarahemla; he seeks safety in Gideon. Pachus opens a treasonable correspondence with the Lamanites. Moroni, having re-

- received Helaman's epistle, writes twice to Pahoran; on receiving the latter's reply, he gathers up troops and goes to his aid. The united forces of Moroni and Pahoran defeat Pachus, who is slain, and the rebellion is put down. The Lamanite troops, driven out of the southwest, capture the city of Nephihah. B.C. N.A. V.J.
62 539 30
- Provisions and 6000 men sent to the relief of Helaman; the same to the commanders in the east. A battle fought on the road between Zarahemla and Nephihah. 4000 Lamanite prisoners make a covenant of peace, and are sent to join the Ammonites. Nephihah surprised and captured by Moroni. Lehi and several other cities on the Atlantic coast recaptured by the Nephite generals. Teancum slays Ammoron in the city of Moroni, and is himself slain by Ammoron's servants. The city is captured by the Nephites, and the Lamanites are driven to their own lands. 61 540 31
- Moroni fortifies the southern boundaries of the Nephites, returns to Zarahemla, and transfers the command of the Nephite forces to his son Moronihah. Helaman and his fellow-laborers re-establish the church; great humility of its members. 60 541 32
- The Nephites begin to recover from the demoralization and disorganization incident to the protracted war. Helaman dies. †Shiblon takes charge of the sacred plates. 59 542 33
- Moroni dies, aged 43. 57 544 35
56 545 36
- Five thousand four hundred Nephites, with their families, leave Zarahemla to colonize the north country. Hagoth establishes ship-building yards on the Pacific side of the Isthmus. 55 546 37
- Large migration northward. Two of Hagoth's ships never again seen after leaving port. 54 547 38
- Shiblon dies; the sacred records, etc., transferred to Helaman, the younger. Some Nephites dissent and go over to the Lamanites; the latter invade Zarahemla, but are driven out by Moronihah. Pahoran dies. The Book of Alma closes. 53 548 39

B.C. N.A. V.J.

- The Book of Helaman commences. Tubaloth king of the Lamanites. Three of Pahoran's sons contend for the judgment seat. The people choose Pahoran, the younger. His brother Paanchi, rebels, for which he is tried, condemned and executed. One of his adherents, Kishkumen, assassinates Pahoran. Pacumeni chosen Chief Judge. The Gadianton robber bands organized. 52 549 40
- The Lamanites, under Coriantumr, invade Zarahemla, capture the city, slay Pacumeni, and advance northward. Afterwards the Nephite forces, under Moroni-hah and Lehi, destroy the invading army. Coriantumr slain. 51 550 41
- Helaman elected Chief Judge; Kishkumen attempts to assassinate him, but is himself slain. Gadianton and his band flee into the wilderness. 50 551 42
- Much contention among the Nephites. Many emigrate north, as far as the great lakes. 46 555 46
- Great contentions. Helaman fills the judgment seat with justice and equity. 45 556 47
- The contentions measurably cease; the church is greatly prospered; tens of thousands baptized. The Gadianton robbers secretly increase in the more thickly settled portions of the land. 43 558 49
- Pride increases; the more humble members of the church persecuted. 41 560 51
- Helaman dies; his son Nephi succeeds him as Chief Judge. 39 562 53
- Contentions and bloodshed among the Nephites; the rebellious affiliate with the Lamanites. 38 563 54
- More dissenters go over to the Lamanites, who are all the year preparing for war. 36 565 56
- The Lamanites invade Zarahemla; the Nephites, owing to their dissensions and wickedness, are everywhere driven before them. 35 566 57
- The Lamanites overrun all the Nephite possessions as far as the land Bountiful. The Nephites fortify the Isthmus. 34 567 58
- The Lamanites obtain possession of all South America. 33 568 59

B.C. N.A. V.J.

- Moronihah reconquers the most northern portions of South America. 32 569 60
- The Nephites regain about half their possessions, Zarahemla remaining in the hands of the Lamanites. Under the preaching of Nephi, and others, the Nephites commence to repent. 31 570 61
- No more Nephite successes, on account of the lack of faith in the people. Nephi delivers up the judgment seat to Cezoram. Nephi and Lehi, having preached to the Nephites, go over to the Lamanites in the land of Zarahemla; 8000 of that people are baptized. They then proceed to the land of Nephi, where they are imprisoned, but delivered by marvelous manifestations from heaven. The voice of the Lord is heard by those assembled at the prison, and they are surrounded by fire. The greater part of the Lamanites are converted, and they surrender to the Nephites all the lands they had taken from them. 30 571 62
- The Lamanites exceed the Nephites in righteousness, and many of their missionaries preach in Zarahemla, and the land northward; Nephi and Lehi, also, go north. Universal peace prevails throughout all the continent, and both Nephites and Lamanites travel, unrestrictedly, in all parts. 29 572 63
- An era of great prosperity. Much preaching and prophecy by the servants of God. 27 574 65
- Chief Judge Cezoram slain by a Gadianton robber; his son and successor suffers the same fate. 26 575 66
- The Nephites again growing exceedingly wicked, the greater part unite with the Gadianton robbers; they also build up to themselves idols of gold and silver. 25 576 67
- The Lamanites grow in righteousness, while the Nephites increase in iniquity. The Gadianton bands are utterly destroyed from among the Lamanites, but are so greatly encouraged by the Nephites that they obtain sole management of the government. 24 577 68
- Chief Judge Seezoram assassinated by his brother, Sean-tum. Nephi, rejected by the people in the north, returns to Zarahemla; he notifies the people of the

	B.C.	N.A.	V.J.
murder of Seesoram, is arrested as an accessory, but afterwards released. The Lord makes a covenant with him, and directs him to continue his ministrations.	23	578	69
Nephi, preserved by the miraculous power of God, preaches from land to land.	22	579	70
Division, even to bloodshed, prevails among the Nephites.	21	580	71
Contentions and wars throughout all the land,	20	581	72
The internal wars, originating with the Gadianton robbers, still continue. To stay the bloodshed, Nephi prays for a famine: his prayer is answered.	19	582	73
The famine continues and spreads.	18	583	74
The whole land, both among the Nephites and Lamanites, smitten with the famine: thousands die of hunger and pestilence. The people, in their extremity begin to repent; they exterminate the Gadianton bands.	17	584	75
The Lord sends rain, and the earth brings forth abundantly. Nephi is revered as a servant of God by all the people.	16	585	76
The people rapidly increase; the major part of both peoples belong to the church.	15	586	77
Slight contentions on doctrinal questions.	14	587	78
The controversies increase; Nephi and Lehi receive many revelations and put an end to the disputes.	13	588	79
Dissenters search out the ancient abominations, re-establish the Gadianton bands and commence war.	12	589	80
The robbers grow strong; defy the united armies of the Nephites and Lamanites; commit depredations and carry off many prisoners. Great loss of life on both sides.	11	590	81
The Nephites again begin to forget the Lord. The Lamanites remain faithful.	10	591	82
The people wax strong in iniquity.	9	592	83
The people do not mend their ways.	8	593	84
The people grow in wickedness and ripen for destruction.	7	594	85
Samuel, the Lamanite, prophesies on the walls of Zarahemla; some attempt to kill him, others believe. The latter seek Nephi and are baptized. Samuel			

escapes to his own land. Nephi performs many miracles.	B.C. N.A. Y.J. 6 595 86
The greater portion of the people remain in their pride and wickedness, the lesser portion walking more circumspectly before God.	5 596 87
The people grow more hardened.	3 598 89
The words of the prophets commence to be fulfilled; signs and wonders appear, betokening the near advent of the Savior; angels are seen by many; yet the people still harden their hearts. The Book of Helaman closes.	2 599 90
The Third Book of Nephi opens. Nephi departs out of the land, and is never again seen. Lachoneus, Chief Judge and Governor.	1 600 91
A.C.	
The promised signs of the Redeemer's birth appear, much to the joy of believers. The two days and nights of constant light; a new star appears. The majority of the people join the church. The Nephites reckon their time from the Messiah's advent.	1 601 92
The Gadianton robbers commit many murders; the people not strong enough to overpower them.	2 602
Dissensions increase, owing to many joining the robber bands, especially among the young.	3 603
Wickedness and unbelief greatly increase.	4 604
Evil continues to gain strength to this time. Gadianton bands grow so numerous that both Nephites and Lamanites take up arms against them.	13 613
The robbers driven into their secret fastnesses in the mountains and the wilderness.	14 614
Owing to dissensions, the robbers gain many advantages. Giddianhi, the robber chief, writes an epistle to Lachoneus, calling upon the Nephites to surrender. Gidgiddoni chosen commander of the Nephite forces. Lachoneus decides to gather all the Nephites from both continents into the lands of Zarahemla and Bountiful, and fortify against the attacks of the robbers.	15 615
The people, with all their movable substance and seven years' provisions, gather at the appointed place.	16 616
	17 617

A.C. N.A.

- In the latter part of the year the robbers sally out of their hiding places and occupy the lands deserted by the people. 18 618
- The robbers, under Giddianhi, attack the Nephites. The slaughter more terrible than in any previous battle among the children of Lehi; Giddianhi is slain, the robbers are defeated and pursued to the borders of the wilderness. 19 619
- The robbers do not venture to again attack the Nephites. Zemnarihah made chief of the robber bands. 20 620
- The robbers surround and ineffectually besiege the Nephites, who make many sorties and slay tens of thousands of them; the robbers attempt to concentrate on the northern continent, but are cut off, their armies destroyed, and many thousands taken prisoners; among whom is Zemnarihah, who is afterwards hanged. The Nephites greatly rejoice in their marvelous deliverance. 21 621
- All the Nephites believe the words of the prophets; righteousness prevails. They preach to the robber prisoners; all who make a covenant to murder no more are set at liberty, those who refuse are punished according to the law. 22 622
- The Nephites all return to their own lands on both continents. 26 626
- The laws revised according to justice and equity; great order throughout the land. 27 627
- Many new cities built and old ones repaired; numerous other improvements made. 28 628
- Disputings and contentions re-commence; pride and other evils increase. 29 629
- Lachoneus, the younger, Governor. The church broken up, except among a few Lamanites. Many prophets testify and are persecuted; some are executed contrary to law. The officers committing these crimes, on being called to account, rebel and seek to establish a monarchy, with Jacob as king. The chief judge is assassinated, and the ancient iniquitous combinations re-introduced. The Nephite Commonwealth is

	A.C.	S.A.
broken up, and the people divided into numerous tribes. Jacob leads his followers into the northernmost part of the land.	30	630
The various tribes more fully regulated. Nephi performs many miracles; among others, raises his brother Timothy from the dead. But few are converted to the Lord.	31	631
Nephi continues his preaching and ministry; a few accept his message.	32	632
Many join the church.	33	633
On the fourth day of the new year the signs of Christ's crucifixion commence. An unparalleled storm rages for three hours, convulsing the land and destroying many cities. It is followed by three day's darkness. The voice of the Lord is heard proclaiming the destruction that had happened. Jesus appears to the people in the land Bountiful. He preaches his Gospel, performs many mighty works, and chooses twelve disciples. Nephi, the son of Nephi, takes the records.	34	634
All the people are converted, and the church becomes universal. The believers have all things in common.	36	636
The disciples of Jesus work many wonderful miracles.	37	637
The people again becoming numerous. Zarahemla and other cities rebuilt.	59	659
All the original twelve disciples, except the three who were to tarry, have died by this date.	100	700
The first generation in Christ have passed away. Nephi, the recorder, dies, and his son Amos takes charge of the records.	110	710
Amos dies. During his days a few apostatize and take the name of Lamanites. His son, Amos, takes charge of the records.	194	794
All the second generation have passed away, except a few.	200	800
Pride appears in the church; its members have their goods no more in common, and sects arise.	201	801
Many churches established opposed to the true church of Christ.	210	810
The wicked increase; the disciples and saints persecuted.		

	A. C.	S. A.
The three Nephites perform many miracles, from the last date to	230	830
The people divided into Nephites and Lamanites.	231	831
The more wicked portion of the people have grown much the stronger.	244	844
The wicked build up many expensive churches to their false faiths.	250	850
The members of the true church, or Nephites, begin to grow proud and sinful. The Gadianton iniquities are again developed.	260	860
Both Nephites and Lamanites have grown exceedingly wicked ; none are righteous except the three disciples. The Gadianton robbers have spread over all the land.	300	900
Amos transfers the records to his brother Ammaron, and dies.	306	906
Mormon born.	311	911
Ammaron hides up the records in the hill Shim.	321	921
Mormon, the father of Mormon, takes his son to Zarahemla. War commences between the Nephites and Lamanites ; a number of battles are fought in which the Nephites are victorious. Commencement of Mormon's record.	322	922
The three Nephites cease to minister among the people, because of their iniquities. Things hidden in the earth become slippery. Mormon endeavors to preach, but his mouth is shut. War re-commences, and Mormon is chosen general of the Nephite armies.	326	926
The Nephites, under Mormon, retreat before the Lamanites to the north countries. The Lamanites capture the city of Angola.	327	927
†The Lamanites drive the Nephites out of the land of David into the land of Joshua.	328	928
‡Revolution, blood and carnage throughout all the land. The Nephite warriors gather for battle into one place.	329	929
The Lamanite king, Aaron, defeated by Mormon.	330	930

	A. C.	S. A.
Great sorrow among the Nephites, because of their pitiable condition.	331	931
Mormon obtains the plates, as Ammaron directed.	335	935
Wars, with much slaughter, until	344	944
The Lamanites drive the Nephites to the land Jashon, thence northward to the land of Shem. The Nephites fortify the city of Shem.	345	945
Mormon, with 30,000 Nephites, defeats 50,000 Lamanites in the land of Shem; he pursues and again defeats the enemy.	346	946
The Nephites regain the lands of their inheritance by the end of the year	349	949
The Nephites as one party, and the Lamanites and Gadiantons as the other, make a treaty, by which the Nephites possess the country north of the Isthmus, and the Lamanites that south of it. Ten years' peace follows.	350	950
By the command of the Lord, Mormon preaches repentance, but the Nephites harden their hearts, during the ten years ending	360	960
The Lamanite king declares war; the Nephites gather at the land Desolation.	360	960
The Lamanites march to Desolation, are defeated and return home.	361	961
The Lamanites make another invasion and are defeated. Mormon refuses to lead the Nephites any longer.	362	962
The Nephites invade South America, and are driven back to Desolation. The Lamanites capture the city of Desolation.	363	963
The Lamanites besiege Teancum, are repulsed, and the Nephites re-capture Desolation.	364	964
The Lamanites re-commence war; they capture the cities of Desolation and Teancum, but are afterwards driven entirely out of the lands of the Nephites.	367	967
The Lamanites again commence war. An exceedingly fierce battle is fought in the land of Desolation. The Lamanites capture Desolation, Boaz and other cities. Mormon takes up all the records from the hill Shim.	375	975

	A.C.	N.A.
Mormon, having resumed command of the Nephites, the Lamanites twice attack the city of Jordon, and are repulsed. They burn many Nephite towns.	379	979
The Nephites disastrously routed.	380	980
†Mormon writes to the Lamanite king, asking to be allowed to gather all his people to the hill Cumorah, and there give battle. His request is granted.	382	982
At the end of this year all the Nephites are gathered at the hill Cumorah.	384	984
Mormon hides all the records entrusted to him in the hill Cumorah, save the abridged records, which he gives to Moroni. The final battle, in which all but twenty-four Nephites are killed, and a few who escape to the south. Mormon closes his record.	385	985
Moroni records the death of his father and the extinction of his people, also that the Lamanites were at war with each other all over the land.	400	1000
Moroni closes his record.	421	1021

