

Annex SA2_1: Military campaigns in Khurasan: 1587-1602

AH	AD	Key events	Savory p.
996	1587	Abbas Mirza advances from Mashhad via Damghan and Simnan to Qazvin, where he is crowned as Shah Abbas	503-13
997	1588-89	The Uzbegs capture Herat and (unsuccessfully) besiege Mashhad. The tardy Safavid army - including Shah Abbas - travel via Firuzkuh to Damghan	576
998	1589-90	Abd al-Mu'min Khan invades Khurasan, and besieges and captures Mashhad, where there is looting and a massacre	588
999	1590-91	Uzbek occupation continues	
1000	1591-92	Farhad Khan makes an unsuccessful expedition to Khurasan to recover territory. The Safavid army besieges Nishapur; but retreats when Abd al-Mu'min Khan arrives from Balkh. The latter then besieges Esfarian, eventually massacring the garrison there, and also overrunning many towns, including Sabzavar and Mazinan	617
1001	1592-93	Shah Abbas leads another expedition to Khurasan: Mazinani seyyeds and nobles kill the local Uzbek governor - and several other Uzbek governors abandon their posts, including at Nishapur, which is then garrisoned and supplied by the Safavid army. Mashhad is left in the control of the Uzbegs.	682
1002	1593-94	Abd al-Mu'min Khan invades Khorasan, besieging Nishapur - the Safavid defenders are starved into negotiation, and leave for Qazvin. Abd al-Mu'min Khan then attacks Sabzavar - a negotiation is forced; although the Uzbek governor and his garrison later leave, following a bizarre sequence of events, including an adjudication in the Uzbegs' favour by Shah Abbas.	637-41
1003	1594-95	Mainly Uzbek occupation. The Safavid governor of Damghan fails to put up adequate resistance to Uzbegs, and is later punished by Shah Abbas.	681
1004	1595-96	Shah Abbas leads another expedition to Khurasan: rout of Uzbegs at Jajarm and succour to Safavid garrison at Esfarain. Safavids regain Sabzavar (after massacre there) and hold Sadkarv (after unsuccessful Uzbek siege), after which Abd al-Mu'min Khan withdraws to Balkh. Uzbegs retain Nishapur and Mashhad.	681-7
1005	1596-97	Repulse of raid by Uzbegs from Khurasan on Yazd. Tahmasp's 'remains', looted by the Uzbegs from Mashhad, are returned to the Safavids (although it is later said that the grave was never in fact desecrated).	701-2, 705
1006	1597-98	Uzbegs return to the attack in Khurasan - raiding to Damghan, and even as far as Aran and 'Bid-e Gol'.	711-12
1007	1598-99	Shah Abbas sets out on another expedition to Khorassan - the opportune deaths of Abdollah Khan, and his son, Abd al-Mu'min Khan, make Abbas' task easy, and he retakes Nishapur and Mashhad without any fighting. Abbas goes on to victory in the battle of Rabat-e Parian; additional opportune deaths means that he also easily takes Herat.	748-51
1008	1599-1600	Shah Abbas plans to again return to Khurasan: stays in Mashhad (including some time ill, and in negotiations over the rule of Transoxiana).	783-85
1009	1601-02	Shah Abbas starts from overwintering in Mashhad, to camp in Herat park, then moving on to conquer Marv, returning through Mashhad.	787, 795-96
1010	1601-2	Shah Abbas starts Balkh campaign, after walking from Isfahan to Mashhad.	800, 803