Name	Year	Info	Contradiction	Lack	False
Doctrina lacobi	634-640 AD	Prophet with sword	Contradicts the Islamic traditions "The Christ who was to come" after Muhammads death in 632 AD A judeo-Christian prophet Wrong location (north) Saracens used in northern part of Arabia Key of Paradise (Matthew 16:19)	No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muslim, Muhammad, Mecca, Medina	
Fragmentary notes	636 AD	Arabs of Muhammad		No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muslim, Mecca, Medina, religion or religous	
Thomas The Presbyter	640 AD	Arabs of Muḥammad [Syr. tayyaya d. Mhmt]	He was the leader of Tayaya The leader of Tayaya was Iyas Ibn Qabisah al-Ta'i Al-Tabari (Tabari, I, 1031) confirms that Muhammad is Iyas Ibn Qabisah via the Battle of Dhi Qar	No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muslim, Mecca, Medina, religion or religous	
Khuzistan chronicle	660 AD	Muhammad, a leader	He was still alive during the conquest of Palestine and Persia	No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muslim, Mecca, Medina, religion or religous	
Chronicles of Sebeos	661 AD	Mahmet, a merchant and a preacher	He was still alive during the conquest of Jerusalem Wrong location (Odessa and Tachkastan, north)	No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muslim, Mecca, Medina	
Umar inscription	644 AD	1. In the name of God 2. I, Zuhayr, wrote (this) at the time 'Umar died, year four 3. And twenty		No mentioning of Islam, Quran,Muslim, Mecca, Medina, caliph	Yes, there are dots
Uthman inscription	656 AD	1. I am Qays, the 2. scribe of Abū 3. Kutayr. Curse of G- 4od on [those] 5. who murdered 'Uthmān ibn 'Affān 6. and [those who] have led to the killing 7. without mercy.		No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muslim, Muhammad, Mecca, Medina, caliph	
Umar E17861 Papyrus	Carbon-14: 9th century	Uthman Ibn Muslim Tamlik ibn (unclear) Umar ibn Al Khattab	Palaeographically doubtful early 7th century	No mentioning of Islam, Quran, Muhammad, Mecca, Medina, caliph	

Poems			
Mecca inscription			

Edgar Morina