

# MAPS AND CHARTS

## 1. Possible Routes of Lehi's Journey



*This map shows possible routes of Lehi and his family from Jerusalem to Bountiful. Their journey through difficult and dry terrain would have generally followed the ancient incense route on the western edge of Arabia until they reached a place called Nahom, after which they traveled “nearly eastward” (1 Ne 17.1). Several locations on the coast of the Dhofar region of southern Oman have been suggested as possibilities for Bountiful, where they built a ship to sail to the New World. These surprisingly verdant sites offered the timber, ore, food supplies, and ocean access necessary for such an undertaking. For more details, see the special issue of the Journal of Book of Mormon Studies 15, no. 2 (2006). Adapted from Parry, Peterson, and Welch, Echoes and Evidences of the Book of Mormon, courtesy of the Neal A. Maxwell Institute for Religious Scholarship.*

## 2. “Mormon’s Map”

### LEGEND

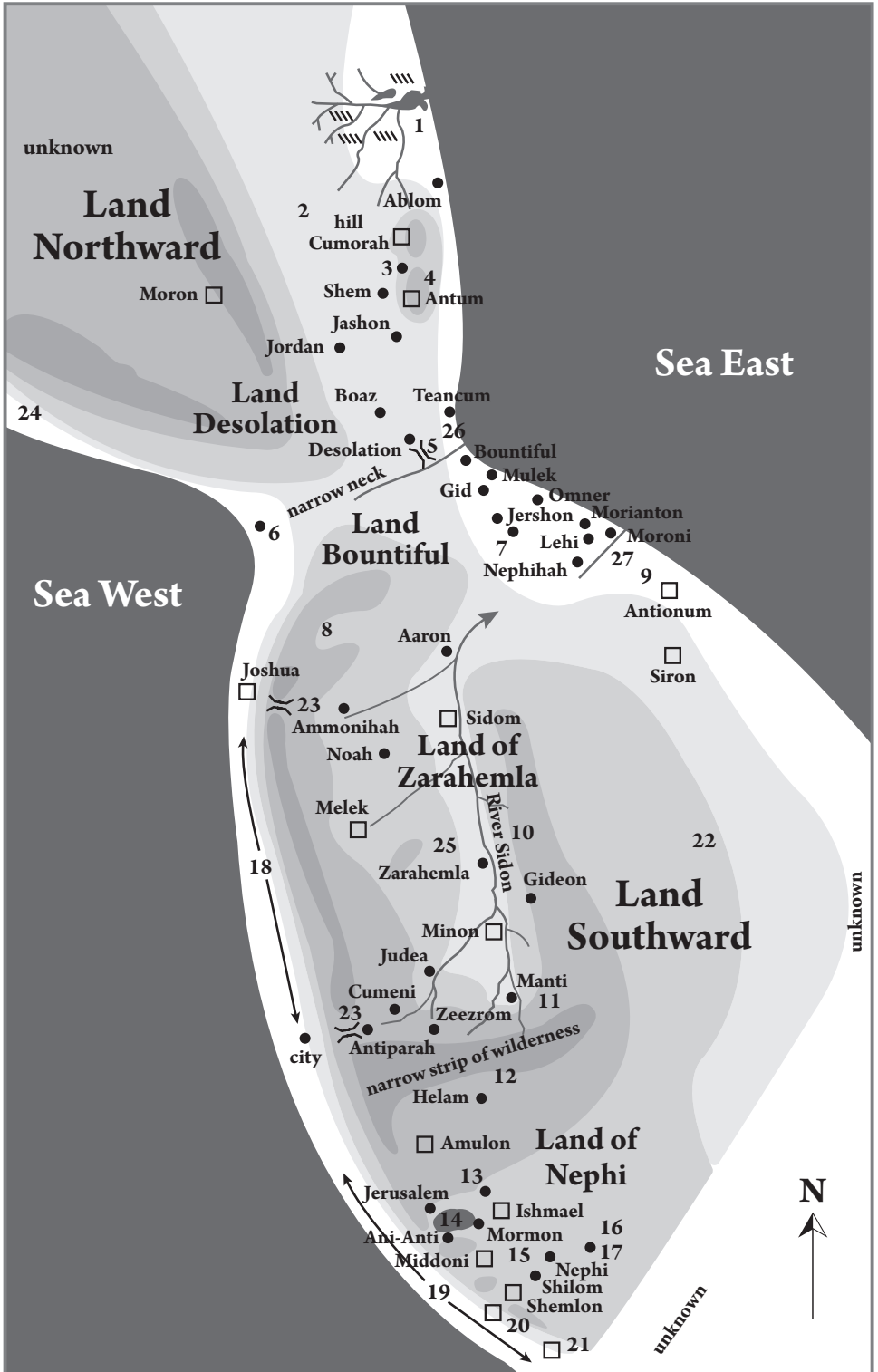
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. waters of Ripliancum   | 15. hill north of Shilom                            |
| 2. limit of Nephite retreat   | 16. mount Antipas                                   |
| 3. Shiz’s death; plates left  | 17. place Onidah                                    |
| 4. hill Shim  | 18. wilderness on the west of the<br>land Zarahemla |
| 5. narrow pass or passage   | 19. wilderness on the west of the<br>land of Nephi  |
| 6. Hagoth’s shipbuilding site   | 20. Lamanite king’s land                            |
| 7. Moroni <sub>1</sub> ’s camp  | 21. land of the first inheritance                   |
| 8. Nephites’ refuge between the land<br>Bountiful and the land of Zarahemla<br>(see 3 Nephi 3.23, 25) | 22. wilderness (see Alma 43.22)                     |
| 9. hill Onidah  | 23. mountain pass (twice)                           |
| 10. hill Amnihu   | 24. Hagoth’s likely destination                     |
| 11. hill Riplah   | 25. wilderness of Hermounts                         |
| 12. valley of Alma  | 26. “line” between Desolation<br>and Bountiful      |
| 13. dispersal point of the sons of Mosiah <sub>2</sub>  | 27. defense “line”                                  |
| 14. waters of Mormon  |   |

- settlement
- land, no city mentioned
- ⎵ mountain pass
- ≡ swamp

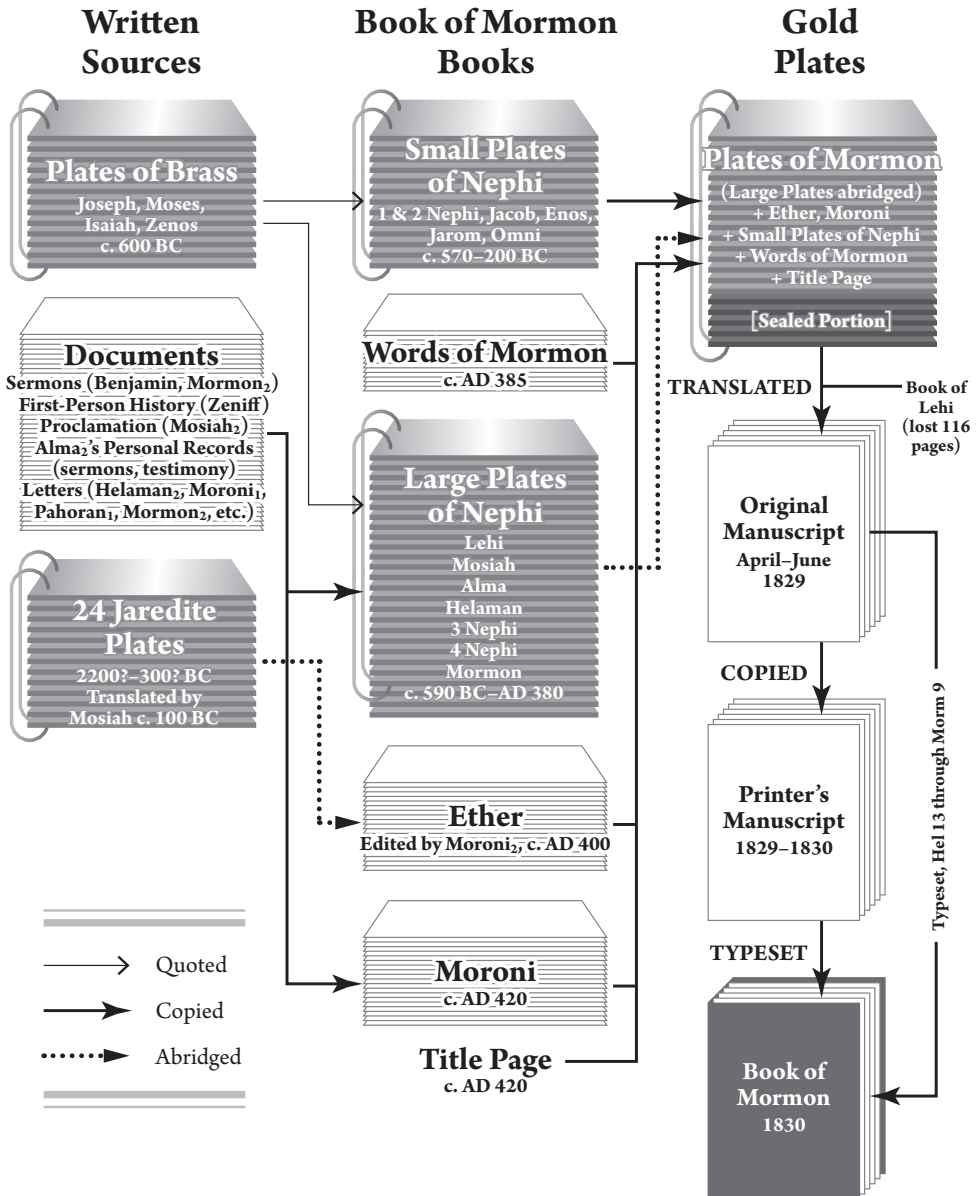
River tributaries illustrative only.

Darker area indicates higher elevation.

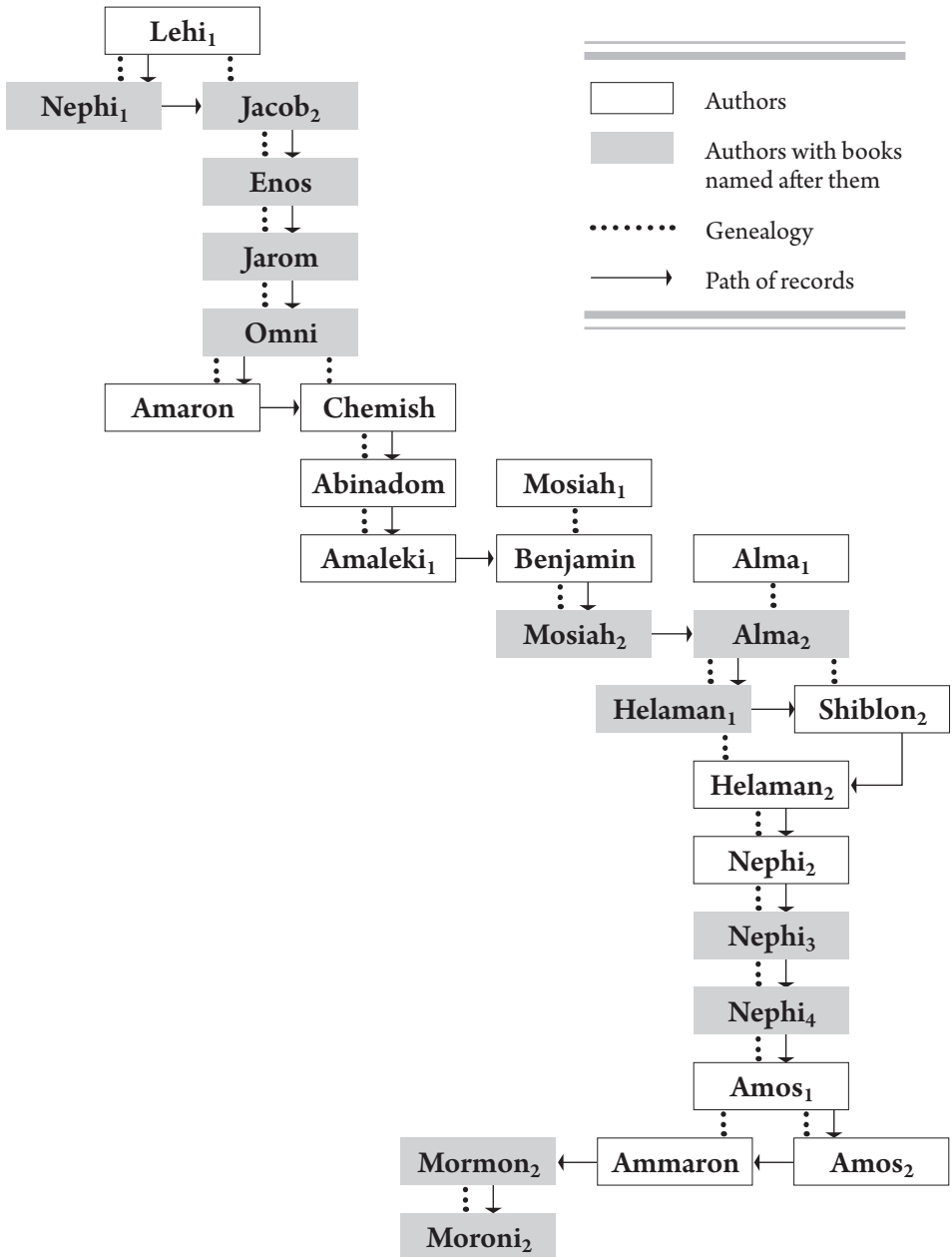
*This reconstruction of Book of Mormon lands is taken from John L. Sorenson, Mormon’s Map, courtesy of the Neal A. Maxwell Institute for Religious Scholarship. It offers one of the most plausible and influential arrangements of Nephite and Lamanite geographical features based on all the information in the text. For an alternative map that is similarly based on the internal geographical references in the text, produced by a team at Brigham Young University, see <http://virtuascriptures.org/book-of-mormon-map/>. For a detailed analysis of the considerations that go into such maps, see John E. Clark, “Revisiting ‘A Key for Evaluating Book of Mormon Geographies,’” *Mormon Studies Review* 23, no. 1 (2011): 13–43.*



### 3. Book of Mormon Plates and Records



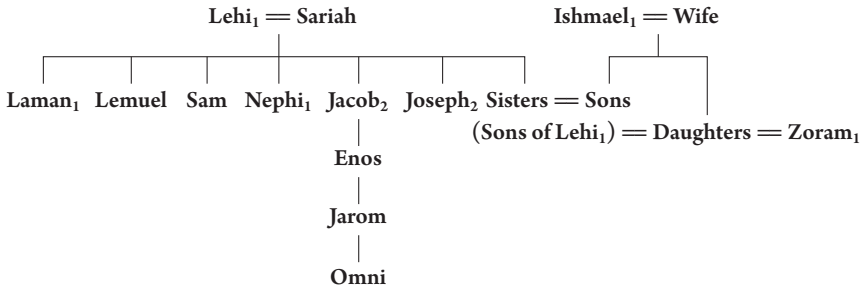
### 4. Record Keepers in the Book of Mormon



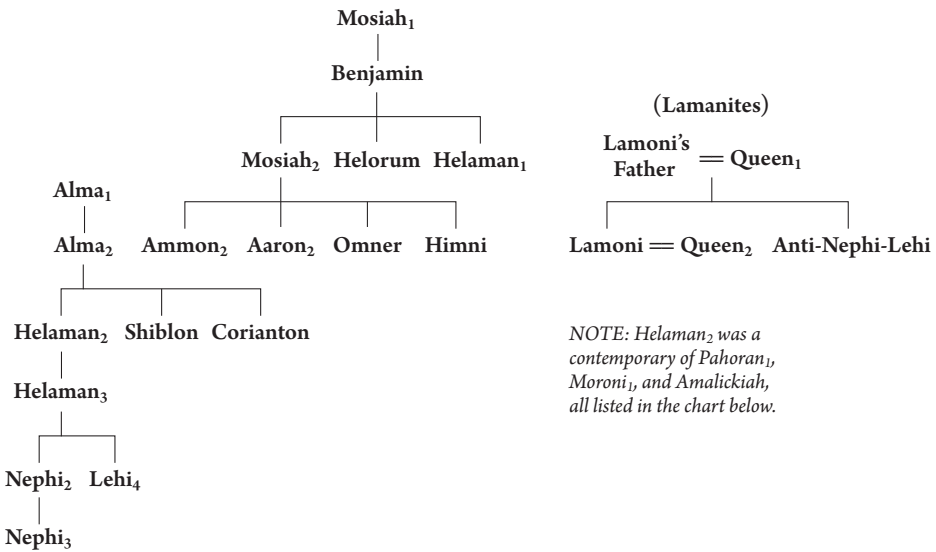
Adapted from John W. Welch and J. Gregory Welch, *Charting the Book of Mormon*, courtesy of the Neal A. Maxwell Institute for Religious Scholarship.

### 5. Key Families in the Book of Mormon

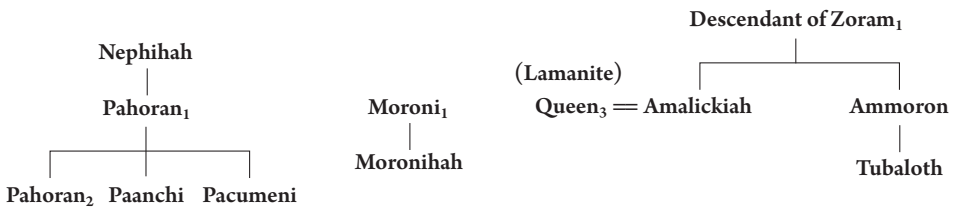
#### 1 600–130 BC



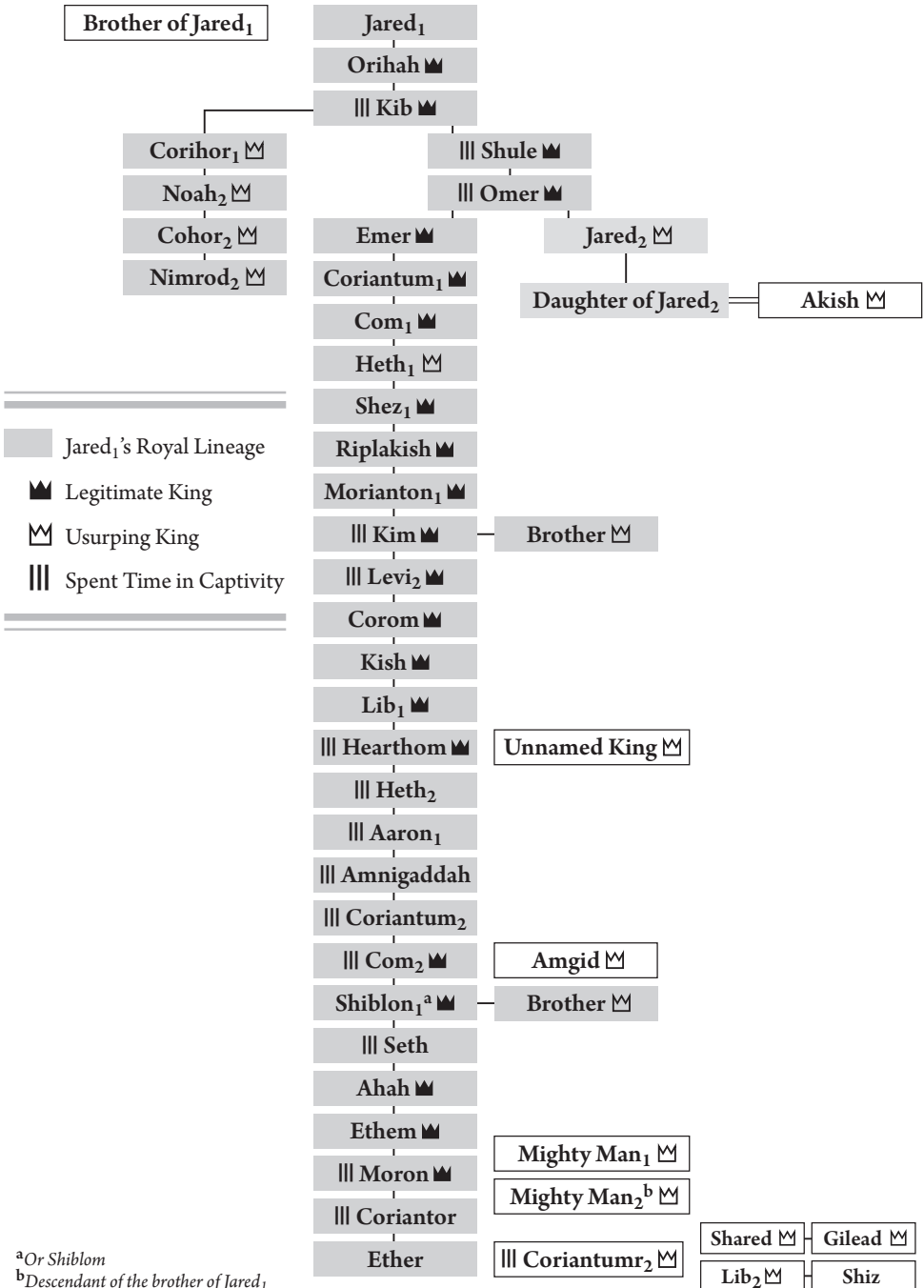
#### 2 180 BC–AD 30



#### 3 80–50 BC



## 6. Jaredite Kings



## 7. *Time Line of Nephite History*

Dates <sup>1</sup>	Key Events	Major Figures
<b>————— 1 Nephi to Jarom —————</b>		
600 BC	Lehi <sub>1</sub> 's family leaves Jerusalem	Lehi <sub>1</sub> , Sariah, Laman <sub>1</sub> ,
590 BC	They arrive in the New World. Mulek and his party also sail to the New World about this time.	Lemuel, Nephi <sub>1</sub>
570 BC	The Nephites and Lamanites divide. Nephi <sub>1</sub> is made king; Jacob <sub>2</sub> is consecrated as priest.	
550 BC	"Second Nephi" becomes king.	Jacob <sub>2</sub> , Sherem, Enos
•		
•		
•		
<b>————— Omni to Words of Mormon —————</b>		
220 BC	Mosiah <sub>1</sub> and his people flee and discover the Mulekite city of Zarahemla; the Nephites and Mulekites unite with Mosiah <sub>1</sub> as their king.	Mosiah <sub>1</sub>
200 BC	Zeniff establishes a Nephite colony in Lamanite territory.	Zeniff
<b>————— Mosiah —————</b>		
170 BC	King Benjamin succeeds Mosiah <sub>1</sub> .	Benjamin
150 BC	In the colony, Abinadi is martyred and Alma <sub>1</sub> is converted. Alma <sub>1</sub> begins baptizing and establishes a Christian church in the wilderness.	Noah <sub>3</sub> , Abinadi, Alma <sub>1</sub>
145 BC	The colonists are enslaved by the Lamanites.	
125 BC	King Mosiah <sub>2</sub> succeeds Benjamin. The people of Limhi discover records of the Jaredites.	Mosiah <sub>2</sub> Limhi
120 BC	The colonists are rescued by Ammon <sub>1</sub> and return to Zarahemla, as do Alma <sub>1</sub> 's people. Alma <sub>1</sub> organizes the church of God among the Nephites.	Ammon <sub>1</sub> Amulon
100 BC	Alma <sub>2</sub> and the sons of Mosiah <sub>2</sub> , formerly unbelievers, are converted by an angel.	

<sup>1</sup> All dates are approximate.



Dates	Key Events	Major Figures
<b>Alma</b>		
90 BC	<p>The sons of Mosiah<sub>2</sub> labor as missionaries among the Lamanites for fourteen years.</p> <p>The Nephite monarchy ends, and the reign of the judges begins with Alma<sub>2</sub> as chief judge and high priest.</p> <p>The Amlicites rebel with Lamanite support.</p>	<p>Ammon<sub>2</sub>, Aaron<sub>2</sub>, Lamoni and his wife, Alma<sub>2</sub>, Nehor</p> <p>Amlici</p>
85 BC	<p>Alma<sub>2</sub> resigns his judgeship and preaches in several Nephite cities.</p>	<p>Nephihah, Amulek, Zeezrom</p>
80 BC	<p>The Lamanites destroy Ammonihah.</p>	
75 BC	<p>The sons of Mosiah<sub>2</sub> return with their converts, the Anti-Nephi-Lehies, or the people of Ammon<sub>2</sub>.</p> <p>Alma<sub>2</sub> confronts Korihor and preaches to the Zoramites.</p> <p>Moroni<sub>1</sub> leads the Nephites in the Zoramite war, in which the Zoramites join the Lamanites.</p> <p>Amalickiah rebels; Moroni<sub>1</sub> rallies Nephites around the title of liberty.</p> <p>Amalickiah escapes to the Lamanites and becomes their king.</p> <p>The first Amalickiahite war (2 years) is fought.</p> <p>The Nephites build a line of fortified cities.</p>	<p>Anti-Nephi-Lehi</p> <p>Korihor</p> <p>Moroni<sub>1</sub>, Zerahemnah</p> <p>Amalickiah</p> <p>Lamanite Queen<sub>3</sub></p>
70 BC	<p>A revolt in Morianton, combined with the rise of king-men and a Lamanite invasion, leads to the second Amalickiahite war (7 years).</p>	<p>Morianton<sub>2</sub>, Pahoran<sub>1</sub>, Lehi<sub>3</sub>, Teancum, Ammoran</p>
65 BC	<p>The war is fought on two fronts; Helaman<sub>2</sub> leads the stripling warriors in battle; Moroni<sub>1</sub> ousts the men of Pachus, who had taken over the capital.</p>	<p>Helaman<sub>2</sub>, Pachus</p>
55 BC	<p>After the war's conclusion, there is another short-lived invasion by the Lamanites.</p>	<p>Moronihah<sub>1</sub></p>
<b>Helaman</b>		
55 BC	<p>The chief judge Pahoran<sub>2</sub> is assassinated.</p>	<p>Pahoran<sub>2</sub>, Pacumeni,</p>
50 BC	<p>The Lamanites briefly capture the city of Zarahemla.</p> <p>The Gadianton robbers arise.</p> <p>Many Nephites migrate northward.</p>	<p>Coriantumr<sub>3</sub></p> <p>Helaman<sub>3</sub>, Kishkumen</p>
35 BC	<p>The Lamanites conquer half of the Nephite territories.</p>	
30 BC	<p>Nephi<sub>2</sub> and Lehi<sub>4</sub> preach among both peoples and miraculously escape from a Lamanite prison.</p> <p>Massive conversions among the Lamanites lead them to return the lands they had conquered.</p>	<p>Nephi<sub>2</sub>, Lehi<sub>4</sub>, Cezoram</p>

Dates	Key Events	Major Figures
<b>Helaman</b>		
25 BC	As the robbers make inroads among the Nephites, the Lamanites exceed the Nephites in righteousness. The chief judge Seezoram is murdered; Nephi <sub>2</sub> identifies the murderer.	Seezoram
15 BC	Nephi <sub>2</sub> prays for a famine; the people repent, but the robbers reemerge shortly thereafter.	
5 BC	Samuel <sub>2</sub> the Lamanite preaches to the Nephites.	Samuel <sub>2</sub>
<b>3 Nephi</b>		
AD 1	Signs of the Savior's birth are seen in the New World.	Lachoneus <sub>1</sub>
AD 10	The Gadianton war begins (12 years).	Giddianhi, Gidgiddoni
AD 30	The church and Nephite government collapse. After cataclysmic destructions, Jesus Christ appears to the Nephites in Bountiful, ushering in a 200-year period of peace that unites Nephites and Lamanites.	Nephi <sub>3</sub> , Jacob <sub>4</sub> The resurrected Jesus Nephi <sub>3</sub> , Nephi <sub>4</sub>
<b>4 Nephi</b>		
•		
•		
•		
AD 230	The people divide once again into Nephites and Lamanites.	
AD 260	The robbers reappear.	
AD 300	Wickedness is widespread among all peoples.	Ammaron
<b>Mormon</b>		
AD 325	The Lamanites and robbers begin protracted warfare against the Nephites, which will drive them northward over the course of the next six decades.	Mormon <sub>2</sub>
AD 350	A treaty yields ten years of respite from fighting.	
AD 360	The warfare resumes.	
AD 385	The Nephites are completely destroyed by the Lamanites.	
<b>Ether to Moroni</b>		
AD 400	Moroni <sub>2</sub> , now alone, completes his father's record.	Moroni <sub>2</sub>
AD 420	Moroni <sub>2</sub> buries the gold plates.	

## 8. *Chronology of the Translation*

### ————— 1823 —————

- 21 Sept** The angel Moroni first appears to Joseph Smith in his bedroom in Palmyra, NY.
- 22 Sept** Joseph discovers the gold plates buried in a hill not far from his home but is forbidden by the angel to remove them.

### ————— 1824–1826 —————

For three consecutive years, Joseph meets the angel at the hill (later called Cumorah) on Sept 22.

### ————— 1827 —————

- 18 Jan** Joseph marries Emma Hale.
- 22 Sept** Joseph, accompanied by Emma, returns to the hill and is given the plates and the interpreters (later referred to as the Urim and Thummim).
- Dec** Joseph and Emma move to Harmony, PA, about 130 miles from Palmyra.

### ————— 1828 —————

- Feb** Martin Harris, a Palmyra neighbor, visits Joseph in Harmony and takes copies of some of the characters from the plates to scholars in New York City.
- Mar (?)** Emma serves as Joseph's first scribe for his dictation of the translation.
- 12 April** Martin moves to Harmony to be Joseph's scribe. Joseph uses a seer stone to translate (also later referred to as the Urim and Thummim).
- 14 June** Martin receives permission to take 116 pages of manuscript ("the Book of Lehi") back to Palmyra to show his wife. The manuscript is stolen.
- 15 June** Joseph and Emma's first child is born and dies within a few hours.
- July** Joseph travels to Palmyra to inquire about Martin and the manuscript. He discovers the loss, is chastised in a revelation (D&C 3), and Moroni takes back the plates and interpreters.
- 22 Sept** Moroni returns the plates to Joseph.

### ————— 1829 —————

- Feb (?)** A few pages are translated, with Emma and Samuel Smith acting as scribes. The translation begins at the book of Mosiah, where the 116 pages had left off.
- Mar** Joseph is commanded to stop translating for a while (D&C 5).

————— 1829 —————

- 5 April** Oliver Cowdery arrives in Harmony, offering to help with the translation, which now begins in earnest. Most of our current Book of Mormon is produced between April and June of 1829.
- April** Oliver attempts to translate himself but is unsuccessful (D&C 8–9).
- Spring** Joseph receives a revelation (D&C 10) telling him not to retranslate the lost material.
- 15 May** Questions from the translation concerning baptism lead to the resurrected John the Baptist bestowing priesthood authority on Joseph and Oliver.
- early June** Joseph, Emma, and Oliver move to the Whitmer farm in Fayette, NY, to finish the translation. Some of the Whitmers occasionally act as scribes.
- 11 June** Joseph applies for the copyright to the Book of Mormon.
- late June** The three and eight witnesses see the plates. The translation is completed. The plates are returned to Moroni. E. B. Grandin declines to print the book.
- July** After a printer in Rochester shows interest in the project, Grandin reconsiders and agrees to print 5,000 copies for \$3,000.
- Aug** Oliver begins copying for the printer’s manuscript. Typesetting commences.
- 6 Nov** The copying for the printer’s manuscript reaches Alma 36.

————— 1830 —————

- Jan** Joseph confronts Abner Cole over his unauthorized printing of excerpts.
- Feb** Oliver and Hyrum Page travel to Canada to sell the Canadian copyright.
- 26 Mar** The Book of Mormon is available for purchase.
- 6 April** The restored Church of Christ is organized.

————— 1831 —————

- 7 April** Martin sells 150 acres of his farm to pay the printer.