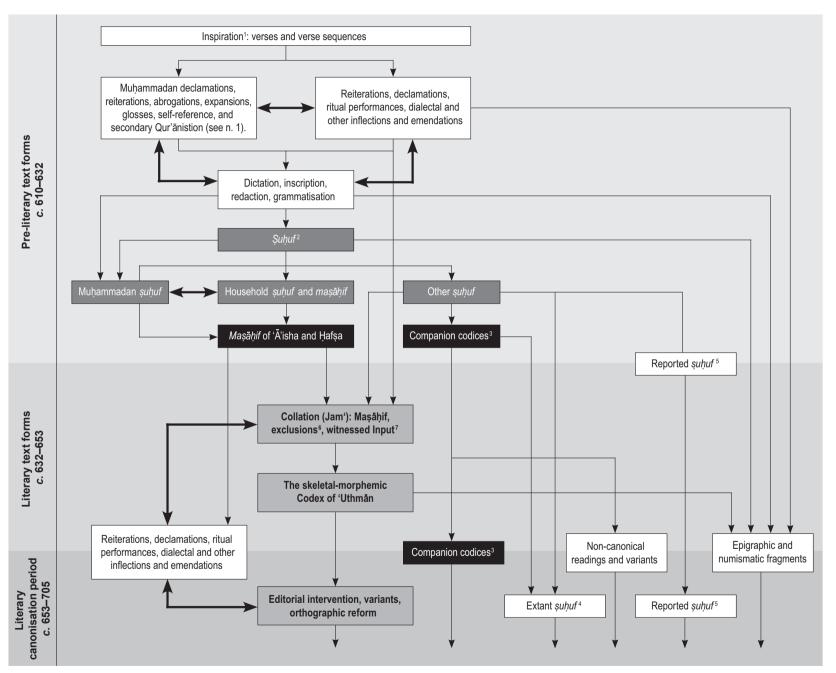
## Model for the composition of the Paleo-Muslim Qur'an



## Key

Succession in time and textual variations and developments

Feedback loops

Predecessor text forms

Canonical text forms

Autograph text forms

- Internal auditory and visual stimuli,
   Revelation: the secondary Qur'ānisation of narrative and quasi-historical lore, including Biblicisms, para- Qur'ānic materials (Khālid b. Sinān, perhaps also Umayya b. Abī al-Ṣalt), and traditional Arabian imprecations and oaths; communicative imperatives including devotional and ritual material, polemics, hortatory statements and other responses to events; enunciations of a legislative and regulative nature; confirmation of al-muh addathūn ('Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb, Sa'd b. Mu'ādh, Zayd b. Ḥāritha, Muṣ'ab b. 'Umayr).
- Suwar, Pericopes, mathānī, muḥkamāt, al-ḥawāmīm and other groups of suwar with Mysterious Letters.
- All or some of the following: Ibn Mas'ūd, Mu'ādh b. Jabal, Zayd b. Thābit, 'Uthmān b. 'Affān, Mujammi' b. Jāriya, Ubayy b. Ka'b, 'Alī b. Abī Ṭālib, Qays b. Zā'ūrā', Qays b. al-Sukn. This list may not be exhaustive.
- Extant leaves of parchment, some with palimpsests: BNF 328, the Ṣan'ā' leaves, and other, more fragmentary remains that have been catalogued and/or studied so far.
- Suḥut/maṣāḥif reported by St John of Damascus and the Monk of Beth Hale; Suḥut/maṣāḥif reported at al-Yamāma, Ḥunayn and Ṣiffīn.
- For instance, the contraction of sūrat al-aḥzāb from some 200 to 33 verses, and 'Umar's report on lapidation.
- 7. For instance, Khuzayma b. Thābit on Q, 9.128–9.