

Periodization

- Pre- and protohistory
 - Pre-Pottery Neolithic A (10,000–8700 BC)
 - Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (8700–6800)
 - Hassuna (~6000 bc–? BC), Samarra (~5700 BC–4900 BC) and Halaf (~6000 BC–5300 BC) cultures
 - Ubaid period (~5900–4400 BC)
 - Uruk period (~4400–3100 BC)
 - Jemdet Nasr period (~3100–2900 BC)^[10]
- Early Bronze Age
 - Early Dynastic period (~2900–2350 BC)
 - Akkadian Empire (~2350–2100 BC)
 - Ur III period (2112–2004 BC)
 - Early Assyrian kingdom (24th to 18th c. BC)
- Middle Bronze Age
 - Early Babylonia (19th to 18th c. BC)
 - First Babylonian Dynasty (18th to 17th c. BC)
 - collapse: Minoan Eruption (c. 1620 BC)
- Late Bronze Age
 - Middle Assyrian period (16th to 11th c. BC)
 - Assyrian Empire (ca. 1365 BC–1076 BC)
 - Kassite dynasty in Babylon, (ca. 1595 BC–1155 BC)
 - collapse: Bronze Age collapse (12th to 11th c. BC)
- Iron Age
 - Neo-Hittite or Syro-Hittite regional states (11th to 7th c. BC)
 - Neo-Assyrian Empire (10th to 7th c. BC)
 - Neo-Babylonian Empire (7th to 6th c. BC)
- Classical Antiquity
 - Persian Babylonia, Achaemenid Assyria (6th to 4th c. BC)
 - Seleucid Mesopotamia (4th to 3rd c. BC)
 - Parthian Babylonia (3rd c. BC to 3rd c. AD)
 - Osroene (2nd c. BC to 3rd c. AD)
 - Adiabene (1st to 2nd c. AD)
 - Hatra (1st to 2nd c. AD)
 - Roman Mesopotamia, Roman Assyria (2nd c. AD)
- Late Antiquity
 - Persian Mesopotamia, Persian Asuristan (Assyria) (3rd to 7th c. AD)
 - Arab Muslim conquest of Mesopotamia (mid 7th c. AD)