

Kings of Israel Before the Divided Kingdom AJB

Kings of Israel (931–722 BC):

Jeroboam I: 931–910 BC (22 years)

Nadab: 910–909 BC (2 years, part of two calendar years)

Baasha: 909–886 BC (24 years)

Elah: 886–885 BC (2 years, parts of two calendar years)

Zimri: 885 BC (7 days)

Omri: 885–874 BC (12 years)

Ahab: 874–853 BC (22 years) — married Jezebel

Ahaziah: 853–852 BC (2 years, parts of two calendar years)

Jehoram (Joram): 852–841 BC (12 years)

Jehu: 841–814 BC (28 years)

Jehoahaz: 814–798 BC (17 years)

Jehoash (Joash): 798–782 BC (16 years)

Jeroboam II: 793–753 BC (41 years, co-regency overlap possible)

Zechariah: 753–752 BC (6 months)

Shallum: 752 BC (1 month)

Menahem: 752–742 BC (10 years)

Pekahiah: 742–740 BC (2 years)

Pekah: 752–732 BC (20 years, overlapping reigns due to rival claims)

Hoshea: 732–722 BC (9 years) — last king before the Assyrian conquest

Kings of Judah (931–586 BC):

Rehoboam: 931–913 BC (17 years)

Abijah: 913–911 BC (3 years, parts of three calendar years)

Asa: 911–870 BC (41 years)

Jehoshaphat: 870–848 BC (25 years, co-regency overlap with Asa possible)

Jehoram: 848–841 BC (8 years) — married Athaliah

Ahaziah: 841 BC (1 year, parts of two calendar years)

Athaliah (Queen): 841–835 BC (6 years, only queen ruler)

Joash (Jehoash): 835–796 BC (40 years)

Amaziah: 796–767 BC (29 years)

Uzziah (Azariah): 792–740 BC (52 years, includes a co-regency)

Jotham: 750–735 BC (16 years, including co-regency with Uzziah)

Ahaz: 735–715 BC (16 years)

Hezekiah: 715–686 BC (29 years)

Manasseh: 697–642 BC (55 years, including co-regency overlap with Hezekiah)

Amon: 642–640 BC (2 years)

Josiah: 640–609 BC (31 years)

Jehoahaz: 609 BC (3 months)

Jehoiakim: 609–598 BC (11 years)

Jehoiachin: 598–597 BC (3 months)

Zedekiah: 597–586 BC (11 years) — last king before the Babylonian conquest

*These dates are based on scholarly consensus but may include minor variations due to co-regencies and ancient calendar differences.