

Assyrian Kings

Kings of Assyria during the Neo-Assyrian Period:

- Adad-nirari II 912–891 BC
- Tukulti-Ninurta II 891–884 BC
- Ashur-nasir-pal II 884–859 BC
- Shalmaneser III 859–824 BC
- Shamshi-Adad V 824–811 BC
- Shammu-ramat 811–808 BC
- **Adad-nirari III** 811–783 BC (Defeated Arameans and subjugated Damascus in Syria)
- **Shalmaneser IV** 783–773 BC (1st weak king leading to Assyria's decline)
- **Ashur-Dan III** 773–755 BC (solar eclipse 763 BC) (2nd weak king in Assyria's decline)
- **Ashur-nirari V** 755–745 BC (3rd weak king in Assyria's decline)
- Tiglath-Pileser III 745–727 BC
- Shalmaneser V 727–722 BC (Northern Israel falls in 722 BC)
- Sargon II 722–705 BC (Northern Israel falls in 722 BC)
- Sennacherib 705–681 BC (Destroys Lachish in Judah; Threatens Jerusalem; Communicates with Judah's King Hezekiah; Loses 185,000 soldiers and retreats to Nineveh)

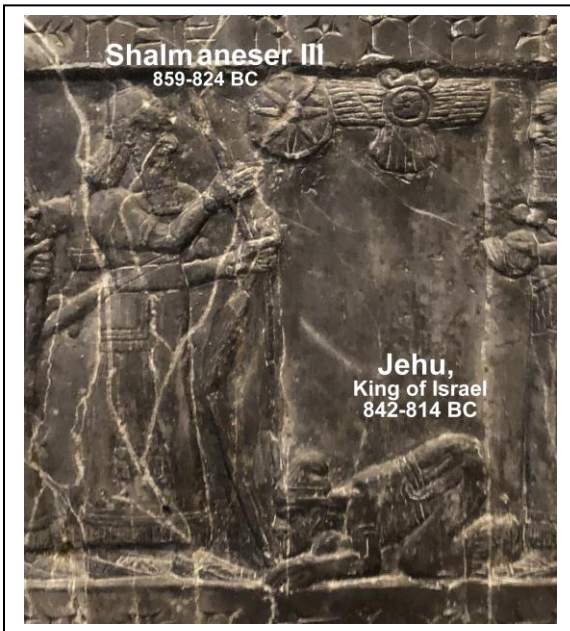
- Esarhaddon 681–669 BC
- Ashurbanipal 669–between 631 and 627 BC
- Ashur-etil-ilani ca. 631–627 BC
- Sin-shumu-lishir 626 BC
- Sin-shar-ishkun ca. 627–612 BC (fall of Nineveh)

List of Assyrian Kings

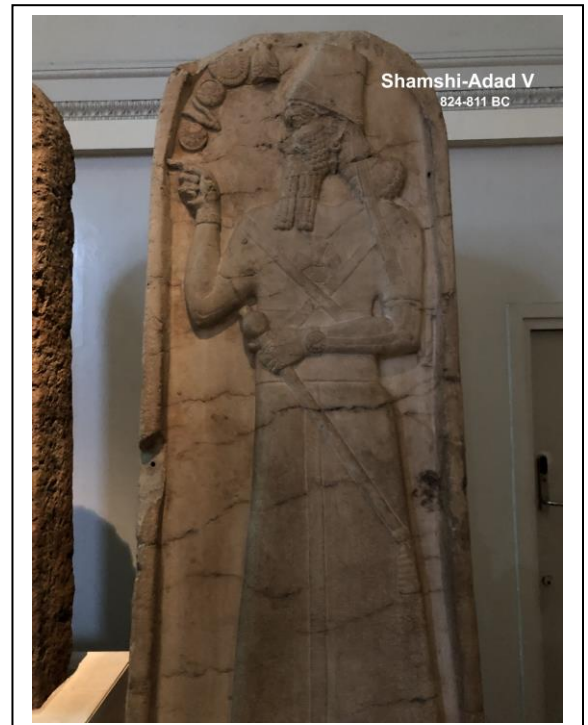
Assur-nasipal II (885-860 B.C.) A cruel warrior king, he made Assyria into the fiercest fighting machine of ancient world.



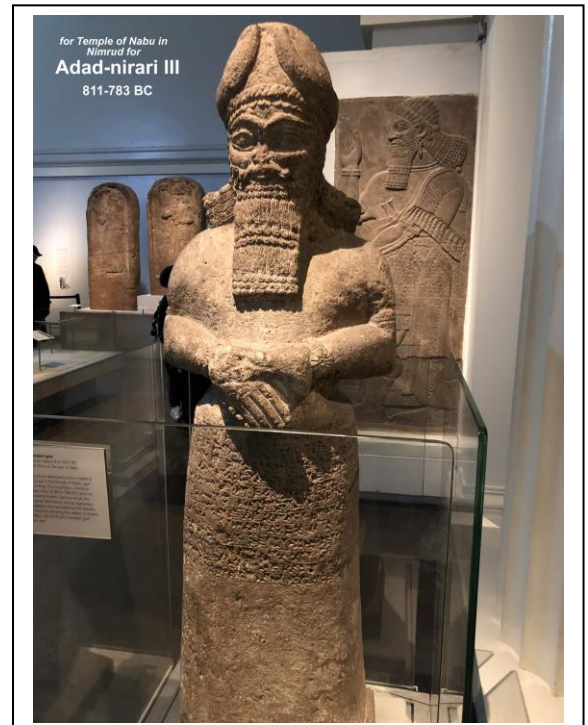
Shalmaneser II (860-825 B.C.) he was the first Assyrian king to come into conflict with Israel. King Ahab fought against him, and King Jehu paid him tribute.



Shansi-adad (825-808 B.C.) Assyria in decline



Adad-nirari III (808-783 B.C.) Assyria in decline



Shalmaneser III (783-771 B.C.) Assyria in decline

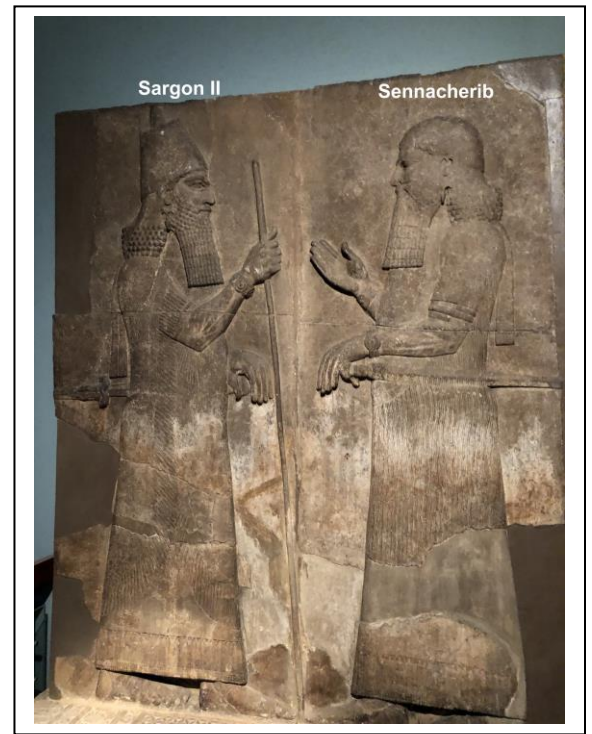
Assur-dayan (771-753 B.C.) Assyria in decline

Assur-lush (753-747 B.C.) Assyria in decline

Tiglath-pileser III (Pul) (747-727 B.C.) He carried the Northern Kingdom of Israel into captivity.

Shalmaneser IV (727-722 B.C.) He besieged Samaria and died during the siege.

Sargon II (722-705 B.C.) He completed the destruction of Samaria and the captivity of Israel.



Sennacherib (705-681 B.C.) He was the most famous of the Assyrian kings, he mentions the name of Hezekiah on his prism. His army was defeated at the gates of Jerusalem by the Angel of the Lord. He also conquered Babylon.



Esar-haddon (681-668 B.C.) He rebuilt Babylon and conquered Egypt. He was one of Assyria's greatest kings.

Assur-banipal (668-626 B.C.) He destroyed the Thebes in Egypt and collected a great library, innumerable clay tablets were found.

Assur-etil-ilani (626-607 B.C.) It was under his reign that the Assyrian Empire fell.

Assyrian annals mention contacts with some ten Hebrew kings: Omri, Ahab, Jehu, Menahem, Hoshea, Pekah, Uzziah, Ahaz, Hezekiah, and Manasseh.