

SYNOPTICAL TABLE OF ASSYRIAN HISTORY.—(Condensed from Dr. J. Oppert's *Chronologie des Assyriens et des Babyloniens*, Par. 1857; which professes to be derived from the monuments and cylinders. The names and dates in brackets are according to other authorities. The asterisk indicates that cylinders have been found bearing the name in cuneiform characters.)—Fairbairn, s. v.

Epoch at which the Chaldeans place the building of the Tower of Babel (42 amar, or 2940 [?] 1900) years before B.C.
Nebuchadnezzar 3540 [?] 2500]

I. DYNASTIES NON-SHEMITIC, comprehended under the name of Scythic Supremacy during 1500 [?] 500) years.

- 1. HAMITE KINGDOM 3540-2447
- 2. ARIAN INVASION 2449-2225
- 3. TURANIAN DOMINATION (Scythic) 2225-2017

II. SHEMITIC DOMINATION.

- 1. FIRST CHALDEAN EMPIRE. Forty-nine [?] kings during 450 years 2017-1550
 - First king unknown [?] Chedorlaomer, B.C. cir. 2050].
 - Ismidagon, Lord of Assyria (about 1950).
 - Samsi-hu, son of Ismidagon (644 years before Assurda)an).
 - Naramsin, king of the four regions. (The names of the other kings are not yet deciphered.)
- 2. ARAB INVASION. Eight [?] kings during 245 years 1550-1314
 - The Khet of the Egyptian hieroglyphics, according to M. de Rougé, probably the Dummukh of the Assyrians.
- 3. GREAT ASSYRIAN EMPIRE. Forty-five [?] kings during 526 years 1314-788
 - [Bel-lush (cir. 1273?).
 - Pudil.
 - Iva-lush.
 - Shalma-bar, or Shamarish (? Shalmaneser)].
- i. *First Dynasty.*
 - Ninippallukin [Nin-pala-kina], first king 1314
 - Assurdayan [Asshur-dapal-il], son of the preceding about 1300
 - Mutakkil-nabu, son of the preceding 1270
 - Assur-ris-ili, son of the preceding. (Commencement of the Assyrian power, following the Egyptian preponderance, which had lasted 500 years) about 1250
 - *Tiglath-Pileser I, son of the preceding (historical cylinder of 800 lines) " 1220
 - Sardanapalus I. [Asshur-bani-pal], son of the preceding " 1200
 - Tiglath-Pileser II. " [?] 1150)
 - Sack of Nineveh by Chaldeans, 418 years before the first year of Sennacherib " 1122 [1132]
 - Beloehus I, son of the preceding " 1100
- ii. *Second Dynasty.*
 - Belitaras (Bel-kat-irassu), usurper " 1100
 - Shalmaneser I, founder of the palace of Calah (Nimrud) " 1050
 - Sardanapalus II (? Asshur-adan-akhi), great-grandson of Belitaras. " 1020
 - Shalmaneser II, son of the preceding " 1000
 - Assur-dan-il I [Asshur-damin-il], son of the preceding " 980
 - Beloehus II [Iva-lush II], grandson of Assur-dan-il I. " 970
 - Tiglath-Pileser III [Tiglathil-nin], son of the preceding " 950
 - Sardanapalus III [Asshur-dani-pal], son of the preceding. Great conqueror " 930-900
 - Shalmaneser III [Shalmanu-bar], son of the preceding. Adversary of Jehu, king of Israel (*Nimrud Obelisk*) " 900-860
 - Samsi-ou II [Shamas-iva], son of the preceding " 860-840
 - Beloehus III [Iva-lush III], son of the preceding, husband of Semiramis " 840-820
 - Semiramis (Sammuramit), 17 years alone " 820-803
 - Sardanapalus IV, probably son of the preceding, last king of the great empire " 807-788

III. DIVISION OF DOMINION BETWEEN SHEMITES AND ARIANS.

BABYLON.	NINEVEH	MED. AND PERS. Arian republic.	SUSIANA.
Pul Belesis founds the empire of Chal-dæa. King of Babylon till 747	First king of Babylon subjugates Assyria 788-760	Arbaces first chief. 788-710	Kingdom of Susiana. [a. Sutruk Nakhun-
Nabonassar 747-733	Tiglath-Pileser IV re-establishes the Assyrian monarchy. 769-725		
Nadius 733-720	Commencement of captivity of Israel. 740		
Chinzinus and Porus 731-720	Shalmaneser IV takes Samaria (720), and is dethroned by Sargon. 725-720	Aspabara, about 720	Kutir-Nakhunta, son of the preceding.
	LAST NINEVITE DYNASTY (Sargonides, 720-625).	<i>Dynasty of the Deiocides.</i>	
Elulæus 726-721	Sargon (founded Khorsabad) [721-?] 714] 720-704	Deioces, king, 710-687	Tarhak, brother of the preceding.
Merodach Baladan 721-709			Humbanigas vanquished by Sargon.
*Sargon, king of Babylon [721-714] 709-704	Arceanns of Ptolemy [709-704]		
Anarchy 704-702	*Sennacherib, son of Sargon [714-692] 704-676		
Belibus 702-699	(Cylinders, and seal of contemporary Egyptian king Sabaco, probably the So of 2 Kings xvii, 4, have been found at Nineveh.)		
Assurinnadinson, son of Sennacherib. 699-693			
Irigibel, or Regibelus 693-692			
Mesemimordacus 692-688			
Anarchy 688-680	Campaign against Egypt and Judæa [713] 702		
*Esarhaddon, son of Sennacherib king of Assyria, of Egypt, and of Meroe. 680-668	[Aparadius of Ptolemy] (699-693)	Phraortes, 657-635	Tiumman conquered by Sardanapalus V.
Saosduchin 668-647	Tiglath-Pileser V, son of Esarhaddon 668-660	Achæmenes submits, 650	
	*Sardanapalus V [Asshur-bani-pal II], son of Esarhaddon. 660-647		
		Cyaxares 635-595	
Assur-dan-il II [Assur-emit-ili], son of Sardanapalus V (Cinneladan of the Greeks), last king of Assyria 647-625			
Total destruction of Nineveh [?] Saracus]. 625			
BABYLONIAN DYNASTY. 625-538			
Nabopolassar (Nabu-pal-assur), and Nitocris the Egyptian 625-604			
*Nebuchadnezzar (Nabu-kudurr-usur) 604-561		Astyages 595-560	
Evil Merodach (Avil-marduk) 561-559		ACHÆMENIAN DYNASTY.	
*Nergalshareser (Nirgal-sarr-usur) 559-555		Cyrus, king of Persia ... 560-529	
Labusardochus (Bel-akh-isruk), son of the preceding, 9 months 555			
*Nabonid (Nabu-nahid), son of Nabu-balatirib 555-538			
Cyrus the Persian takes Babylon 538			
[Cyaxares II, viceroy at Babylon, "Darius the Mede".] 538-536]			
Cyrus, king of Babylon and of nations [536-529] 538-529			
Cambyases the Persian 529-522		Cambyases 529-522	
Nidintabel, pseudo-Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabonid 522-518		Gomates the Magian, pseudo-Smerdis 522	
Darius, son of Hystaspes the Persian, takes Babylon the first time 518		Darius, son of Hystaspes 521-486	
Arakhu, pseudo-Nebuchadnezzar 517-516]			
Darius the Persian takes Babylon the second time 516			
Nabumituk renders himself independent, and reigns with his son Belsarussur, about 508-488]			
Complete submission of the Chaldeans to the Persians 488		Xerxes I, Ahasuerus of the Jews (Esther, 473 [479]). 486-465	