

Appendix A

KINGS OF BABYLON

Nebuchadnezzar II reigned from 605-562 BC.

Amel-Marduk (Evil-Merodach) ruled from 562-560 BC until he was overthrown and killed by Neriglissar.

Neriglissar reigned from 560-556 BC. He was married to one of Nebuchadnezzar's daughters.

Labashi-Marduk was the son of Neriglissar. He was overthrown within one to three months when he began to reign in 556 BC.

Nabonidus ruled from 556 BC until 539 BC when the Babylonian were conquered by Cyrus II.

Belshazzar served as co-regent with his father, Nabonidus, who went on a pilgrimage.

KINGS OF PERSIA

Cyrus II reigned from 550-530 BC.

Cambyses II inherited the throne and reigned for 8 years from 530-522 BC.

Bardiya replaced his brother in 522 BC. but reigned for less than a year until he was overthrown by Darius.

Darius I would go on to rule from 522-486 BC.

Xerxes I (Ahasuerus) inherited the throne from his father and reigned from 486-465 B.C. He famously invaded Greece with a large army. King Leonidas and his famous 300 Spartans delayed his progress at Thermopylae and then the Persians were soundly defeated by Themistocles at Salamis. Esther was famously chosen to be his queen sometime after he returned home.

Artaxerxes I reigned from 465-424 BC.

Xerxes II briefly reigned in 424 BC. for 45 days until he was assassinated by his half-brother, Sogdianus.

Sogdianus reigned from 424-423 BC. until he was murdered by Darius II six months later.

Darius II reigned from 423-404 BC

Artaxerxes II was the son of Darius II. He reigned from 404-358 BC.