

The Divided Kingdom

Over the years, the chronology of the Hebrew kings has been a challenge for Bible scholars for several major reasons:

- Coregencies**—at times a father and son reigned together, and the coregency years were included in the years of reign recorded for each of them.
- Accession year**—sometimes the year in which a king began to reign was counted as his first year, and sometimes it was not.
- Calendar year**—Jewish people used two calendars (a religious year and a civil year) and the record of the kings varied between the two.

Some of the dates are fixed and confirmed by the chronology of other ancient Eastern countries. At times it is necessary to adjust some of the other dates by a year so they fit within the framework.

The dates in this quarter are based on research from *Beacon Bible Commentary*, *Nelson's Complete Book of Bible Maps & Charts*, *Life Application Study Bible*, *King James Bible Commentary*, and *Holman's Bible Dictionary*.

NOTE:

- Dates in gray brackets and corresponding shaded areas indicate years of coregency
- Number of years of reign (shown in parenthesis) are quoted from Scripture
- Some kings were known by two names, as indicated by a slash
- Years with questions marks (?) are approximate

