

The Divided Kingdom: Kings of Judah

King	Years of Reign	Total Years	Accession Year*	Possible Co-Reigns	References in 1-2 Kings**	Notes
Rehoboam	930-913	17			1 Kings 12:1-24; 14:21-31.	
Abijah/ Abijam	913-911	3	18 of Jeroboam I		1 Kings 15:1-8.	
Asa	911-870	41	20 of Jeroboam I		1 Kings 15:9-24.	
Jehoshaphat	873-848	25	4 of Ahab	With Asa from 873	1 Kings 22:41-50.	
Jehoram/ Joram	853-841	7-8	5 of Joram	With Jehoshaphat from 853	2 Kings 8:16-24.	Married Athaliah, a daughter of Ahab
Ahaziah	841	1	11 of Joram		2 Kings 8:25-29; 9:21-28.	Killed by Jehu
Queen Athaliah	841-835	6			2 Kings 11:1-20.	Killed by Jehoiada the priest
Joash/ Jehoash	835-796	39-40	7 of Jehu		2 Kings 12:1-21.	Hidden from Athaliah for 6 years (841-835) by Jehosheba, the sister of Ahaziah; protected by Jehoiada the priest.
Amaziah	796-767	29	2 of Joash/Jehoash		2 Kings 14:1-22.	
Uzziah/ Azariah	791-740	52	27 of Jeroboam II	With Amaziah from 791	2 Kings 15:1-7.	

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Jotham	750-735	16	2 of Pekah	Uzziah is alive in 750 but inactive in rule (2 Kings 15:5) Co-reign 735-732	2 Kings 15:32-38.	
Ahaz	735-715	16	17 of Pekah	Sole reign from 732	2 Kings 16:1-20.	
Hezekiah	715-686	29	3 of Hoshea	With Ahaz from 728	2 Kings 18:1-20:21.	
Manasseh	686-642	55	No further accession dates after fall of Israel in 722	With Hezekiah from 697/696	2 Kings 21:1-18.	
Amon	642-640	2			2 Kings 21:19-26.	
Josiah	640-609	31			2 Kings 22:1-23:30.	Killed by Pharaoh Neco
Jehoahaz	609	3 months			2 Kings 23:31-34.	Taken by Pharaoh Neco to Egypt
Jehoiakim, real name Eliakim	609-598	11			2 Kings 23:35-24:7.	Set on the throne by Pharaoh Neco of Egypt
Jehoiachin/ Jeconiah	598-597	3 months			2 Kings 24:8-17; 25:27-30.	Exiled to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar in 597; released and honoured by Evil-merodach of Babylon in 562

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Zedekiah	597-586	11			2 Kings 24:18-20.	Zedekiah was Jehoiachin's uncle Mattaniah; Jerusalem and Judah fall to Babylon in 586

*This chart follows the dating method found in both Kings and Chronicles: For Judah, accession to the throne is marked by a year within the reign of a king of Israel. Parentheses – e.g. 39 (40) – indicate non-accession year dating (year of accession is counted in the totals of both the predecessor and the new king). The actual number of years in a reign can be determined by subtracting 1 from the number given (40 - 1 = 39 actual years).

**The verses cited in 1-2 Kings do not include the initial mention of a ruler, which occurs in reference to the death of his father (e.g. Abijam in 1 Kings 14:31).