

Chronology Kings and events at the Assyrian Conquest

735–715 BC	Ahaz rules the southern kingdom from Jerusalem (2 Kings 16).
732–722 BC	Hoshea rules the northern kingdom from Samaria (2 Kings 15:30; 17:1–6).
727–722 BC	Shalmaneser V rules the Assyrian Empire. In 725 BC he marches against Samaria and lays siege to it (2 Kings 18:9).
722–721 BC	King Shalmaneser V (who suddenly dies at this time) and king Sargon II of Assyria conquer Samaria during the rule of king Hoshea of the northern kingdom (2 Kings 17:3–24; 18:8–11).
721–705 BC	Sargon II rules the Assyrian Empire (so he is probably the “king of Assyria” mentioned from 2 Kings 17:6 and onwards, even if his name is not mentioned in 2 Kings).
715–686 BC	Hezekiah rules Judah from Jerusalem as sole king; but he co-reigns with his father king Ahaz from 729 BC (2 Kings 18:1–20:21).
705–681 BC	Sennacherib rules the Assyrian Empire.
701 BC	King Sennacherib of Assyria occupies Judah and threatens Jerusalem (2 Kings 18:13–37).