

Chronology: Kings and events at the Babylonian Conquest

610–595 BC	Pharaoh Neco is king of Egypt.
609 BC	Pharaoh Neco defeats the Israelites in a battle at Megiddo. King Josiah of Judah is wounded and dies in Jerusalem (2 Kings 3:29–30; 2 Chron 35:20–25).
609 BC	Jehoahaz (his original name is Shallum, and he is Josiah's fourth son, 1 Chron 3:15) is king of Judah for three months, before he is dethroned by king Neco and taken captive to Egypt where he dies (2 Kings 23:30–35).
609–598 BC	Jehoiakim (his original name is Eliakim; he is Josiah's second son) is king of Judah in Jerusalem (2 Kings 23:34, 36; 24:5–6).
605 BC	Pharaoh Neco is defeated by king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon in the battle at Carchemish (Jer 46:2).
598–597 BC	King Jehoiakim's son Jehoiachin (called Jeconiah/Coniah in Jeremiah) is king of Judah for three months before he is taken captive to Babylon by the Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24:6, 8–12, 15). He is released from captivity in 561 BC but remains at the Babylonian court.
597–586 BC	Zedekiah (his original name is Mattaniah; he is Josiah's third son) is king of Judah in Jerusalem. After the fall of Jerusalem to king Nebuchadnezzar, he is blinded and taken captive to Babylon (2 Kings 24:17–25:7).
586 BC	King Nebuchadnezzar appoints Gedaliah as governor of Judah, but he is soon assassinated (2 Kings 25:22–25).