Annotations (B) To Tables XVII - XIX

The original Babylonian Chronology of the Dynasties of Ur and Isin (I); showing that the Dynasty of Ur ruled for 117 years prior to the 1st Dynasty of Babylon beginning, as Annotations (A), Column 2, Dynasty I; and that the 1st Dynasty of Babylon began after the Dynasty of Isin (I) had ruled for 126.5 years, as Annotations (A), Column I, Dynasty I.

The 8 Kings of Annotations (A) Column, I, Dynasty I, are Ishbi-Urra to Bursin II inclusive, with Gungunu added. The kings of Annotations (A), Column 2, Dynasty I, are the 5 kings of Ur, with Ishme-Dagan, Libit-Ishtar and Gungunu added as below.

DYNASTY OF UR.

Duration 117 Years.
A.K. 1848-1965 = 2152-2035

A.K.	B.C.	
1848	2152	Dynasty began
18 yrs.		Ur-Engur
1866	2134	Annexes Erech, Larsa, Lagash, and Nippur
57 yr.		Dungi, his son: his last year, 58th (contemp. Record). (SackedBabylon during his reign.)
1923	2077	
9 yrs.		Bursin I, his son.
		Libit-Ishtar overthrew Bursin I.
1932	2068	
9 yrs.		Gimil-sin II, his son, vassal of Gungunu.
1941	2059	
24 yrs.		Ibi-sin, hisson, carried captive to Ansban by Elamites in his 25th year.
1965	2035	Invasion of Kudur-Nankundhi.

PATESIS of LAGASH

Ur-Bau

Ur-Gar.

Gudea, son-in-law of Ur-Bau (circ. 1850 A.K., B.C. 2150).
Ur-Ningirsa., his son

Kings Claimingto be Overlordds of UR.

Ishme-Dagan

Libit-Ishtar.

< --- Cause — Gungunu — Effect ---->

"King of Sumer and Akkad," "King of Larsa," "King of Ur."

The 1st Dynasty of Babylon

This Dynastybegan as result of the Elamite Invasion of Kudur-Nankundhi I overthrowing the Dynasty of Ur. The 1st Dynasty of Babylon began in the 5th year of Bursin II of the Dynasty of Isin, i.e. in the 127th year (126.5 years duration) of the Dynasty of Isin (Annotations A) .. .. ..

A.K.	B.C.	
1965	2035	
		Sumu-abu
14 yrs.		
1979	2021	
		Sumu-la-ilu
36 yrs.		
2015	1985	
		Zabium
14 yrs.		
2029	1971	
		Abil-sin
18 yrs.		
2047	1953	
		Sin-muballidh
20 yrs.		
2067	1933	
		Khammurabi
43 yrs.		
2110	1890	

Dynasty continues as Tables XVII and XVIII.

KINGS OF ELAM

(1965)	2035	**Kudur-nankundhi**
		Lila-irtash.
		Simti-shilkhak
(2023)	1977	**kudur-mabug**
(Circ.)		
(2088)	1912	**Kudur-laghamar** (Chedorlaomer.)

ELAMITE RULERS CLAIMING S. BABYLONIA

Warad-sin, son of Kudur-mabug (2023A.K.)

Rimsin, brother of Warad-sin

DYNASTY OF ISIN (I).

126.5 years prior to 1st Dyrasty of Babylonbut total duration 225.5 years. *A.K. 1838.5-2064.5 / B.C.2161-1936*

A.K.	B.C.	
1838.5	2161.5	Dynasty began
		Ishbi-Urra[1]
32 yrs.		
1870.5	2129.5	
		Gimil-Llishu, his son
10 yrs.		
1880.5	2119.5	
		Idin-Dagan, his son
21 yrs.		
1901.5	2098.5	
		Ishme-Dagan, his son
20 yrs.		
1921.5	2078.5	
		Libit-Ishtar, his son
11 yrs.		
1932.5	2067.5	Family ends. Gungunu overthrew Libit-Ishtar.
		Vassal of Gungunu Ur-Enurta.
28 yrs.		
1960.5	2039.5	New family begins.
		Bursin II, his son (for obvious succession refer Dyn. Of Ur. Bursin I).
21 yrs.		
1981.5	2018.5	.
		Iter-Pisha, his son
5 yrs.		
1986.5	2013.5	
		Urri-Imitti, his brother
7 yrs.		
1993.5	2006.5	
		[…….]
0.5 yrs.		
1994	2006	
		Enlil-Bani
24 yrs.		
2018	1982	
		Zambia
3 yrs.		
2021	1979	
		[……..]
5 yrs.		
2026	1974	
		[……..]
4 yrs.		
2030	1970	
		sin-Magir
11 yrs.		
2041	1959	
		Damki-Illishu I
23 yrs.		
2064	1936	**Isin captured**

Isin captured, as recorded, at the end of the 17th year of Sin-muballiah.

[1] the same general principle of evolution was adopted in the formulation of all the schemes of Dynastic Chronology in the ancient East. When a Dynasty A ended before a contemporaneous Dynasty B ended, the 1st king of Dynasty B, altimately, in the Lists, was presented as the successor of the last king of Dynasty A. This happened in the case of the 1st Dynasty of Babylon and the Kassites. It Happened in the case of the 1st Dynasty of Babylon, and the Dynasty of the Sea. It occurred, again, in the case of the Dynasty of the Sea and the Kassites. This is all as shown clearly on Table XVII when studied in relation to the notes thereon and athe Annotations (A) to (C).

Hence that the Babylonian Dynastic List represents the Dynasty of Isin (I) beginning after the Dynasty of Ur, and with Ishbi-Urra succeeding Ibi-Sin.

******Synchronisms indicated by connecting lines as in Tables XVII and XVIII and notes to same.*****

THE ORIGINAL BABYLONIAN SCHEMES OF DYNASTIC CHRONOLOGY

Scheme from 2344 B.C. to 537 B.C.

	A.K.	B.C.
Hebrew Deluge Date	1656	2344
The Dynasty of Kish:		
"After the Flood, "Queen Azagbau "strengthened the foundation of Kish" and reigned "100 yrs." Her 7 Successors reigns -- 92 yrs.	192 yrs.	
Dyn. Of Ur began	1848	2152
Dyn. Of Ur duration	117 yrs.	
Elamite Invasion of Kudurnankundhi	1965	2035
1st Dyn. Of Babylon followed by Supremacy of Kasites.	576.75 yrs.	
Dyn. Of Isin (II) began	2541.8	1458.3
Remaining Dyns. As Annotations (A), Cols. I and 2.	921.25 yrs.	
Fall of Nabonidos	3463	537

Scheme from 2331 B.C. to 537 B.C.

	A.K.	B.C.
Traditional Founding of Babylon, as Annotations (A), notes to Cols. 4 & 5	1768.5	2231.5
Dynasty of Akkad: Sargon I and his Successors, 12 kings in all alleged, for the alleged duraiton of 197 years.	197 yrs.	
Dlamite Invasion of Kudurnankundhi 1st Dyn. Of Babylon followed by Supremacy of Kassites.	1965 / 576.75 yrs.	2035
Dyn. Of Isin (II) began Remaining Dyns. As Annotations (A), Cols, I and 2.	###### / 921.25 yrs.	1458.3
Fall of Nabonidos	3463.5	536.5

THE SEQUENCE ESTABLISHING THE CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT OF TABLES XVII, XVIII, AND XIX.

TABLE XIX: The arrangement is fixed by datings of Dynasties V to X, inclusive of Annotations (A), Columns I and 2, and is confirmed by the resulting date for Nabonassar agreeing with the know, astronomically fixed date for Nabonassar, and also by the resulting chronology of Tables XVII and XVIII bringing Babylonian and Assyrian chronology preciesely into synchronism with the astronomically fixed chronology of the Hebrews and Egyptians.

TABLE XVII: The arrangement is fixed by the data of Table XIX, and by the historical synchronisms established in Table XVII itself, as independently effected by the data and synchronisms established in these Annotations (B). These all show that the 1st Dynasty of Babylon began at 1965 A.K. = 2035 B.C., and that the rule of the Kassites came to an end 576.75 years later, at 2541.75 = 1458 B.C. Refer also Annotations (D).

TABLE XVIII The known historical synchronisms as set out in this Table, by agreeing in precise detail with the three independently fixed systems of astronomical chronology - the Hebrew, Egyptian, and Babylonian - confirm that all three systems of chronology are correct. The chronological basis, by the comparative analysis of the chronological statement of late Babylonian and Assyrian times, as set forth in Annotations (C) to these Tables.

The authorities for the Data compressed into analytic form in these Annotations are the various well know works of Professors L. W. King, R.W. Rogers, and H. Radau, Drs. H. R. Hall, and C. H. W. Johns, with the new 1st volume of "The Cambridge Ancient History."

THE CHRONOLOGY CONFIRMED BY AN ASTRONOMICAL DATUM:

(1) (By Table XVI a Sep tep sed heb (480 years from Datum at 1656 A.K.) was celebrated as 2136 A.K.

(2) By Table XVII the 27th years of Samsu-iluna began at 2136 A.K.

(3) A record of Samsu-iluna states that "a great dedication for the New Year Festival" was observed in the 27th years.