	Reign	Name(s)	Genealogy	Notes
55.	562–560	Amēl-Marduk (Amelmerodach)	son of 54	
56.	559–556	Neriglissar* (Nergal-šarra-uṣur)	son-in-law of 54	
57.	556	Lābāši-Marduk	son of 56	reigned 3 months
58.	556–539	Nabonidus* (Nabû-nā'id)		belonged to an influential family, not to the royal house. Fall 539: fall of the Neo-Babylonian Empire; taking of Babylon by the Achaemenid Cyrus [2] (cf. Achaemenids* [2]; cf. lists I. 3.1. and VII. 2.1.)

→ Babylonia; → Chaldaea; → Mesopotamia III.B.-E.

J.O.

I. 2.3. Elam: Neo-Elamite Period (*ca.* 1000–530 B.C.)

1 A. Fuchs: review of Waters (2002). In: *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und Verwandte Gebiete* 93, 2003, 127–137

2 P. de Miroschedji: La fin du royaume d'Anšan et de Suse et la naissance de l'Empire perse. In: *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und Verwandte Gebiete* 75, 1985, 265–306

3 J. Tavernier: review of Waters (2002). In: *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 62, 2003, 202–204

4 *Idem* 2004, Some thoughts on Neo-Elamite Chronology, *Achaemenid Research on Texts and Archaeology* 2004/3 (www.achemenet.com/ressources/enligne/arta/table.htm)

5 F. Vallat, Nouvelle analyse des inscriptions néo-élamites. In: H. Gasche-B. Hrouda (eds.), *Collectanea Orientalia. Histoire, arts de l'espace et industrie de la terre: Études offertes en hommage à Agnès Spycket* (CPOA 1), Neuchâtel 1996, 385–395

6 *Idem*, Review of Waters (2002), in: *Orientalische Literaturzeitung* 97, 2002, 372–376

7 M.W. Waters, *A Survey of Neo-Elamite-History* (State Archives of Assyria Studies. Supplementary Studies 12), Helsinki.

Abbreviations:
** indicates persons who may not have been king.
EKI F.W. König, Die elamischen Königsinschriften (AFO Beih. 16), Graz 1965.

	Reign	Name	Genealogy	Notes
	ca. 1100–1st half 8th cent.			hiatus in the textual record
1.	*ca.* 775	Hu(m)ban-tahra I		
2.	*ca.* 775–743	Hu(m)ban-mena	son of Hu(m)ban-tahra and brother of 3	
3.	743–717	Hu(m)ban-nikaš I	son of Hu(m)ban-tahra and brother of 2	
4.	717–699	Šutruk-Nahhunte II	son of 2	
5.	699–693	Hallušu	son of 2	
6.	693–692	Kutur-Nahhunte	son of 5	
7.	692–689	Hu(m)ban-menana	son of 5	
8.	689–681	Hu(m)ban-haltaš I	no recorded familial connection	
9.	681–675	Hu(m)ban-haltaš II	son of 8	

	Reign	Name	Genealogy	Notes
10.	675–664	Urtak	son of 8	
11.	664–653	Te'Umman (Assyrian rendering of the name)	son of 8	
12.	?–653	Ištarnandi (Assyrian rendering of the name)	son of 8	King of Hidali (in Elam)
13.	653–652/51	Hu(m)ban-nikaš II	son of 14	
14.	653–?	Tammaritu I	son of 14	King of Hidali (in Elam)
15.	652/51–650/49	Tammaritu II	nephew of 14 and son of an otherwise unknown Huban-nikaš, who was a son of 8	
16.	650/49–648	Intapipi		Rebel
17.	648–647	Hu(m)ban-haltaš III		
18.	647	Hu(m)ban-habua		Rebel king in Pupilu (Susiana)[1]
	648/647	Tammaritu II		= 16
	647–645	Hu(m)ban-haltaš III		= 17
19.	646	Pa'e (Assyrian rendering of the name)		Rebel king 646: Destruction of Susa* by Assurbanipal*
20.	*ca.* 630–610	Indada**		Known from EKI 75–76
21.	*ca.* 630–610	Šutur-Nahhunte	son of 21 20	
22.	*ca.* 620–585	Hu(m)ban-tahra II**		Known from EKI 77
23.	*ca.* 620–585	Hallutaš-Inšušinak	son of 23 22	Known from EKI 77
24.	*ca.* 585–565	Hu(m)banini		Known from the Susa Acropole texts and EKI 78
25.	*ca.* 565–550	Šilhak-Inšušinak II	son of 25 24	Known from EKI 78
26.	*ca.* 550–530	Tepti-Hu(m)ban-Inšušinak	son of 26 25	Known from EKI 79–85
27.	*ca.* 530	Hutran-tepti**		Known from EKI 86–89
28.	*ca.* 530–520	Atta-hamiti-Inšušinak	son of 28 27	Known from EKI 86–89

[1] Cf. W. Hinz & H. Koch, *Elamisches Wörterbuch* (Archäologische Mitteilungen. Erg. 17), Berlin, 1987, 228 and F. Vallat, *Les noms géographiques des sources suso-élamites* (Répertoire Géographique des Textes Cunéiformes 11), Wiesbaden, 1993, 51.

Apart from the central Elamite kingdom there were, during the first half of the 6th century BC, some (semi)-independent states in the border areas of Elam:

	Reign	Name	Genealogy	Policy/notes
29.	*ca.* 585–539	Tapala**		Samati
30.	*ca.* 585–539	Ampiriš	son of 30	Samati
31.	*ca.* 585–539	Anni-šilhak	son of 30	Samati
32.	*ca.* 585–539	Unzi-kilik	son of 31	Samati
33.	*ca.* 585–539	Gittiyaš**		Samati
34.	*ca.* 585–539	Unsak	son of 34	Samati
35.	*ca.* 585–539	Bahuri		Zamin. Known from the Niniveh Letters and a Ville Royale letter
36.	*ca.* 585–539	Šati-hupiti		Gisat. Known from the Ururu Bronze tablet
37.	*ca.* 585–539	Hu(m)ban-šuturuk	son of 36	Gisat. Known from the Ururu Bronze tablet
38.	*ca.* 585–539	Aplaya		Zari. Mentioned in the Susa Acropole texts
39.	*ca.* 635–610	Teispes		Anšan (Anshan*)
40.	*ca.* 610–585	Cyrus [1] I	son of 39	Anšan
41.	*ca.* 585–559	Cambyses [1] I	son of 40	Anšan
42.	559–530	Cyrus [2] II	son of 41	Anšan
				Under Tepti-Hu(m)ban-Inšušinak Elam was most likely a vassal state of the Achaemenid Empire.
				521, 519: uprisings against Darius I

→ Anshan; → Elam; → Susa; → Susiana

J.T.