

~ARARAT (91) **(Ar'a-rat)**

- The name applied to a region and also to a mountain range in what is now eastern Turkey, lying close to the borders of Iran and the U.S.S.R.
- Following the Flood, Noah's ark settled on the mountains of **Ararat**.
- And in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark came to rest on the mountains of **Ararat**. (**Genesis 8:4**)
- In the reign of King Hezekiah, it was to the land of **Ararat** that Sennacherib's sons, Adrammelech and Sharezer, fled after murdering their father.
- And it came about that as he was bowing down at the house of Nisroch his god, Adrammelech and Sharezer, his sons, themselves struck him down with the sword, and they themselves escaped to the land of **Ararat**. And Esar-haddon his son began to reign in place of him. (**2 Kings 19:37**)
- And it came about that as he was bowing down at the house of Nisroch his god, Adrammelech and Sharezer, his own sons, struck him down with the sword, and they themselves escaped to the land of **Ararat**. And Esar-haddon his son began to reign in place of him. (**Isaiah 37:38**)
- Jeremiah foretold that **Ararat** would be among the kingdoms to come up against Babylon at the time of her destruction, in the **Sixth Century B.C.E.**
- Lift up a signal in the land, O men. Blow a horn among the nations. Sanctify against her the nations. Summon against her the kingdoms of **Ararat**, Minni and Ashkenaz. Commission against her a recruiting officer. Make the horses come up like bristly locusts. (**Jeremiah 51:27**)
- These latter Scriptural references indicate a land North of Assyria. Eusebius, Jerome, and the majority of other early Christian

writers considered **Ararat** as equivalent to **Armenia**, and the **Greek Septuagint** rendering of;

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- And the **Latin Vulgate** reading of to represent it.
- And it came about that as he was bowing down at the house of Nisroch his god, Adrammelech and Sharezer, his sons, themselves struck him down with the sword, and they themselves escaped to the land of **Ararat**. And Esar-haddon his son began to reign in place of him. (**2 Kings 19:37**)
- Numerous Assyrian inscriptions from the reigns of Shalmaneser I, Ashurnasirpal II, Shalmaneser III, Tiglath-pileser III, and Sargon II in the **Ninth and Eighth Centuries B.C.E**, make reference to **Ararat** as **Urartu**.
- An inscription of Esar-haddon, another son of Sennacherib and successor to the Assyrian throne, says that he defeated his patricidal brothers armies at Hanigalbat, in the area of **Armenia**. On the basis of these inscriptions and the association by Jeremiah of **Ararat** with the kingdoms of Minni and Ashkenaz, it appears that the land of **Ararat** was situated in the **mountainous region of Lake Van in ancient Armenia**, with the headwaters of the Tigris River to the South and the Caucasus Mountains to the North.
- The name **Ararat** is specifically applied to the culminating mountain of this region, and it is the traditional resting-place of Noah's ark. There are two conical peaks about 11 kilometers (7 miles) apart and separated by a deep depression. The higher of the peaks rises some 5,165 m (16,950 feet) above sea level and is covered with perpetual snow for the last 900 meters (3,000 feet) up to its summit.
- The lower peak, to the Southeast, is 3,914 meters (12,840 feet) above sea level. The loftier peak is of particularly difficult ascent and was first ascended by Parrot in **1829 C.E**. Many place-names in the region recall the Biblical account. Mount **Ararat** itself is called by the **Turks Aghri Dagh**, **Mount of the Ark**, and by the **Persian Koh-i-nuh**, **Noah's Mountain**.

See Also ARK 1