



奈良地区

奈良国立文化財研究所
平城宮跡発掘調査部
歴史研究室・建造物研究室
埋蔵文化財センター

8世紀の平城宮・平城京のあとを発掘調査する
諸社寺の古文書・古建築を調査研究する
地方公共団体等の発掘調査に指導助言し、専門職員を研修する

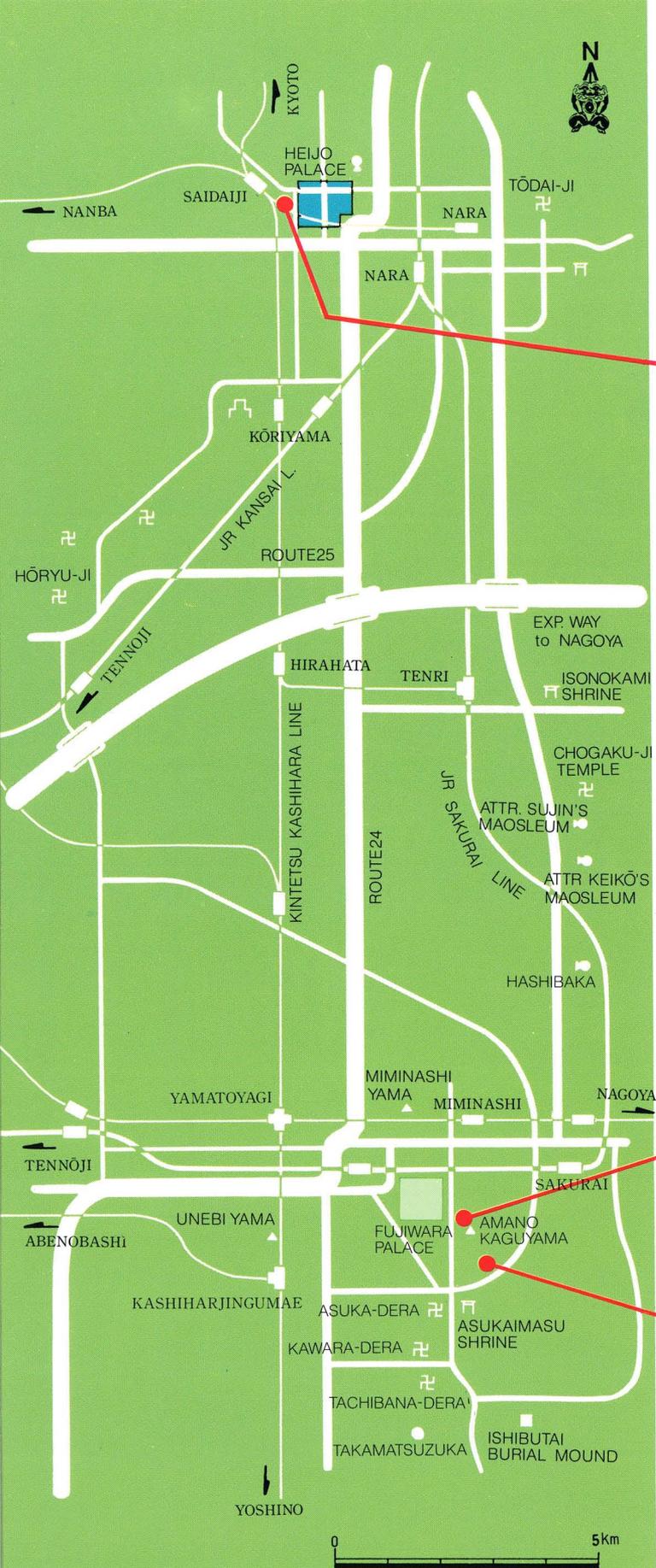
藤原地区

飛鳥藤原宮跡
発掘調査部

6・7世紀の宮殿・役所や都のあとを発掘調査する

飛鳥地区

飛鳥資料館
6・7世紀(飛鳥時代)飛鳥地方の総合博物館



Nara City Area

Div. Heijo Palace Site Investigations,
Dept. of History, Dept. of Architectural History
Centre for Archaeological Operations

Excavates the sites of Heijo Palace and Capital of the eighth century; investigates original historic sources and architectural history; gives advices to local authorities in charge of excavations; trains local archaeologists.

Fujiwara Area

Div. Asuka and Fujiwara Palace Sites Investigations

Excavates sites of palaces, governmental offices, temples, and other parts of the capital of the sixth and seventh centuries.

Asuka Area

Asuka Historical Museum

Exhibit museum of archaeological discoveries of the sixth and seventh centuries in the Asuka area.

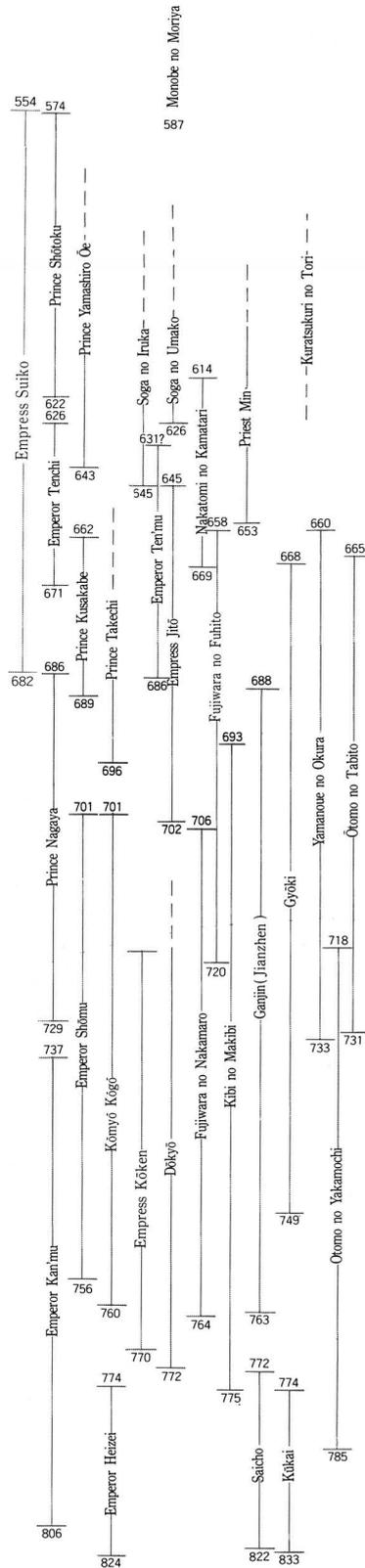


- 538 Buddhism introduced from Paekche, Korea
- 588 Construction of the Hoko-ji (present Asuka-dera) temple begins
- 589 **Sui Dynasty unifies China**
- 592 Empress Suiko enthroned at the Toyura Palace, Asuka
- 593 Prince Shotoku oversees politics

- 603 Imperial palace moves to the Oharida Palace
- 604 Seventeen Article Constitution put into effect
- 606 Sakata-dera temple erected
- 607 Ono no Imoko sent to Sui China as a delegate
- Construction of the Horyu-ji temple begins
- 618 **Tang Dynasty defeats Sui**
- 630 First delegation to Tang China sent
- 641 Construction of the Yamada-dera temple begins
- 645 Prince Nakano-O'e assassinates Soga no Iruka
- Taika Reforms declared
- 663 United force of Japan and Paekche loses to the Tang army at Pek Chon Kang
- 670 First census register compiled
- 672 Emperor Tem'mu enthroned at the Asuka-Kiyomihara Palace
- 676 **Silla unifies the Korean Peninsula**
- 681 Compilation of the ritsuryo code and of official chronicle starts
- 689 Kiyomihara Code put into effect
- 690 **Empress Zetienwuhou 則天武后 of Tang enthroned**
- 694 Fujiwara Capital becomes the capital of Japan

- 701 Taiho Code put into effect
- 708 First coin in Japan, Wado Kaichin, (also referred to as Wado Kaiho) issued
- Move to the Heijo Capital decided
- 710 Capital moves to the Heijo Capital
- 712 Kojiki [Records of Ancient Matters] completed;
- Emperor Xuansong 玄宗 of Tang enthroned**
- 720 Nihon Shoki [Chronicle of Japan] completed
- 724 Emperor Shomu enthroned
- 729 Prince Nagaya's uprising takes place
- 737 Smallpox epidemic breaks out; four brothers of the Fujiwara Family, such as Takechimaro dies
- 740 Fujiwara no Hirotsugu's rebellion takes place
- Capital moves to the Kuni Capital
- Government orders the election of Provincial Temples
- 742 Shigaraki Palace erected
- 744 Capital moves to Naniwa
- 745 Capital returns to the Heijo Capital
- The Hokke-ji temple maybe erected
- 752 Consecrating ceremony of newly made colossal Buddha at Todai-ji held
- 754 Priest Jianzhen arrives form Tang
- 757 Tachibana no Naramaro's uprising breaks out; Yôrô Code put into effect; remodelling of the Heijo Palace
- 761 Remodelling of the Heijo Palace
- 764 Fujiwara no Nakamaro's rebellion; production of one million miniature pagodas started
- 770 Priest Dokyô falls from power
- 773 Yobai Palace completed
- 780 **An Lushan's rebellion breaks out in Tang**
- 784 Capital moves to the Nagaoka Capital
- 794 Capital moves to the Heian Capital

- 806 Heijo Retired Emperor moves to the Heijo Palace
- 824 Heijo Retired Emperor dies
- 864 Heijo Palace ruins and turns into rice paddies by this time



Monobe no Moriya

Kuratsukuni no Tori