MAJOR DYNASTIES AND CAPITALS OF CHINA

Three Kingdoms
- Wei (220-264), capital at Ye, Hebei
- Shu (-Han) (221-263), capital at Chengdu
- Wu (222-280), capital at Jianye (Nanjing)

Wei-Jin (220-317) only in North
- Jin dynasty (265-420)
  - Western Jin (281-317) CHINA IS UNIFIED
  - Eastern Jin (317-420)

Six Dynasties (220-589)
- Western Jin, Eastern Jin, Liu-Song, Southern Qi, Liang, Chen
- Capital at Jiankang (Nanjing) beginning in Eastern Jin

Sixteen States (304-439) only in the North
- Northern Dynasties (386-534)
  - Northern Wei (386-534), capitals at Shengle (398-, Pingcheng (Datong) (-492), and Luoyang (493-534)
  - Eastern Wei (534-550), capital at Ye
  - Western Wei (535-557), capital at Chang’an
  - Northern Qi (550-577), capital at Ye and auxiliary capital at Taiyuan
  - Northern Zhou (557-581), capital at Chang’an
- Southern Dynasties (420-589), all capitals in Jiankang (Nanjing)
  - Liu-Song (420-479)
  - Southern Qi (479-502)
  - Liang (502-557)
  - Chen (557-589)

Sui Dynasty (581/89-618), capitals in Chang’an and Luoyang
- Tang Dynasty (618-907), capitals in Chang’an and Luoyang

PERIODS OF KOREAN HISTORY
- Koguryo/Goguryeo (37 BCE – CE 668), capitals in P’ongyang and Jian
- Paekche/ Baekje (18 BCE – CE 660), capital in Puyo/Buyeo
- Silla (57 BCE – CE 668), capital in Kyongju/Gyeongju

Northern and Southern Dynasties
- Unified Silla (668-935), capital in Kyongju
- Parhae/Balhae (698-926), give capitals

PERIODS OF JAPANESE HISTORY
- Asuka (538-645), capital in Asuka
- Hakuhō (645-710), capital in Asuka
- Nara (710-784/94, capital in Nara, and other capitals
- Heian (794—1185), capital in Kyoto

PERIODS OF MONGOLIAN HISTORY
- Turk (552-630) (682-744); Tang control (630-682)
- Uyghur (744-840)
MONUMENTS DISCUSSED IN LECTURE, not necessarily in this order

CHINA, 4th – 6th CENTURIES

Tombs
Digengpo, Gansu, with triangular truss, Wei-Jin
Foyemiaowan-Qijiawan-Dunhuang, Gansu tombs
Jiuquan, Gansu, Dingjiazha Tomb #5, late 4th - early 5th c.
Datong region: two-chamber tombs with murals
  Song Shaozu tomb, 477
  Stone sarcophagus
  Tomb of Empress Dowager Wenming at Fangshan, 490
  Stone chamber

Guyuan, Ningxia, N. Wei (Xianbei)
  Lacquer sarchophagus

Yuan Shao tomb 5, Luoyang
  Stars on ceiling

Buddhist Cave-Temples
Yun'gang (Pingcheng), near Datong, Shanxi
  Relief sculpture of architecture in Caves 6, 9, and 10
  Four sets of paired caves
  “Central-piller” pagodas of several forms

Mogao Caves, Dunhuang, Gansu
  Numerous examples of architecture in painting
  Recreations of timber framing on ceilings

Tianlongshan, Taiyuan, Shanxi
  Façade of Cave 16

Maijishan, Tianshui, Gansu
  Best evidence of timber construction of 5th-6th century cave-temples

Elements of an early Indian monastery
  stupa, vihara, chaitya

Monastery Plans and Remains
Siyuan Fosi, Datong, 5th century
  central pagoda
  Monasteries above Yungang caves
  Yongningsi (Pagoda and Buddha hall on one line)
  Tongzi Monastery, Taiyuan, N. Qi, twin structures
  Zhaopengcheng Monastery, Ye capital, Hebei, N. Qi, twin structures

Pagodas
Stupas from ca. 3rd century south of Taklamakan desert in Xinjiang
  Loulan, Rewak(e), Miran, Mor Stupa in Kashgar
Songyue Monastery Pagoda, Songshan, Henan, 523
  Dodecagonal plan
Simen (Four Entry) Pagoda, Shentong Monastery, Shandong, 544; 611
  Four-sided plan
Pagoda of Yongning Monastery, Luoyang
  Four-sided, nine stories
  Comparable pagoda from Ye capital at Zhaopengcheng
Other Architecture
Yicihui Column, Dingxing, Hebei, 567-570
Miniature pottery structure in Luoyang
Sarcophaguses of Ning Mao, Shedi Huiluo, Shijun
Funerary couches of An Jia/Qie and in Anyang county

KOREA 4th-6th CENTURIES
Tombs
Goguryeo: Changchuan #1, Twin Pillars, Tomb of Stars
Baekje: King Muryong (462-523) tomb

Monasteries
Goguryeo: Jeongneongsa, pagoda with three Buddha halls
Baekje: Nungsa, Mireoksa, pagoda and Buddha hall on line
Silla: Hwangnyongsa, twin pagodas
   Bunhwangsa, related to Hwangnyongsa

JAPAN 4th-7th CENTURIES
Monasteries
In Asuka:
Asukadera (Gangoji)
   Founded 588, one pagoda and three Buddha halls
Kudara Odera (Takechi Odera, Daikandaiji)
   Founded 639, halls and pagoda on line
Kawaradera Pagoda and Kondo opposite each other, one gate
Yakushiji Before 690, twin Pagodas
Tachibanadera, 601, ca. 700
Horyuji, Ikagura prefecture, first built ca. 600, rebuilt mid-670s, rebuilt ca. 710
   Buddha hall and pagoda opposite each other
   10 of oldest buildings in Japan
Tamamushi Shrine, ca. 650

7th – 10th CENTURIES
Eighth-century imperial cities outside China in imitation of Tang plan: Fujiwarakyō, (7th century), Heijōkyō, Naniwakyo, Kunikyō, Heiankyō, Balhae Shangjing

Tang Palaces
Daminggong, begun 634 on remains of other buildings; renovated 662
   Hanyuan Hall (complex)
   Linde Hall (complex)
Xingqinggong (palace-complex); 684, 714
Huaqinggong, 664; used by concubine Yang Guifei, hot springs
Renshougong, Linyou county, Shaanxi, detached palace

Buddha Halls
   Main Hall, Nanchan Monastery, Wutai, 782
   Five Dragons Temple (Guangrenwang Temple), Ruicheng, Shanxi, 831
   Main Hall, Tiantai Hermitage, Pingshun, Shanxi
   East Hall, Fuguang Monastery, Wutai, 85
   Mizong Hall, Qinglong Monastery
   pre- and post-845 versions
Kukai (774–835) received *abhiseka* there
Kukai stayed at Ximing Monastery

**Tombs (across Shaanxi)**
- Qianling: tomb of third Tang emperor Gaozong (r. 649-684) and Empress Wu (r. 684-705)
- 17 satellite tombs, 6 excavated

**Pagodas**
At least 65 pagodas remain from before the year 900
- Xiuding Monastery Pagoda, Anyang, Henan (rebuilt), 494, 577 destroyed, 627-650
- Great Wild Goose Pagoda (Dayanta) 648, 704
- Xuanzang Pagoda, Xingjiaosi, Chang'an 669, rebuilt 828
- Fawangsi (620, rebuilt in 770) and Yongtai (rebuilt 706) pagodas, Mount Song, Dengfeng, Henan
- Huishan (octagonal) Pagoda, Mount Song, Dengfeng, Henan, 746
- Chan Master Fanzhou Pagoda, Yuncheng, 822

Anji Bridge, Zhao county, Hebei. Sui

Ferry Crossing site, Pujin, near Yongji, Shanxi
- Pontoon bridge tied to bank by 70-ton iron oxen and piers

Octagonal halls: Luoyang and Japan
- Yumedono (Hall of Dreams), 739; octagonal hall associated with Prince Shotoku
- Eizanji, ca. 763

**Other Evidence of Tang Architecture**
Sarcophaguses in Shaanxi Provincial Museum
Buddhist stele at base of Great Wild Goose Pagoda, Chang'an
Buddhist paradise scenes on walls of Mogao Caves 148, 172, 217
Kondo of Toshodaiji, Nara, built under direction of monk Jianzhen, 759
Jianzhen Memorial Hall, Yangzhou

**Esoteric Sect Monasteries with Heian-period Ordination Halls**
- Toji, Kyoto
  - Kanjo-in (inner and outer halls)

Kanshinji, Osaka prefecture
- Kanjodo
  - Compare with Esoteric Hall at Qinglong Monastery, Tang Chang'an

**Mongolia**
- Turk tombs
- Besh-balik
- Ordu-Baliq
- Bay-baliq
- Por-Baji