

TIMELINE

East Asia	year	Japan	Related properties
	Kofun Period	457 Yamatonoaya clan who was immigrants started to live in Asuka.	P13 Hinokuma-dera Tempe Site
		538 Buddhism transmitted from Paekche.	
		587 Soga-no-Umako attacked Mononobe-no-Moriya. Asuka-dera Temple constructed.	P3 Asuka-dera Temple Site
Sui Dynasty unified China.		589	
		592 Empress Suiko ascended the throne as first empress in the nation's history.	
		607 The Japanese second envoy dispatched to the Sui Dynasty.	
	Asuka Period	609 Completion of Asuka Great Buddha, called Asuka Daibutsu.	P3 Asuka-dera Temple Site
		612 Gigaku was transmitted by Mimashi from Baekje.	
Sui Dynasty collapses, Tang established.		618	
		626 Soga-no-Umako died.	P12 Ishibutai Mounded Tomb
		630 The first Japanese envoy to Tang China.	
		632	
Accession of Princess Seondeok as First Queen of Silla. King Uiji ascended the throne in Baekje, and invaded Silla.		641 Soga-no-Kurayamada Ishikawamaro started construction of Yamada-dera Temple .	P17 Yamada-dera Temple Site
		643 Empress Kogyoku relocated to Asuka Itabuki Palace .	P1 Asuka Palace Site
		644 <i>Kemari</i> is held in an open area to the west of Asuka-dera Temple.	
Tang invaded Koguryo.		645 Soga-no-Iruka was killed. New political authority was established as a result of the coup d'etat.	P10 Shobuike Mounded Tomb
		655 Empress Saimei acceded to the throne for the second time at the age of 62.	
		656 The palace was relocated to Nochino-Asuka Okamoto Palace . A rectangular palace and surrounding facilities were worked on.	P1 Asuka Palace Site P4 Sakafuneishi Ritual Site P2 Asuka Pond Garden Site
Tang and Silla destroyed Baekje.		660 Prince Naka-no-Oe built water clock.	P2 Asuka Water Clock Site
The allied forces of Wakoku (Japanese) army and Baekje battled against Tang and Silla in the Baekmagan (Hakusonko) of Korean Peninsula.		663 Japan defeated at the Battle of Hakusonko(Baekmagan) by historically the first major East Asian war.	
Tang and Silla destroyed Koguryo.	668 Empress regnant Saimei and her daughter, Empress consort Hashihito were buried in the imperial mausoleum.	P10 Kengoshizuka Mounded Tomb	
The war breaks out between Silla and Tang.	669		
	672 Jinshin War broke out. Prince Oama was moved to the Asuka Kiyomihara Palace , and new political authority established.	P1 Asuka Palace Site	
	673 Prince Oama acceded to the throne as Emperor Temmu. The first sutra copying in the country was done in the Kawara-dera Temple .	P13 Kawara-dera Temple Site	
Tang expelled from the Korean Peninsula, and was unifies by Silla.	676		
	680 Motoyakushiji Temple was constructed, praying for recovery from illness of the later Empress Jito. The nunnery's residence of the Tachibana-dera Temple was burned down by fire.	P21 Motoyakushiji Temple Site P17 Tachibana-dera Temple Site	
	685 Emperor Temmu visited Shiranishiki-no-misono (Asuka Pond Garden). Yamada-dera Temple completed.	P2 Asuka Pond Garden Site P17 Yamada-dera Temple Site	
	686 Emperor Temmu died.		
	688 Emperor Temmu was buried in the Imperial Mausoleum .	P19 Mausoleum of Emperor Temmu and Empress Jito	
Wu Zutian ascended the throne as the only empress in Chinese history.	690		
	694 Empress Jito moved to the Fujiwara Palace . A formal capital city, Fujiwarakyo, established. It is considered that it was about this time that the Poem of the Imperial Well at the Fujiwara Palace was recited.	P18 Fujiwara Palace Site P14-15 Three mountains of Yamato	
	697 Accession of Emperor Mommu		
Zhen, predecessor of Bohai, established.	698 Motoyakushiji Temple was completed.	P21 Motoyakushiji Temple Site	
	699 Massive nine story pagoda of Daikandaiji Temple was built. Kitora Mounded Tomb was thought to have been built in about 700.	P20 Daikandaiji Temple Site P22 Kitora Mounded Tomb	
	701 New Year's day morning ceremony was held at the Fujiwara Palace . Taiho Ritsuryo Codes completed.	P18 Fujiwara Palace Site	
	702 Missions to Tang were revived after 30 years. The eighth Japanese envoy to Tang Dynasty were transmitted the country name 'Nihon' externally.		
	703 Empress Jito died. Historically, the first cremation for an emperor in the country, and jointly entombed with Emperor Temmu in the Imperial Mausoleum .	P19 Mausoleum of Emperor Temmu and Empress Jito	
Empress Wu Zutian died, and Tang revival.	704 Eighth mission emissaries to Tang returned. Bringing with them the most recent literature and knowledge.	P7 Takamatsuzuka Mounded Tomb	
	705		
	707 Emperor Mommu died. He was cremated and buried in the Imperial Mausoleum .	P22 Nakaoyama Mounded Tomb	
	710 Capital relocated to Heijokyo.		