

Unified Silla, Asuka,  
Nara, and Haein  
Periods in Korea and  
Japan

CIF Training January 17,  
2013



## KEY IDEAS:

**CHINA** - The importance of China's influence on Korea and Japan – politically, culturally, and socially.

**BUDDHISM** - The importation of Buddhism and Confucianism from China to Korea and from Korea to Japan.

**WRITTEN WORD** - The development of national writing systems in both Korea (Han'gul) and Japan (Kanji), and wood-block printing process as a means to spread the word.



# KOREA

## Unified Silla 668-935

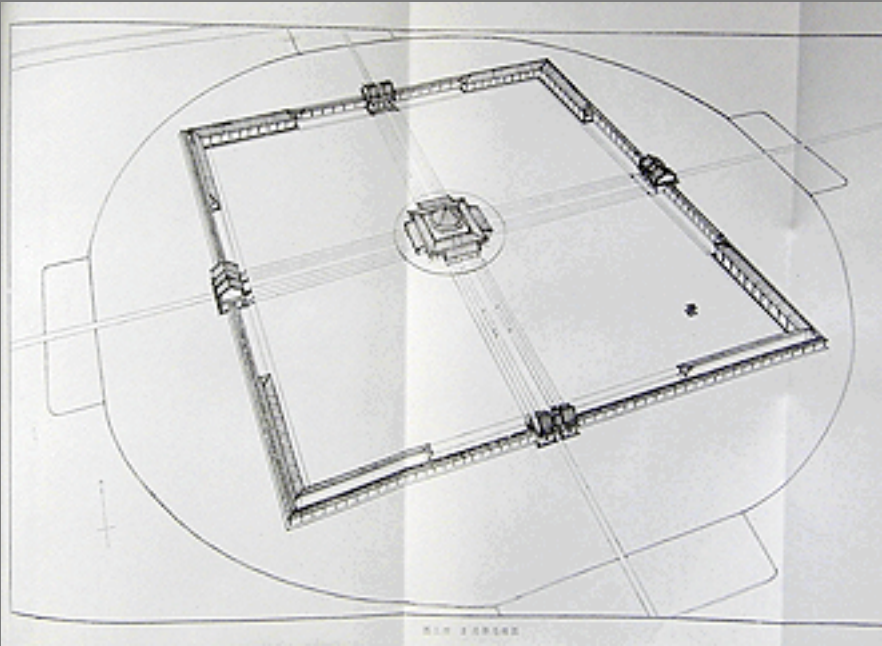
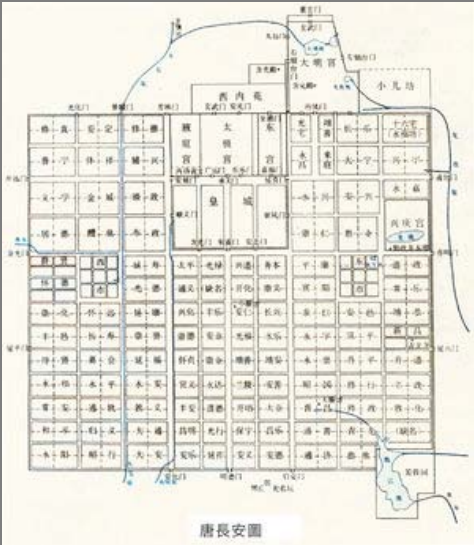


# Spread of Buddhism





Temple compound at the Tang capital of Chang'an that has been reconstructed from archaeological evidence.





Haein Temple, South Kyōngsang province, South Korea.



Buddha at Seokguram cave temple

Standing Buddha, Unified Silla  
dynasty, gilt bronze, 76.72.115



Funerary urn with bowl and cover, unglazed grey stoneware, Korea,  
Unified Silla period, 600-800, V&A Museum





Cinerary urn, early 8th  
century, unglazed  
stoneware clay, Unified Silla  
period Korea

Freer Sackler Museum



Jar, (dome lid; spiral coil  
handle) Unified Silla  
dynasty, 9th century,  
stoneware, 98.108.2a,b



KOREA  
Goryeo Period  
918-1392





Janggyeong Panjeon, the storehouse at Haein temple, holds over 80,000 woodblocks.



Tripitaka Koreana



Kundika (holy  
water sprinkler),  
12- 13<sup>th</sup> century,  
Koryo dynasty,  
bronze, 72.76.2

Kundika,  
porcelaneous ware  
with celadon glaze,  
14<sup>th</sup> century,  
Choson dynasty,  
76.72.42





Vase, 12<sup>th</sup> century, Koryo dynasty,  
glazed ceramic, 2000.269.4



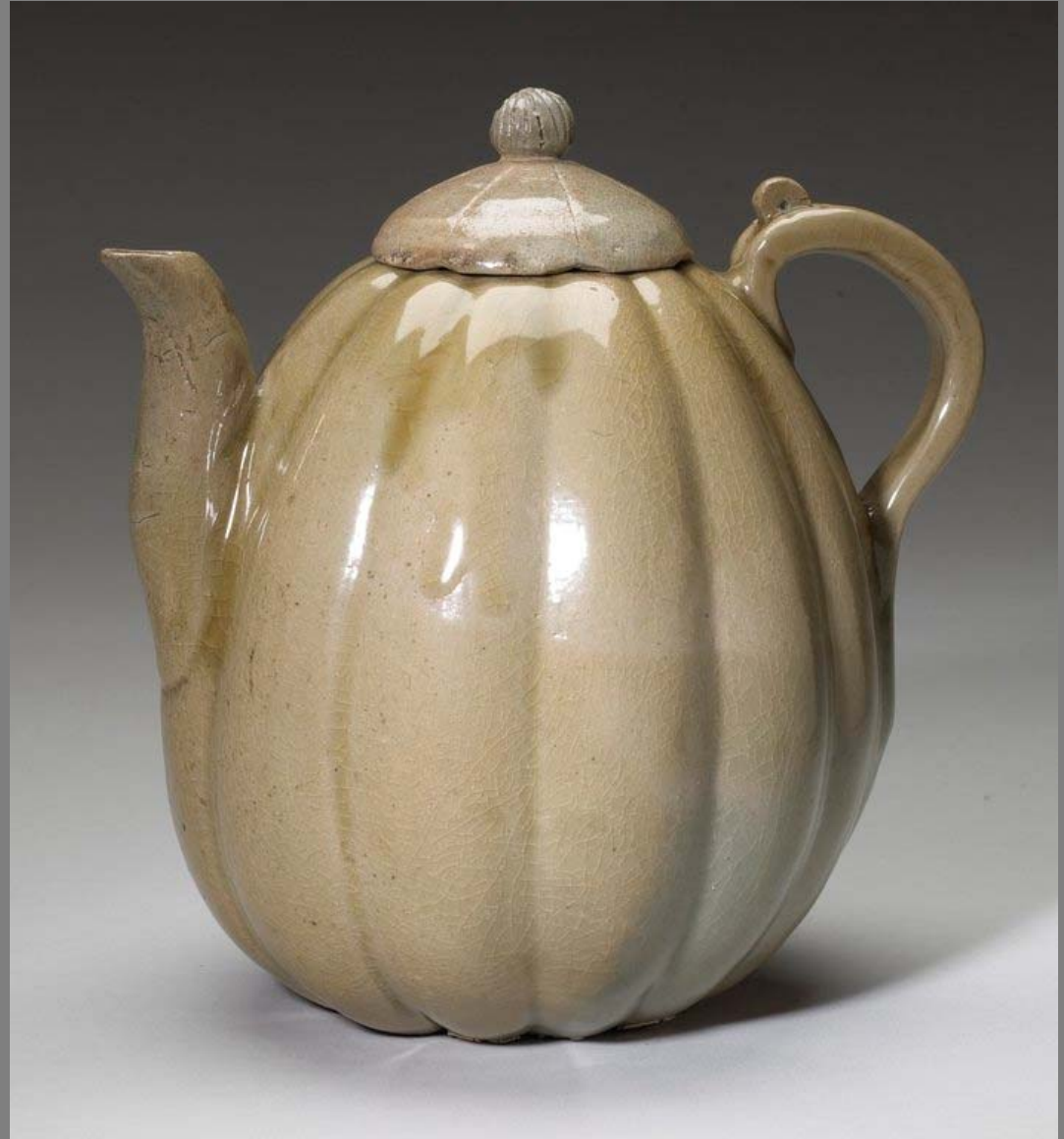
Celadon Ewer,  
porcelaneous  
stoneware with  
underglaze iron  
oxide design, 12-  
13<sup>th</sup> century,  
Koryo dynasty,  
99.169a,b





Double-gourd shaped Ewer,  
glazed porcelainous stoneware,  
Koryo dynasty, 12<sup>th</sup> century,  
99.41.a,b

Stoneware, celadon glaze,  
12-13<sup>th</sup> century, Koryo  
dynasty, 82.51a,b



Cup and Saucer, porcelaneous stoneware with with carved décor under celadon glaze, 12 -13<sup>th</sup> century, Koryo dynasty, 76.72.41a,b



Covered Box, celadon glaze, Koryo dynasty 10-14<sup>th</sup> century, 76.72.81a,b





Bowl, Porcelaneous  
stoneware with  
inlay under celadon  
glaze, Koryo  
dynasty, 13-14<sup>th</sup>  
century,  
76.72.108



Inlaid Celadon Bowl, Koryo dynasty, 13<sup>th</sup> century, 96.146.6



# JAPAN

## Asuka Period

### 542-645

Crown Prince Shotoku (574-622), the seventh-century regent, with his two sons.

Woodblock Reproduction from the 8th century painting: Hanging scroll, Ink and Colors on Paper, Imperial Household Collection: one of the treasures from Horyu-ji





Hōryū-ji , 607, Nara Prefecture, Asuka Period



Reconstructed Golden Hall and Five-storied Pagoda of Hōryū-ji , 607, Nara Prefecture



Inner Gate of Hōryū-ji



Five-storied Pagoda of Hōryū-ji.  
Ikaruga, Nara prefecture, Japan.





Kiyomizu Temple and Heian Shrine, Kyoto  
20th century, Taisho and Showa periods  
96.146.176

Upper half part of Amidhaba Paradise, wall painting of Golden hall of Hōryū-ji,  
Color on fresco Secco, late 7th century

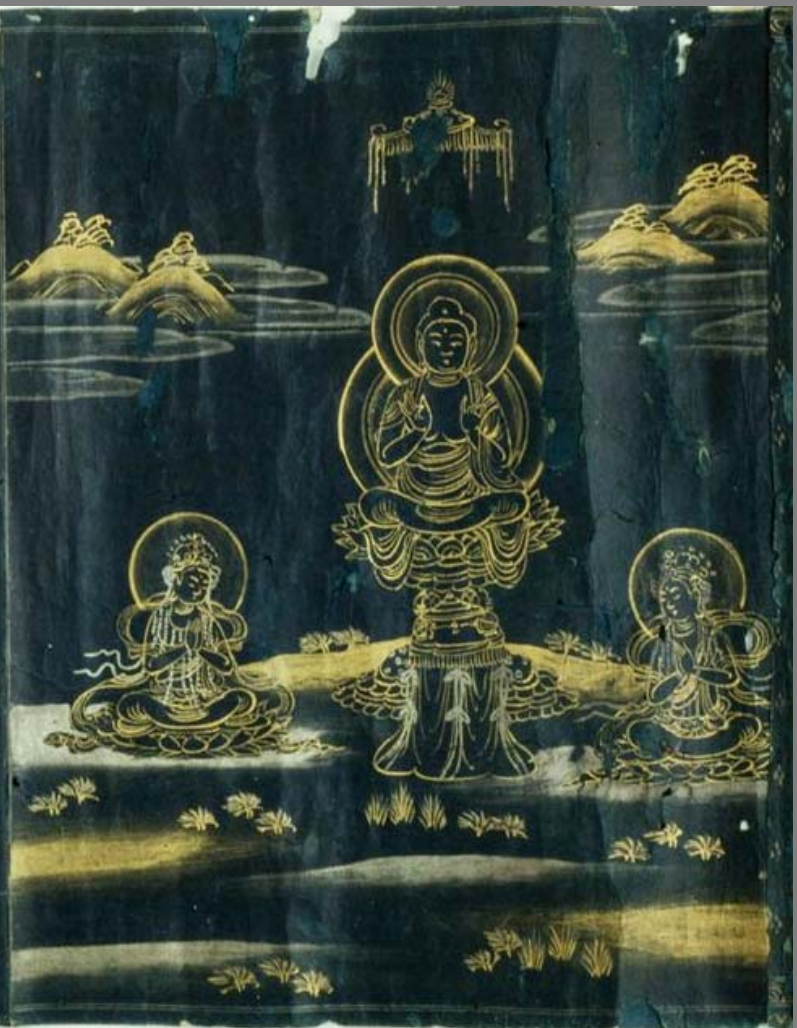






Standing Kannon, 7<sup>th</sup> century, Asuka  
Period, gilt bronze 56.44



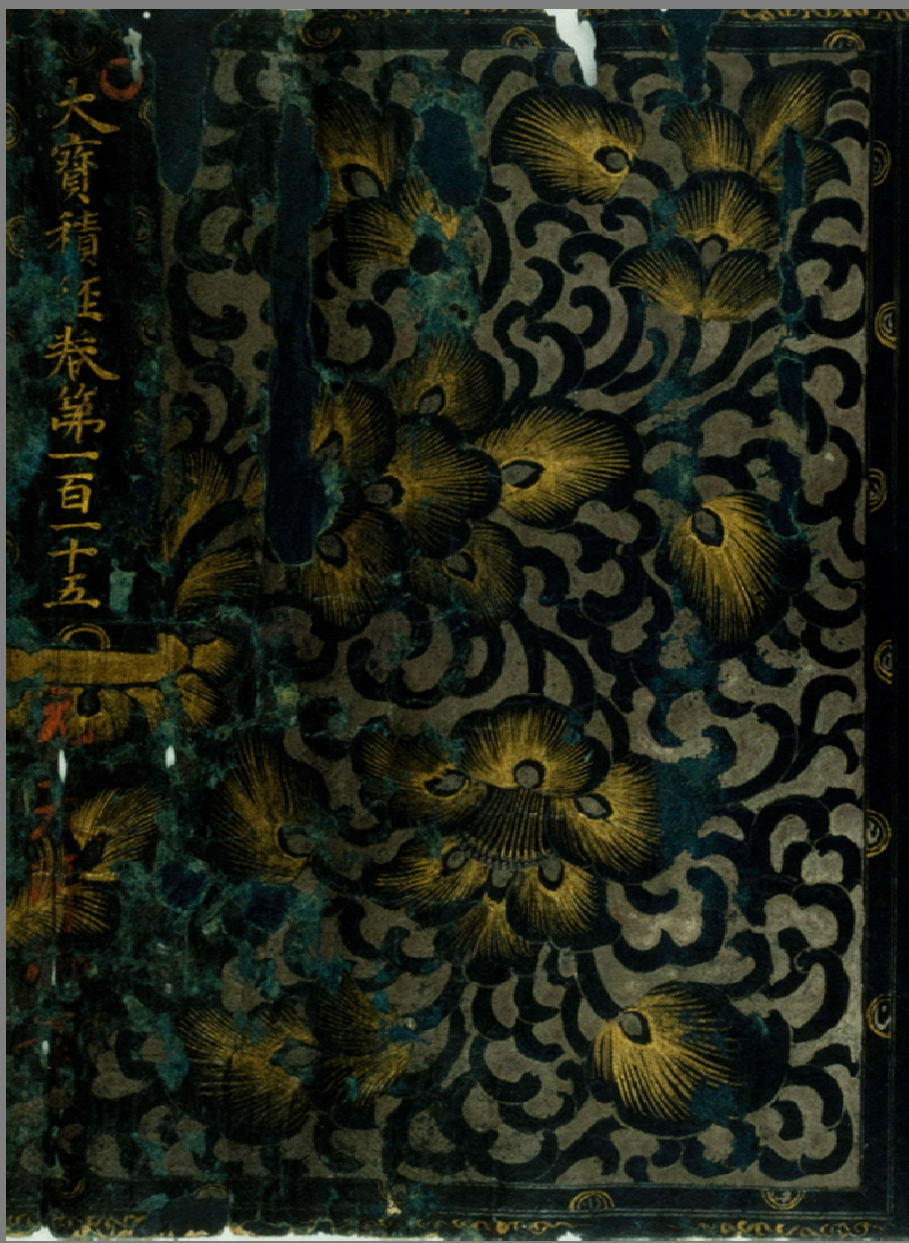


大寶積經無盡慧菩薩會第四十五

大唐義善提流家

如是我聞一時佛在王舍城耆闍崛山與大比丘衆千二百五十人俱。爾時復有一萬菩薩摩訶薩俱。所謂慧幢菩薩、法幢菩薩、月幢菩薩、日幢菩薩、无邊幢菩薩。復有十六在家菩薩，跋陀婆羅而為上首。復有六十无比喻心菩薩摩訶薩，文殊師利而為上首。復有賢劫中一切菩薩摩訶薩，訶薩訶勒菩薩而為上首。復有六萬菩薩摩訶薩，无盡慧菩薩而為上首。

爾時无盡慧菩薩即從坐起，偏袒右肩，右膝



大寶積經卷第一百十五







Seokguram Grotto, Unified Silla Period











roof tile with the image  
mask fantastic beast.  
Unified Silla (AD 668-935).





