The Official Residences of Luoyang in the Sui and Tang Dynasties

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The purpose of this article is to make clear the complicated history of the urban social structure of Luoyang, which had been one of capitals of China from the Sui dynasty to the Northern Song dynasty, A. D. 605-1127. The period, from the 7th century to the 12th century, was a social, political and economic transition in Chinese history. The transformation of the urban structure of Luoyang symbolized the transitional nature of the period.

As Luoyang had been one of most important political and cultural cities in medieval China, many historical materials remain. However, compared with another capitals of the same age, such as Chang'an and Kaifeng, studies on this city are very limited. In this article, I will present primary research on the history of Luoyang covering over five hundred years.

Main topics are as follows:

- (1) Some peculiar features of the site of Luoyang in the history of Chinese capitals.
- (2) Original urban plan in the Sui and the transformation of the structure in the Tang and Song dynasties.
- (3) Changes of official residences from the Sui dynasty to the Song dynasty.
- (4) Political and financial systems of Luoyang from the Sui dynasty to the Song dynasty.
- (5) Comparison the urban social structure of Luoyang and Chang'an in the Sui and Tang dynasties.