HISTORY OF SHURIJO CASTLE Shurijo Castle was constructed at the 14th century. It is a distinctively Ryukyuan structure, showing both Chinese and Japanese influences. It was left in ruins after the Battle of Okinawa, but it was partially restored including Seiden on November 3, 1992.

China	Japan	Okinawa (Ryukyu)	
	/ Muromachi Period/Period	Sanzan Period	1372 King Satto of Chuzan sends an envoy to Ming for the first time.1406 Sho Shi Sho (Father of Sho Hashi) becomes the King of Chuzan.1427 The pond of Ryutan is dug, and the Garden is created.1429 Sho Hashi unites Sanzan. Ryukyu Kingdom is established.
		First Sho Shi Dynasty	 1453 Shurijo Castle is burned down with the Battle of Shiro and Furi. 1458 The Bridge of Nations Bell is placed at the Seiden.
	ma Sengoku Period		1470 Sho En takes the throne. Construction of Zuisenmon.
Ming			1477~1526 Kankaimon and Kyukeimon are constructed.
M			 1494 Enkakuji Temple is constructed. 1501 Construction of Tamaudun. 1502 Enkanchi and Bezaitendo are constructed. 1508 Sekikoran and Dairyuchu made of bluestone are placed at the Seiden. The Hokuden is constructed at this period. 1519 Construction of Sonohyan-utaki Ishimon.
			$1527 \sim 55$ The Ryuhi and Shurimon (Shureimon) are constructed at this period
	Azuchi- Momoyama Period	lasty	1546 The castle walls to the southeast of Shurijo Castle are doubled and the Keiseimon is constructed.
		Second Sho Shi Dynasty	1609 Shimazu Invasion of Ryukyu.
			1621~27 Construction of Nanden.
			1660 Fire destroys Shurijo Castle.
	Edo Period		1672 Reconstruction of Shurijo Castle.
			1682 The dragon head of the roof cresting is placed on the Seiden roof.
			1709 Fire destroys Shurijo Castle. 1712 Reconstruction of Shurijo Castle; Completed in 1715.
			1729 The King's Throne is moved to the center of Seiden, and renamed Karahafu.
Qing			1753 Shinbyoden and Yosoe-Udun are constructed.
			1768 Seiden undergoes major repairs. 1799 Shikinaen is created.
			1853 Commodore Perry arrives in Ryukyu. Visits Shurijo Castle.
	Era		1872 Ryukyu Han is established.
	Meiji Era		1879 Birth of Okinawa Prefecture and the surrender of Shurijo Castle. The collapse of Ryukyu Kingdom. The establishment of Okinawa Prefectu
China	Taisho Era	Okinawa Prefecture	1925 Shurijo Castle Seiden is designated as a National Treasure.1928 Starting Showa Large Renovation of Shurijo Castle Seiden, which the designated as a National Treasure.
Ch			1933 Kankaimon, Zuisenmon, Hakuginmon, and Shreimon are designated as National Treasure.
	dra	ation	1945 Fire destroys Shurijo Castle in the Battle of Okinawa. 1957 Restoration of Sonohyan-utaki Ishimon.
	Showa Era	American Administration	1958 Restoration of Shureimon. 1968 The main gate of Enkakuji Temple and the Bezaitendo are restored
China			1972 Reversion to Japan.
ic of (1974 Restoration of Kankaimon is completed. 1977 Restoration of Tamaudun is completed.
publi	Heisei Era	VAC XI XI VAL VAL	1984 Restoration of Kyukeimon is completed. 1989 Start of restoration work on the Shurijo Castle Seiden. Start of restoration
People's Republic of China			work on Nanden / Bandokoro, Hokuden, and Houshinmon. 1992 Shurijo Castle Park is partially open to the public.
Peopl			 2000 The Social Dinner for the Kyushu / Okinawa Summit is held at th Hokuden. Shurijo Castle, Sonohyan-utaki Stone Gate and Tamaudu are recognized as World Heritage Sites. 2003 Kyo-no Uchi is open on the public. 2007 Shoin / Sasunoma are open to the public. 2008 Shoin / Sasunoma and Garden are open to the public.
			 2009 Shoin / Sasunoma Garden is designated as a national Place of Scenic Beauty. 2010 Shukujunmon are open to the public.
			2010 Shukujunmon are open to the public. 2014 Kugani-udun, Yuinchi, Kinju-tsumesho, Okushoin Open to the public