

Erika Forte

Publications

“Images of Patronage in Khotan.” In *Buddhism in Central Asia I: Patronage, Legitimation, Sacred Space, and Pilgrimage*, edited by Carmen Meinert and Henrik Sørensen, 40-60. Leiden: Brill.

“‘Bi’an’ zhi lü: fojiao chaosheng he Yutian lüzhou de lüxingwu ‘彼岸’之旅: 佛教朝聖和于闐綠洲的旅行物 [A journey to the ‘Land on the Other Side.’ Buddhist Pilgrimage and Travelling Objects from the oasis of Khotan],” *Dunhuang Tulufan Yanjiu 敦煌吐魯番研究 Journal of the Dunhuang and Turfan Studies* 18(2019): 331–356. (Under the name Fu Aili 富艾莉).

(Editor) *Ancient Central Asian Networks: Rethinking the Interplay of Religions, Art and Politics across the Tarim Basin (5th–10th c.)*, *BuddhistRoad Papers* 6.1 Special Issue (2019).

<https://omp.ub.rub.de/index.php/BuddhistRoad/catalog/category/Transfer>

“Introduction to *Ancient Central Asian Networks: Rethinking the Interplay of Religions, Art and Politics across the Tarim Basin (5th–10th c.)*.” *BuddhistRoad Papers* 6.1 Special Issue (2019), 4-7 (DOI: 10.13154/rub.br.115.100),

<https://omp.ub.rub.de/index.php/BuddhistRoad/catalog/view/115/100/606-5>

“Centralità dell'oasi di Khotan nell'intercultura buddhista del primo millennio lungo i percorsi delle Vie della Seta.” In B. Genito and L. Caterina (eds.), *Archeologia delle Vie della Seta. Percorsi, immagini e cultura materiale*, vol. 1, 31-46. Roma: ISMEO, 2017.

“A new method for re-identifying ancient excavated structures on the Silk Road: the case of Kocho.” In Russel-Smith, L. and I. Konczak-Nagel (eds.), *The Ruins of Kocho, Traces of Wooden Architecture on the Ancient Silk Road*, 59-68. Berlin: Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Gerda Henkel Stiftung, 2016. (Co-authorship with Y. Nishimura and A. Kitamoto)

Tibet in Dialogue with its Neighbours: History, Culture and Art of Central and Western Tibet, 8th to 15th century. Beijing and Vienna: China Tibetology Publishing House, 2015. (Co-edited book with Liang Junyan, D. Klimburg-Salter, Zhang Yun and H. Tauscher)

“Gaochang gucheng yiji de biding 高昌古城遗迹的比定 (Identification of Ancient remains at Karakhoja site).” In Xinjiang Wenwu Kaogu Yanjiusuo 新疆文物考古研究所 (The Xinjiang Institute of Archaeology) and Tulufanxue yanjiuyuan 吐鲁番学研究院 (Academia Turfanica), ed. *Gaochang gucheng ji qi zhoubian diqu de kaogu gongzuo baogao (1902-1903 nian dongji)* 高昌古城及其周边地区的考古工作报告(1902-1903年冬季), 197-245. Beijing 北京: Wenwu chubanshe 文物出版社 (Cultural Relics Publishing House), 2015. (Co-authorship with Y. Nishimura, A. Kitamoto, and Zhang Yong).

“Bishamen haishi Sanzhi: Hetian Damagou Topulukedun 1 hao yizhi de yifu bihua xinshuo” 昆沙門還是散脂: 和田達瑪溝托普魯克墩 1 號遺址的一幅壁畫新說 (Vaiśravaṇa or Saṃjñāya? A new interpretation of a wall painting from Domoko Toplukdong site n. 1, Khotan). *Yishushi yanjiu 藝術史研究 (The Study of Art History)* 17 (2015):167-182. (Under the name Fu Aili 富艾莉).

“Gudai chengshi yizhi Gaochang de yigou biding. Jiyu ditu shiliao pipan de Sizhou zhilu tanxiandui kaocha baogao zhenghe” 古代城市遗址高昌的遗构比定 — 基于地图史料批判的丝绸之路探险队考察报告整合. Identification of Ancient Remains at Karakhoja Site. Integrated Analysis of Criticism of Maps, Photographs, and Satellite Images. *Xiyu wenshi* 西域文史, 9 (2015): 155-202. (Co-authorship with Y. Nishimura, A. Kitamoto, and Zhang Yong).

“A Journey ‘to the Land on the Other Side’: Buddhist Pilgrimage and Travelling Objects from the Oasis of Khotan.” In Patrick Mc Allister, Cristina Scherrer-Schaub and Helmut Krasser (eds), *Cultural Flows across the Western Himalaya*, 151-188. Vienna: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2015. (<http://epub.oeaw.ac.at/7585-8inhalt?frames=yes>)

“Khotan chiku Domoko hakken Toplukdong 1-gō butsuji to Gomati-dera densetsu” コータン地区ドモコ発見トブルクトン1号佛寺と瞿摩帝寺傳説 (Toplukdong Temple no. 1 in Domoko (Khotan) and the legend of Gomatī monastery), in Tōhōgaku kenkyū ronshū kankōkai 東方學研究論集刊行會 [East Asian Studies Editorial Committee] (ed), *Takata Tokio kyōju taishoku kinen Tōhōgaku kenkyū ronshū*. 高田時雄教授退職記念東方學研究論集. East Asian Studies. Festschrift in Honor of the Retirement of Professor TAKATA Tokio, 210-227. Kyoto: Rinsen Book Co., 2014.

“On a Wall Painting from Toplukdong Site no. 1 in Domoko: New Evidence of Vaiśravaṇa in Khotan?” In Klimburg-Salter, D. and L. Lojda (eds.), *Changing Forms and Cultural Identity: Religious and Secular Iconographies. Papers from the 20th conference of the European Association for South Asian Archaeology and Art held in Vienna from 4th to 9th of July 2010*, Vol. 1, South Asian Archaeology and Art, 215-224. Turnhout: Brepols, 2014.

(Editor) On-line bibliography database: *Cultural History of The Western Himalaya and Adjacent Areas* (available at <http://www.univie.ac.at/bibdb/about/>) (November 2013).

“Centralità dell’oasi di Khotan nell’intercultura buddhista del I millennio lungo le vie della seta”, in: B. Genito and L. Caterina (eds.) *Archeologia delle Vie della Seta: Percorsi, Immagini e Cultura Materiale*. Napoli: Università degli Studi di Napoli “L’Orientale”, CISA, 2012, 97-121 (available at <http://www.unior.it/cisa/pubblicazioni/viedellaseta/ICiclo/files/basic-html/page109.html>)

“Western/Central Tibet and Khotan. Various approaches for the study of cultural interactions between Western and Central Tibet and the oasis of Khotan at the end of the first millennium.” Symposium *The Art and Cultural History of Central and Western Tibet, 8th to 15th century, Vienna, April 5th-9th, 2011, Book of Abstracts*, 14-15 (available at <http://www.univie.ac.at/chwh/index.php/reports/100-symposium-workshop-6-8th-of-april-2011>).

“Il Buddhismo a Longmen. Testimonianze archeologiche, testuali ed epigrafiche da un monastero Tang dimenticato” (Buddhism in Longmen. Archaeological, textual and epigraphic evidence from a forgotten Tang monastery) in: P. Fedi, C. Silvi Antonini, et al., (ed.) *Alla maniera di... Convegno in ricordo di Maria Teresa Lucidi* (Roma, Sapienza Università di Roma, 28-30 maggio 2007), 429-450. Roma: Casa Editrice Università La Sapienza, 2010.

“Khotan in the last quarter of the 1st millennium: is there artistic evidence of the interrelations between Khotan and Tibet? A preliminary survey.” In M. Alam, D. Klimburg-Salter, M. Inaba, M. Pfisterrer (eds.), *Coins, Art and Chronology II. The First Millennium CE in the Indo-Iranian Borderlands*, 457-470. Vienna: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2010

“Ryūmon no Hōsenji. Hakkutsu chōsa ni motozuku garan haichi no shohōteki kōsatsu” 龍門の奉先寺. 発掘調査にもとづく伽藍配置の初歩的考察 (The Fengxiansi in Longmen: a preliminary reconstruction of the architectural layout from the archaeological evidence), in *Papers of the International Symposium 2007: Creating the Framework for a Comparative History of Japanese and Chinese Architecture. Palaces, religious Places, Dwellings*, 27-50. Chiba: National Museum of National History, 2008

“Splendori architettonici”, *Archaeologia Viva*, Anno XXV, No. 116 (Marzo/Aprile 2006), 26-27.

“L’architettura” (“Chinese architecture of the Tang period”), L. Caterina (ed.), *Tang. Arte e cultura in Cina prima dell’anno Mille* (“Tang. Art and culture in China before 1000 A.D.”), 53-60. Napoli: Electa, 2005.

“The excavations at the Fengxiansi site in Longmen, China”, Giovanni Verardi and Silvio Vita (eds.), *Buddhist Asia 1. Papers from the First Conference of Buddhist Studies Held in Naples in May 2001*, 124-144. Kyoto: Italian School of East Asian Studies, 2003.

“The finds from trial-trench A — Other finds”, G. Verardi and Liu Jinglong (eds.), “Report on the 1997 Excavations at Weiwan (Longmen, China).” *Annali dell’Istituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli* (AIUON), vol. 58 (3/4), 1998: 445-452.

“I Buddha colossali”, *Paramita*, anno XV (ottobre-dicembre 1996), no. 60: 53-56.

Descriptive entries in exhibition catalogues:

Entries no. 84, 85, 86, 87, L. Caterina (ed.), *Tang. Arte e cultura in Cina prima dell’anno Mille* (“Tang. Art and culture in China before 1000 A.D.”), 171-174. Napoli: Electa, 2005.

Reviews:

“Gion Shōja. Saheth iseki hakkutsu chōsa hōkokusho (Excavation at Jetavana (Saheth) — a Buddhist site in Uttar Pradesh — (1986-89)), 4 vols, by Kansai Daigaku (Kansai University), Osaka 1997, ‘Nichi-in Kyōdo Gagujutsu Chōsadan’ (Indo-Japanese Joint Excavation Project)”, *Annali dell’Istituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli* (AIUON), vol. 57 (3/4), 1997: 580-584.

Reports:

“Symposium Report: The Art and Cultural History of Central and Western Tibet, 8th to 15th Century and Cultural Heritage Preservation, University of Vienna, 6-8 April 2011” (co-authorship with D. Klimburg-Salter), *Orientalia*, vol. 42, no. 5 (June 2011): 88-89.

“Dynamics in Buddhist transfer in Eastern Central Asia 6th-14th centuries: a project report by BuddhistRoad Team.” *Medieval Worlds* 8 (30 November 2018): 126-134 (Co-authorship with Meinert, Carmen, Henrik Hjort Sørensen, and Yukiyo Kasai).

DOI:10.1553/medievalworlds_no8_2018s126,

https://doi.org/10.1553/medievalworlds_no8_2018s126.

Invited Lectures, Workshops and Conference Participations

“Encircled by Mountains, Connected by Dunes — Networks of Buddhist Monasteries in Central Asia. Presentation of Current Research Project at the Austrian Academy of Science”, Lecture at the Institute for Research for Humanities, Kyoto University, Japan (8 November 2019)

“Khotanese ‘Themes’ in Dunhuang: Visual and Ideological ththTransfer in the 9-11th Centuries”, paper presented at the ERC Project *BuddhistRoad* Mid-Term conference *Establishing of Buddhist Nodes in Eastern Central Asia 6th to 14th c. Part II: Visual and Material Transfer, Practices and Rituals*. Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany (16-18 September 2019)

“The clay votive plaques from Domoko Toplukdong (Khotan). Transmission of visual themes and religious practice between India and Central Asia”, paper presented at the International Colloquium *L’Inde et l’Asie centrale au 1er millénaire*, Collège de France, Paris, France (5-6 June 2019)

“The Eight Great Protectors reunited? Patterns of patronage and legitimation in Khotan”, paper presented at the *24th conference of the European Association for South Asian Archaeology and Art (EASAA)*, Naples, Italy (2-6 July 2018)

“Images of patronage in Khotan”, paper presented at the ERC Project *BuddhistRoad* Start-up conference *Establishing of Buddhist Nodes in Eastern Central Asia 6th to 14th c., Part I: Sacred space, pilgrimage, patronage, legitimation strategies*. Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany (23-25 May 2018)

“Defining Greatness: Monasteries of the Tarim Area Oases”, paper presented at the *18th Congress of the International Association of Buddhist Studies (IABS)*, Toronto, Canada (20-25 August 2017)

“A new method for re-identifying ancient excavated structures on the Silk Road: the case of Qočo” (together with Y. Nishimura), paper presented at the workshop and roundtable discussion *Medieval Pre-Islamic Architecture in Qočo: Architectural, Archaeological, Art Historical and Scientific Evaluation of a Collection of Wooden Architectural Elements in the Museum für Asiatische Kunst (AKu)*, Berlin, Germany (28 May 2015)

“Propaganda posters from ancient Khotan: royal religious agency in pictures”, paper presented at the workshop *Memories of kings: kingship in the religious imaginings of Asia*, Internationales Begegnungszentrum der Wissenschaft, Munich, Germany (22-23 May 2015)

“Buddhist crossroads: the Kingdom of Khotan, 3rd-10th c. CE”, lecture presented at Ghent University, Department of Chinese Language and Culture, Ghent, Belgium (18 March 2015)

“Buddhism along the Silk Road and the Oasis of Khotan: an Archaeological perspective”, lecture presented at Ghent University, *Permanente vorming “Boeddhisme”* (Permanent training program in Buddhist Studies), Ghent, Belgium (17 March 2015)

“‘Ho! King, you ought to build a *vihāra* here.’ Connecting foundation legends and Buddhist monasteries in Khotan”, paper presented at the *17th Congress of the International Association of Buddhist Studies (IABS)*, Vienna, Austria (18-23 August 2014)

“Khotanese legends: imagery and topography”, paper presented at the workshop *Ancient Central Asian networks. Rethinking the interplay of religions, art and politics across the Tarim basin (5th-10th c.)*, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany (24-26 June 2014)

“Connecting maps, photographs and satellite images. Methodology for a new documentation of Karakhoja site” (together with Yoko Nishimura), paper presented at the Collegium Turfanicum 69, Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin, Germany (16 December 2013)

“Notes on recent archaeological researches on Khotan”, paper presented at the *Kyoto Afghanistan Week 2013*, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University, Japan (26 November 2013)

“Found in Khotan. Made in Khotan? What portable cult objects can tell us” lecture presented at the workshop *From Sogdiana to Khotan: The Silk Road down to Marco Polo*, Peking University, Beijing, China (15 November 2013)

“Cultural Transfer in Buddhist Central Asia: the Evidence from Khotan. Looking at votive clay plaques found in Domoko”, paper presented at the *Sino-Pakistani Academic Exchange: Gandhāran Culture and its Spread in China*, Peking University, Beijing, China (5-6 November 2103)

“On votive clay plaques found in Domoko (Khotan)” lecture presented at Renmin University of China, Beijing, China (27-28 October 2013)

“Tsha tsha in Khotan. A preliminary survey into neglected but significant evidence” paper presented at *The Fifth International Conference on Tibetan Archaeology & Arts (ICTAA V)*, Beijing, China (21-24 October 2012)

“Centralità dell’oasi di Khotan nell’intercultural buddhista del I millennio lungo le vie della seta”, lecture presented at the 1st cycle of Doctoral lectures 2011-2012: *Archeologia delle Vie della Seta: Percorsi, Immagini e Cultura Materiale*, Università degli Studi di Napoli “L’Orientale”, Napoli, Italy (4 April 2012)

“Traveling objects: a ‘Buddhist’ network between Northwest India and Khotan”, paper presented at *Afghanistan Meeting 2012: Between Sogdiana and Gandhara in the pre-Islamic Period* Kyoto University, International Research Center, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto, Japan (5-6 March, 2012)

“Ensuring sovereignty: the Buddhist legitimation of the Kingdom of Khotan.”, paper presented at SEECHAC International Colloquium 2011: *Politics and religions in the Himalayas and Central Asia*, Museo Nazionale d’Arte Orientale Giuseppe Tucci, Roma, Italy (10-11 October 2011)

“Protecting Khotan: doctrinal issues and local visual translation” paper presented at the *XVIIth Congress of the International Association of Buddhist Studies*, Dharma Drum Buddhist College Jinshan, New Taipei City, Taiwan (20-25 June 2011)

“Western/Central Tibet and Khotan. Various approaches for the study of cultural interactions between Western and Central Tibet and the oasis of Khotan at the end of the first millennium.” Paper presented at the Symposium *The Art and Cultural History of Central and Western Tibet, 8th to 15th century*. Dep. of Art History, University of Vienna, Austria (5-6 April, 2011). (Abstract available at: <http://www.univie.ac.at/chwh/index.php/reports/100-symposium-workshop-6-8th-of-april-2011>)

“Khotan: artistic evidence 8th-11th c. CE”, lecture presented at *Conferences SEECHAC 2011* (European Society For Studies Of Central Asia And Himalayan Regions), Musée Cernuschi, Paris, France (17 February 2011).

“Archaeological and artistic evidence in Khotan, with a special focus on the period between 8th-11th c. CE.”, research report presented at the conclusion of the term as Visting Scholar at Peking University, Department of History, Beijing, China (20 November 2010)

“Khotan: reconnecting old and new Archaeological evidence”, lecture presented at Fudan University, Department of History, Shanghai, China (10 November 2010)

“Recent discoveries of Buddhist remains in Khotan: some remarks” paper presented at the EASAA (European Association of South Asian Archaeology and Art) Conference 2010 (4-10 July, 2010, University of Vienna, Austria).

“The archaeological evidence for Khotan, 7th – 9th century” paper presented at the workshop *Crossing Borders: Patterns of Exchange across Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and Central Asia*, Department of Art History, University of Vienna, Austria (15-16 March 2010).

“The interaction between the Tibetan Empire and the Kingdoms of the Silk Road 7th-9th c. CE. Archaeological evidence from Khotan (Xinjiang, China)” paper presented at the ESF-JSPS Conference: *Contact Zones of Empires in Asia and Europe*, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan (27 February - 4 March 2010)

“A journey ‘to the land on the other side.’ Pilgrims and pilgrimage in the Khotan oasis (Xinjiang, China)” paper presented at the conference *Cultural Flows across the Western Himalaya*. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India (15-18 April 2009)

“Analytical and Typological study of Turfan Ceramics (3rd-8th c. AD): some methodological issues” paper presented at *The Third International Conference on Turfan studies*. Institute of Turfan Studies, Turfan, China (21 October 2008)

“The Tibetan expansion in Central Asia: the case of the Khotan kingdom”, paper presented at the *Beijing Seminar on Tibetan Studies*, Tibetology Research Center, Beijing, China (17 October 2008)

“Khotan under the Tibetan Empire: present state of research” paper presented at *Afghanistan Meeting 2008: Reconsidering Material and Literary Sources on the 6th to the 9th Century*, International Research Center, Institute for Research in Humanities, University of Kyoto, Japan (3 October, 2008)

“The Bibliographic Information System of the WHAV. From quick to deep: Crossing visual and literary resources” presented at *WHAV - Database Workshop—Towards a Definition of Common Goals and Tools*, Department of Art History, University of Vienna, Austria (15 April 2008)

“The Da Fengxiansi (大奉先寺) in Longmen (China): A preliminary reconstruction of the architectural layout from the archaeological evidence”, paper presented at *International Symposium 2007: Creating a framework for a comparative history of Japanese and Chinese architecture — palaces, religious structures, dwellings*. National Museum of Japanese History, Sakura, Chiba, Japan, 8-9 December 2007)

“Il Buddhismo a Longmen. Testimonianze archeologiche ed epigrafiche da un monastero Tang dimenticato” (Buddhism in Longmen: archaeological and epigraphic evidences from a Buddhist monastery of the Tang period), paper presented at the conference *Alla maniera di..., Conference in memory of Professor Maria Teresa Lucidi*. University of Rome “La Sapienza”, Faculty of Humanities, Rome, Italy (28-30 May 2007)

“A Monastery Rediscovered: Recent Archaeological Researches at the Site of the Great Fengxian Monastery 大奉先寺”, *The Third International Conference of Tibetan Archaeology and Art*, Beijing, China (14-17 October 2006)

“Architectural remains from the Fengxiansi monastery in Longmen, China”, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University, Japan (February 2006)

“Saikin chûgoku Ryûmon chihô deno kôkogakuteki katsudô: Chûgoku-Itaria kyôdô hakkutsu chôsa, Tôdai Daihosenji iseki no chôsa” (“New archaeological activities in Longmen: the Chinese-Italian joint researches at the site of the Tang monastery Da Fengxiansi”), Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University, Japan (February 2005)

“Recent Archaeological Activity in the Longmen Area: the remains of the great Fengxian Monastery”, lecture delivered at Harvard-Yenching Institute, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA (January 2005)

“Epigraphical Evidence from the Fengxiansi site at Longmen”, *The 50th Anniversary of Longmen Grottoes Academy 2004 International Academic Symposia of Longmen Grottoes 2004*, Longmen, Luoyang, China (8-13 August 2004)

“Nuove scoperte a Longmen (Cina) e sul sito del monastero buddhista Da Fengxiansi” (“New discoveries from Longmen and the archaeological site of the Buddhist monastery Da Fengxiansi”), *Conferenze del Centro di Studi sul Buddhismo, Primo ciclo (2003-2004)* (“Center of Buddhist Studies lectures 2003-2004”), Università di Napoli ‘L’Orientale’, Napoli, Italy (March 2004)

“Gli scavi dell’Istituto Universitario Orientale nel sito buddhista di Weiwan — Luoyang, Cina” (“Istituto Universitario Orientale’s archaeological excavations at the Buddhist site of Weiwan, Luoyang, China”), *Primo Convegno Napoletano di Studi sul Buddhismo* (First Conference of Buddhist Studies Held in Naples), Istituto Universitario Orientale di Napoli, Italy (May 2001)

(May 2020)