

EAAA

The Third Conference
of the European Association
for Asian Art and Archaeology

13–17 September 2023
Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana

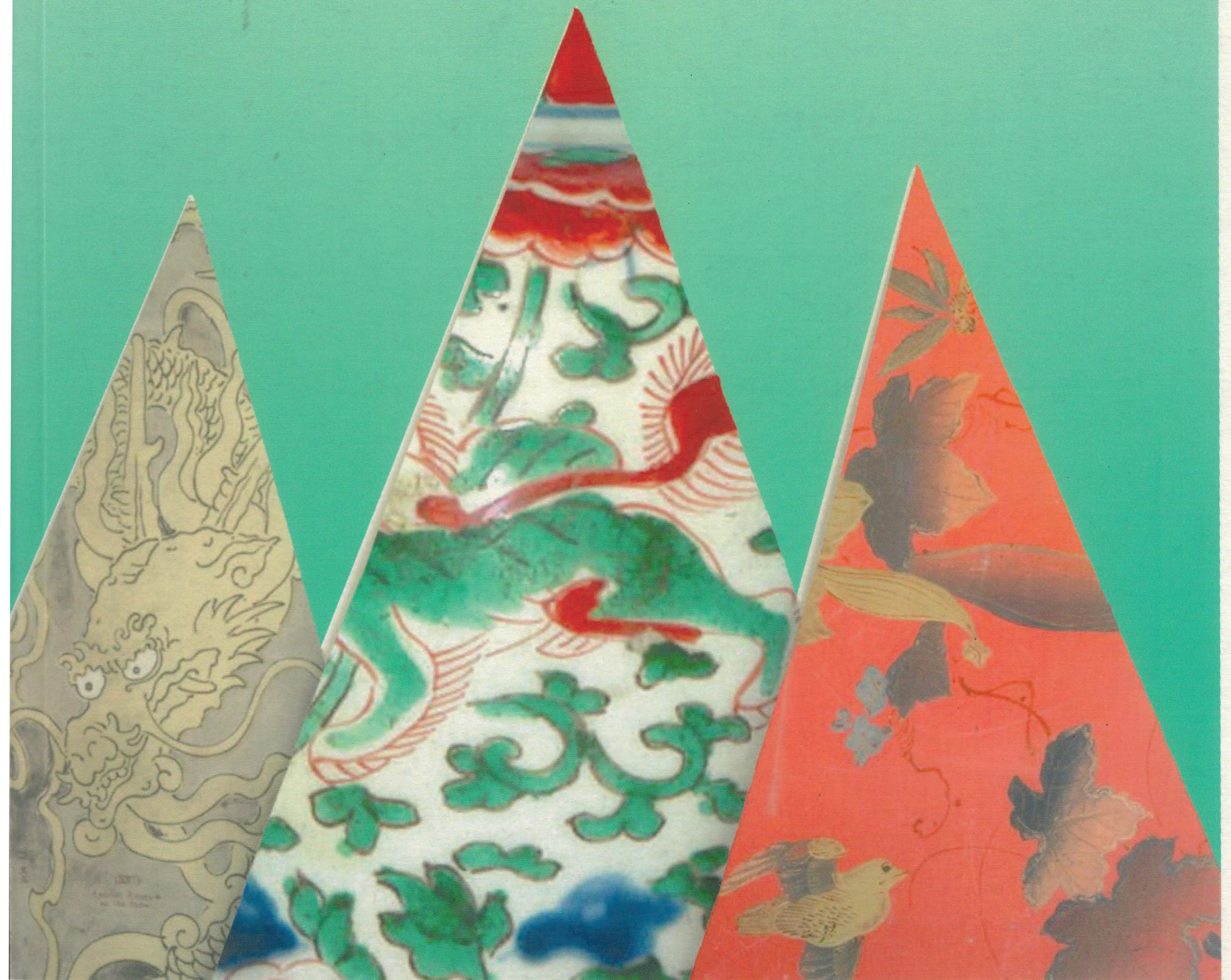


European Association for
Asian
Art and
Archaeology



Univerza v Ljubljani
Filozofska fakulteta

Book of Programme and Abstracts



Thursday, 14 September 2023 (day 2)

08:30–17:00 Registration (Entrance hall, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana)

8:30–10:00 Presentation of Skušek Collection and Restoration Project (Slovene Ethnographic Museum)

09:00–11:00 Lecture Room 15 Lecture Room 2 Lecture Room 4 Lecture Room 13

Panel 13

CANCELLED

Panel 14

Collecting and Displaying Buddhist Art in European Museums before 1940

Panel 15

Viewing the Kabuki Theatre

Panel 16

Intermedial Dialogues

11:00–11:30 Coffee and Tea Break

11:30–13:30

Panel 17

Bronze Objects in Early Medieval East Asia

Panel 18

Asian Art in the West: Collecting Activities and Their Influences

Panel 19

War and Unrest in Artistic Expressions

Panel 20

Painting and Calligraphy in Imperial China

13:30–15:00 Lunch Break

15:00–16:30

Panel 21

Inscriptions on Chinese Lacquer Artefacts

Panel 22

Asian Art in the West: Exploring Provenance

Panel 23

The Essence of a Nation? Korean Objects in the Context of Diplomatic Relations and their Symbolic Values

Panel 24

New Forms of Calligraphy in Contemporary China

16:30–17:00 Coffee and Tea Break

17:00–18:00 Keynote Speech: Professor Emeritus Craig Clunas (Lecture room 15, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana; Streaming: Lecture room 2)

18:30–22:00 Welcome Reception with musical event: 'Musicking' (City Museum of Ljubljana)

Gilt Bronze Belt Fittings of the Middle Kofun Period in Japan

Yasutaka FUJII, National Saga University
(fujiiyas@cc.saga-u.ac.jp)

This paper will focus on a certain type of gilt bronze belt fitting that appeared in Japan in the latter half of the 5th century: with hookless buckles and belt plaques “*Kua* (鈎)” embellished with motifs of divine beasts in relief.

A type of belt plaque of the same design is found in both the Japanese archipelago and the Korean peninsula during the same period. But the buckle structures of those from the Japanese archipelago and those from the Korean peninsula are completely different. There are two possible explanations for this observation: the bronze belt fittings of this type in Japan originated either from the Korean Three Kingdoms, or from the Chinese Southern and Northern Dynasties. This paper proposes that the latter is more probable and argues that the bronze belt *Kua* plaques of this specific design and their craft are an archaized style based on Han archetypes.

Notably, these bronze belt fittings of this type are one of the few indications of interaction between the Chinese *Liu-Song* (劉宋) Dynasty and the Japanese *Wo* (倭) polity. And the fact that these metal belt fittings of Kofun Japan and the Korean Three Kingdoms possess *Kua* belt plaques of the same decorative design but different buckle structures may indicate that some were products

of the Southern Dynasty Liu-Song and others were their imitations. This aspect is important in considering the spread of Chinese cultural relics in ancient East Asia.