

## **The relationship between two oasis-cities - from the Buddhist aspect**

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After their migration into the Eastern part of Tianshan-area and the establishment of their new kingdom, the Uyghurs finally decided to put a centre of their kingdom in the oasis Turfan. The Uyghurs, Turkic-speaking nomads, were Manichaeans when they are in the Mongolia. But because of the influence of domestic Buddhists they converted to Buddhism by and by. It were Tocharians and Chinese who strongly influenced on Uyghur's Buddhist worship at the beginning period. But the Chinese influence became more dominant and at last the Uyghurs used the Chinese Buddhist texts as their main Buddhist source. It is assumed that the relationship between Turfan, a centre of the Uyghur kingdom, and Dunhuang, a neighbouring oasis-city, played an important role for this change. In my lecture the influence of Chinese Buddhism in Dunhuang which is reflected in the Old Uyghur Buddhist texts are shown based on the examples from the original texts found in Turfan area and the further relationship between different cities in Central Asia at that time will be taken into consideration.