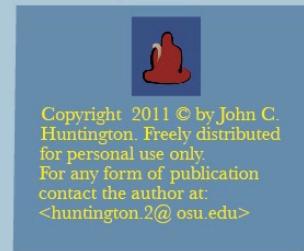
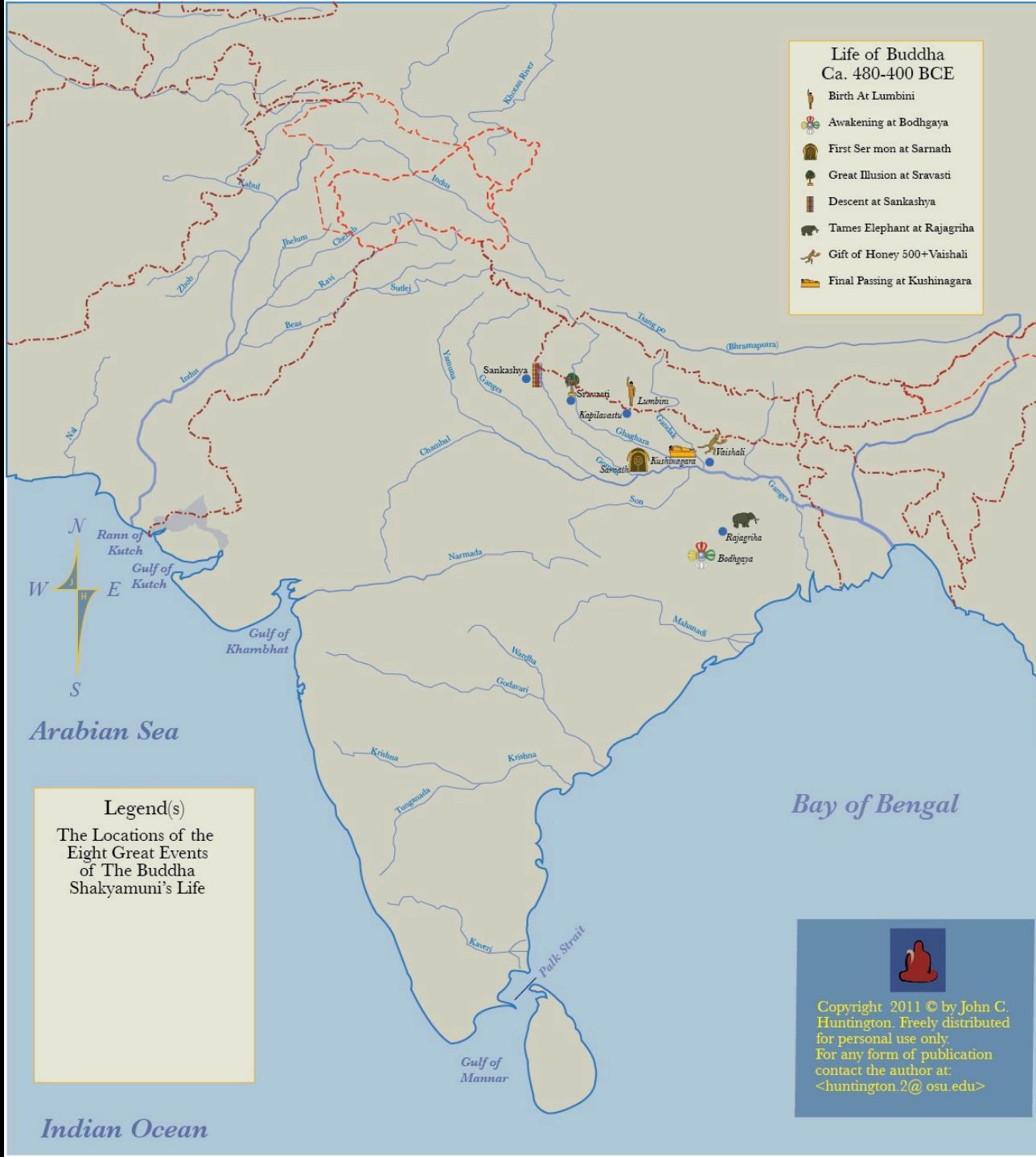


HARC0227: Indian Painting

02 and 03-Ajanta and Painted
Paradises



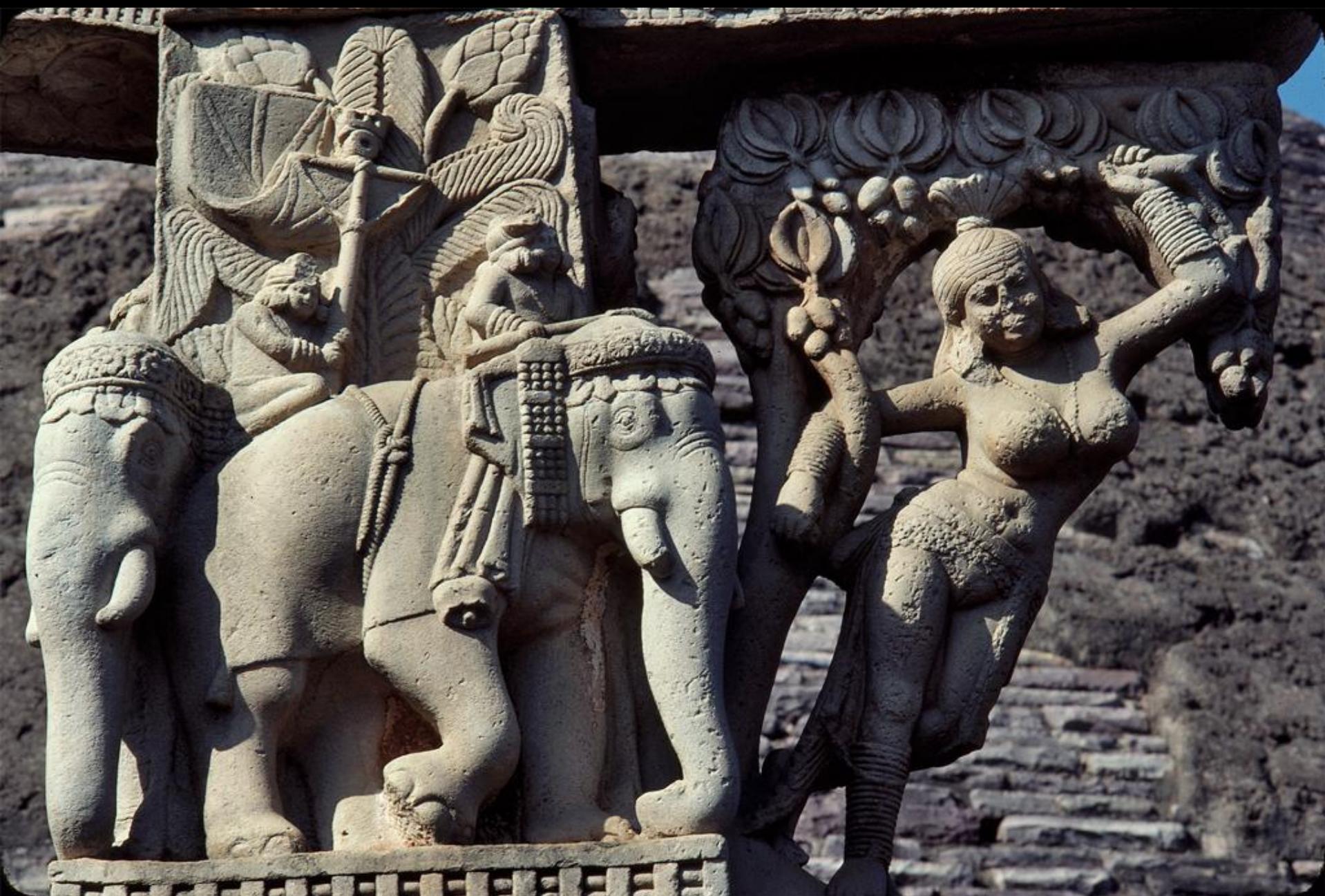
Storytelling at Sanchi



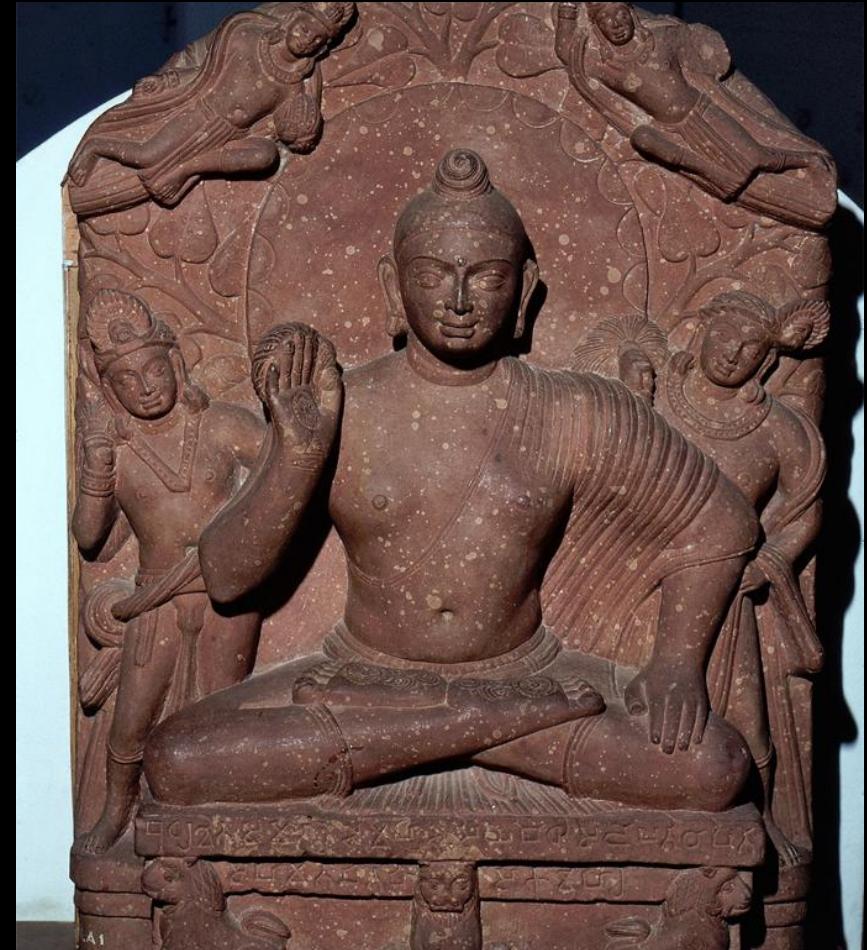
The Great Departure (East gate, exterior middle architrave)







Development of Buddha image: from symbol to form: Sanchi ca. early 1st c. CE-Mathura , Katra Bodhisattva, ca. early 2nd c. CE

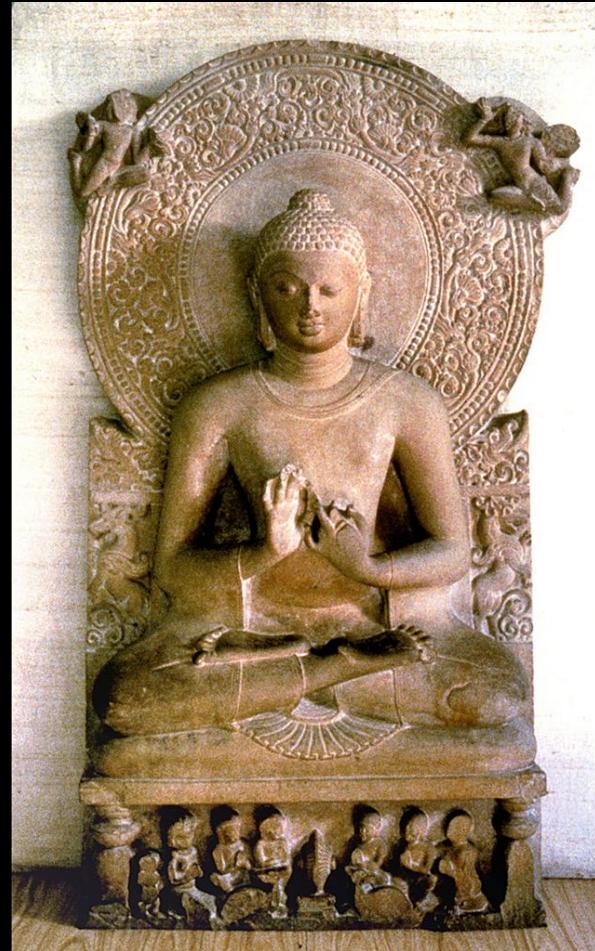
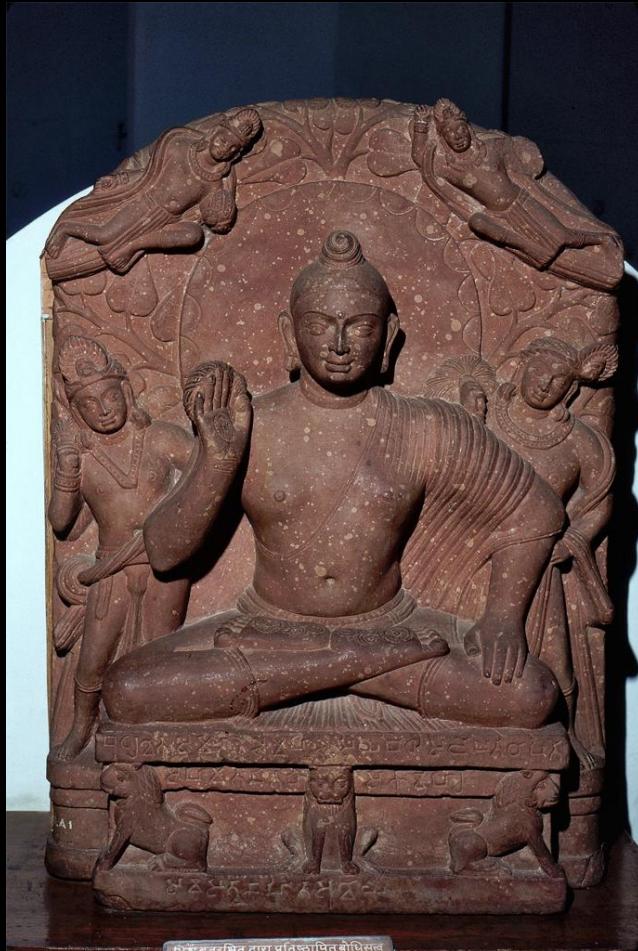


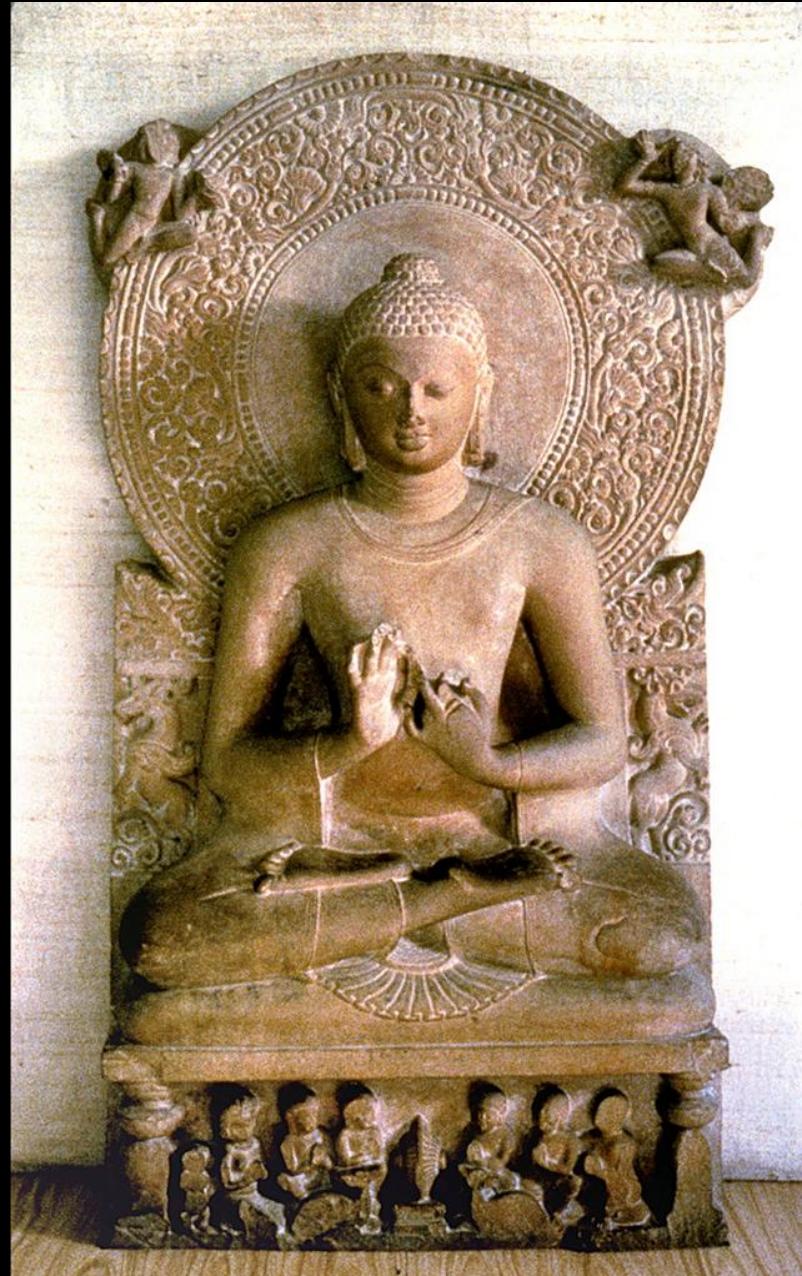


32 marks
(lakshana)
of Buddha
body



Seated Buddha from Sarnath
(lotus posture, preaching first sermon), Gupta period, ca. 475

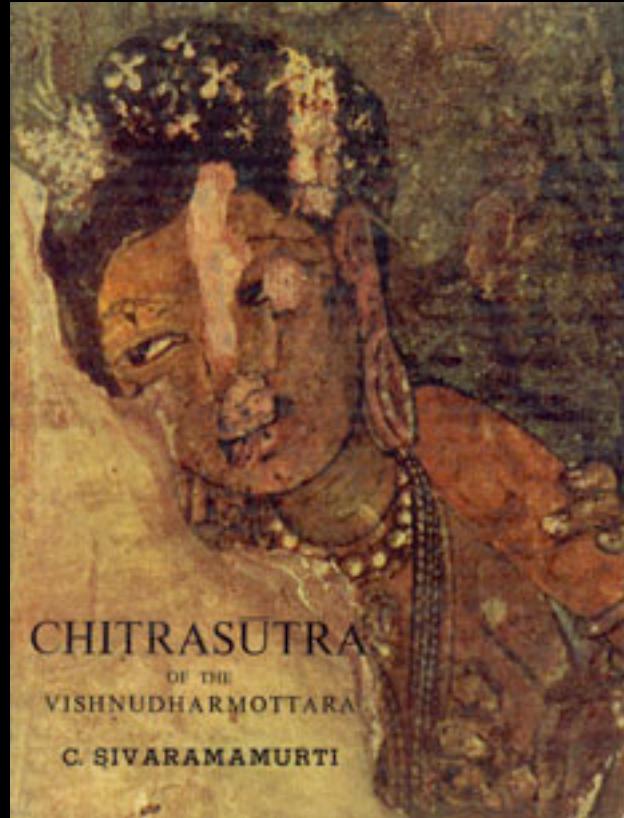
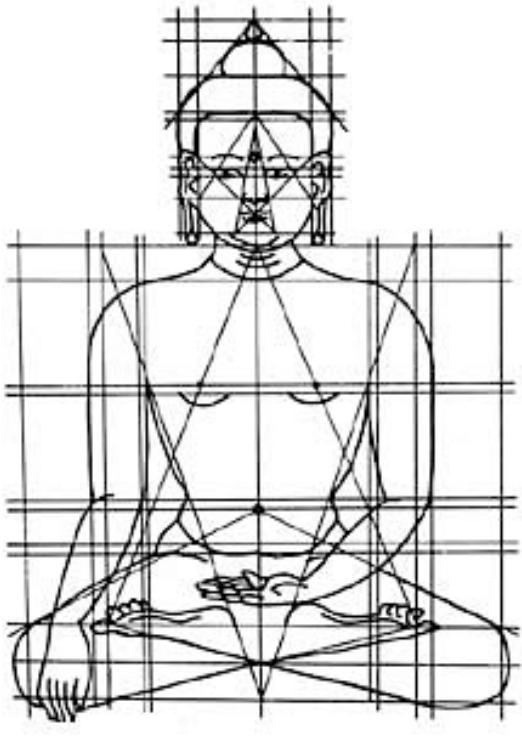
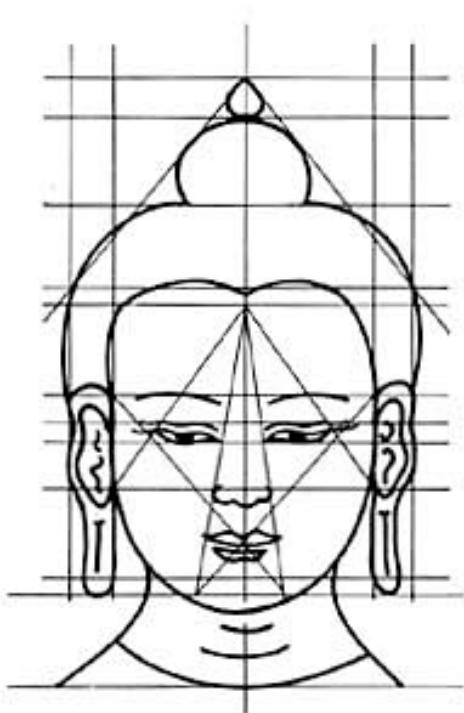




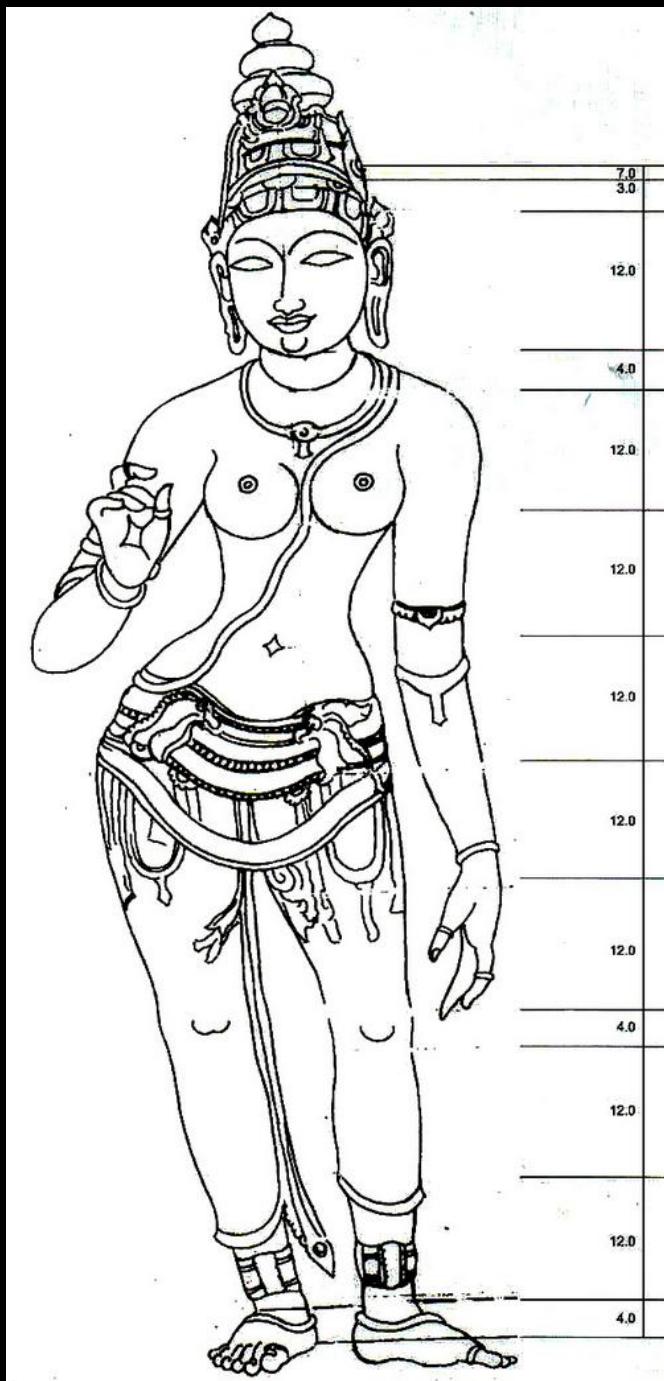
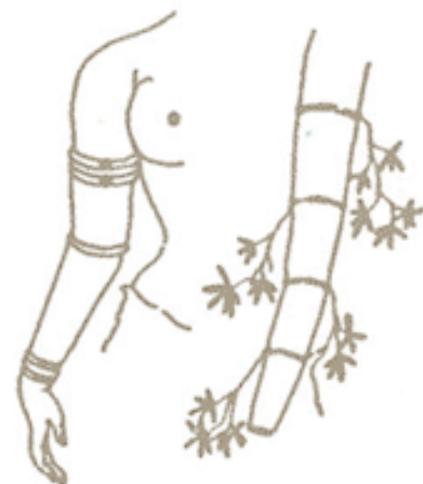
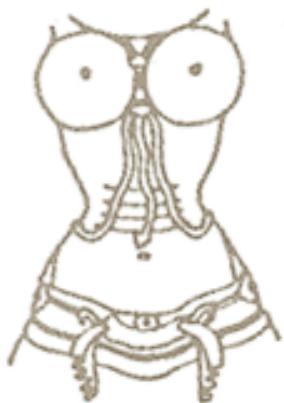
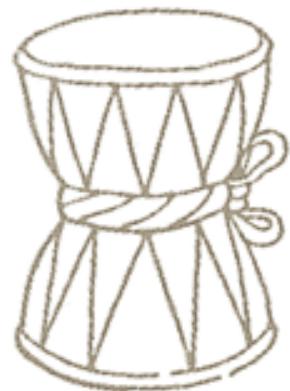
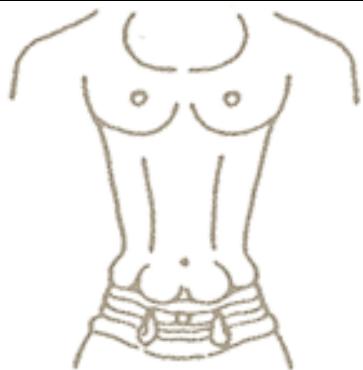
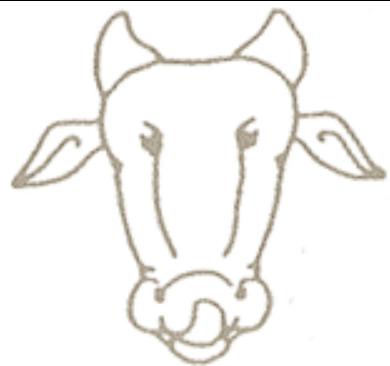
Iconometry; sacred measurements







Vishnudharmottara Purana, encyclopedic text. Ch. 3 deals with the arts, and within that the Chitrasutra deals with painting

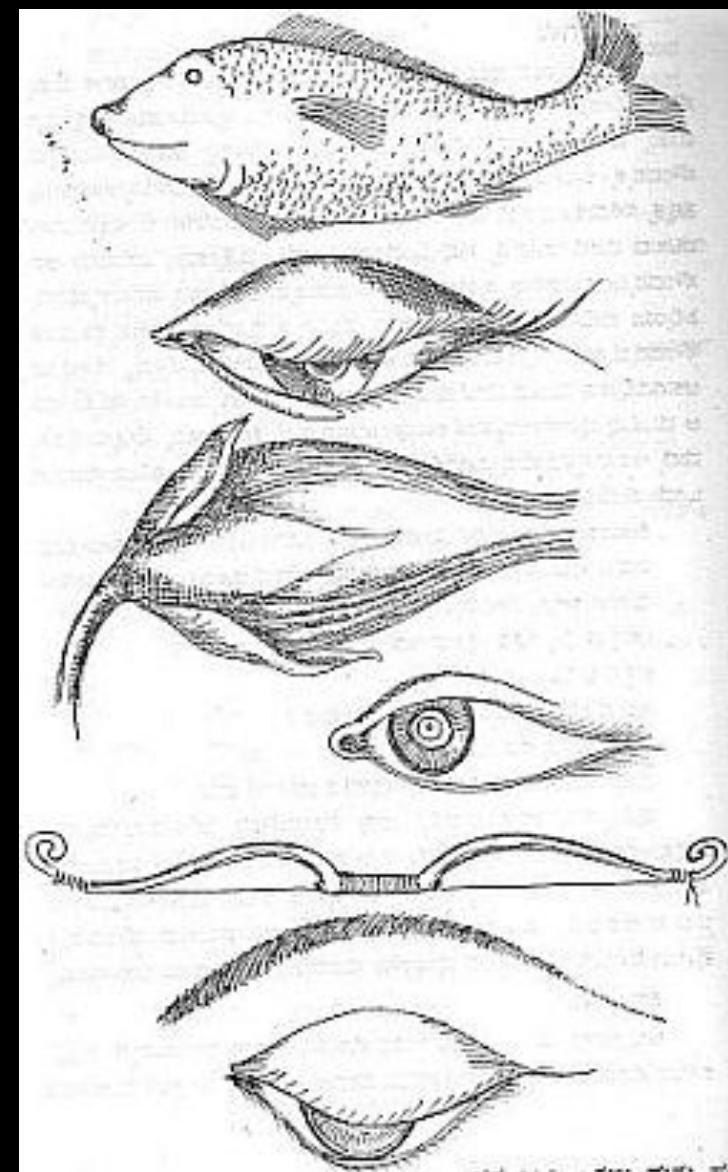
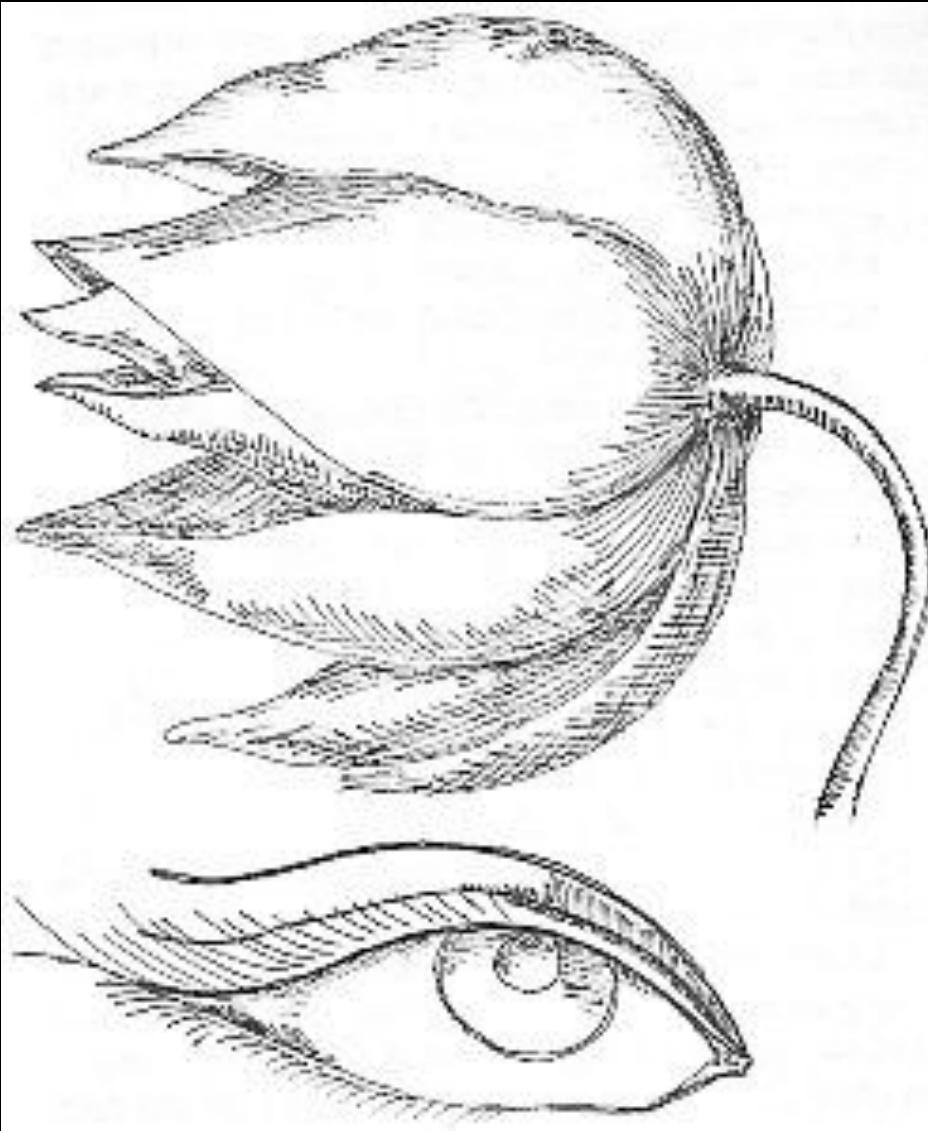






PROJETO DE OBRA
CONSTRUÇÃO DE UM
MORADIA DE VITÓRIA
UF 23/02/09
DATA DE EMISS. FOL
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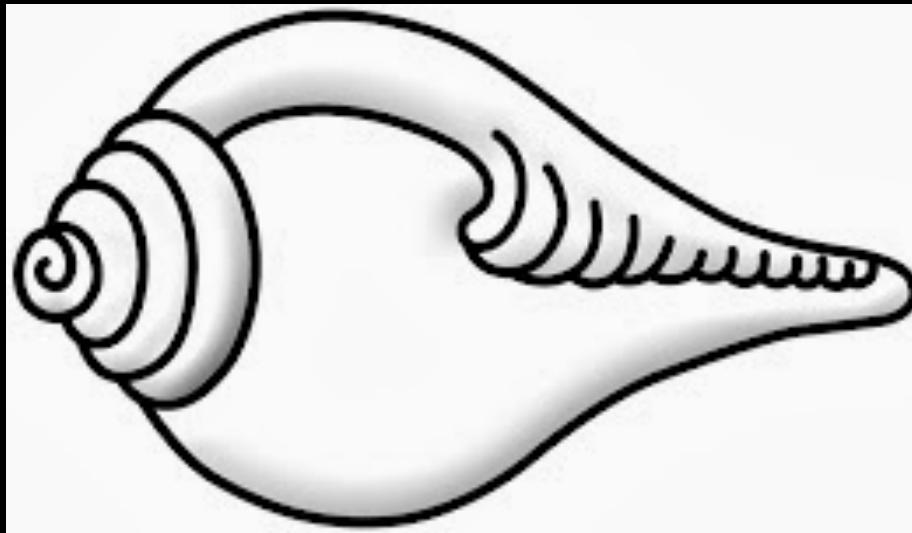
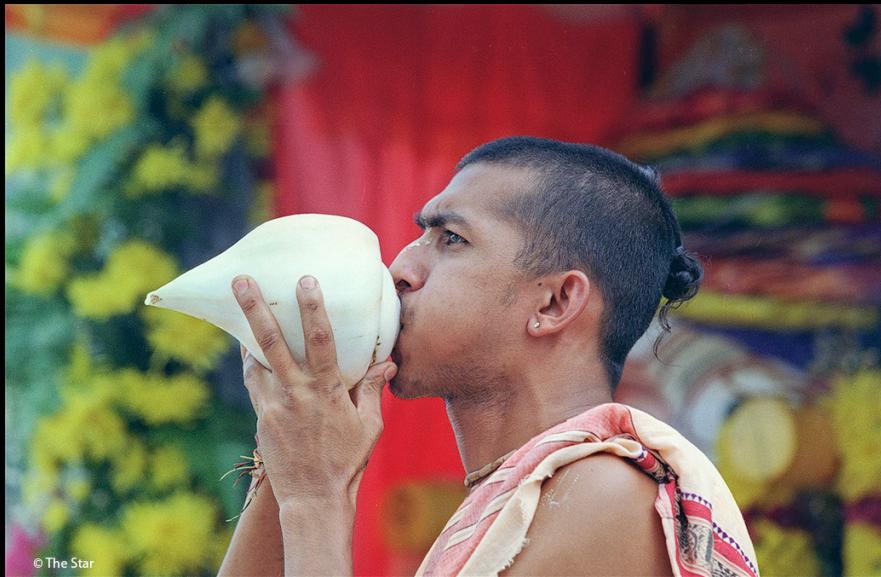




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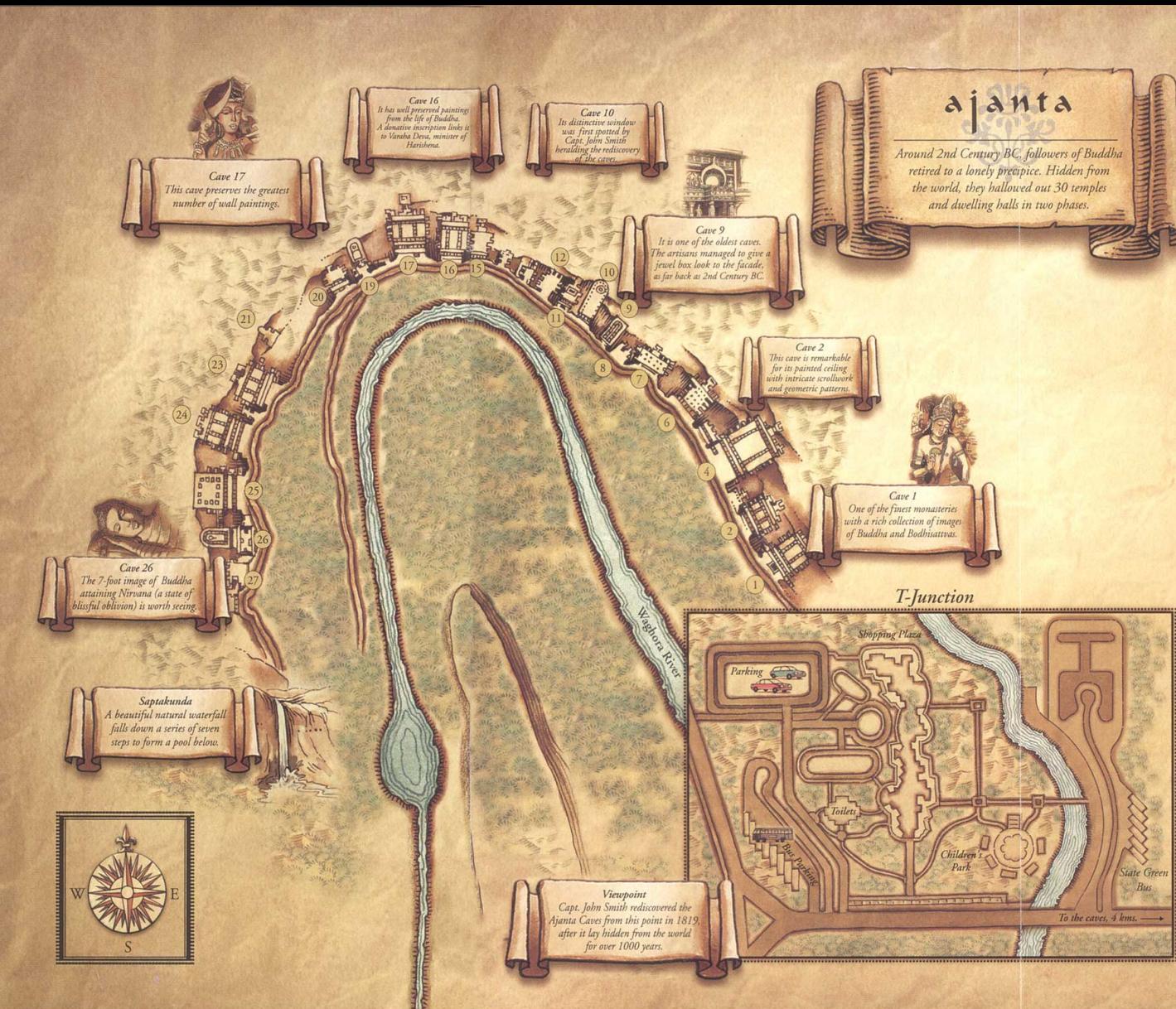




View of Ajanta Caves, Maharashtra, ca. late 5th c.



Plan of Ajanta Caves (Maharashtra), Vakataka period, ca. late 5th c.



Quick reference guide to the caves

Phase 1 (2nd century BC - 2nd century AD)	Phase 2 (3rd century AD - 7th century AD)
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CHAITYAS

Cave # 9, 10 | Cave # 19, 26, 29

VIHARAS

Cave # 12, 13 | Cave # 1-7, 11, 14-18, 20-25, 27, 28, 30

Note: Cave # 3, 5, 8, 23-25, 28 and 29 are unfinished.

Glossary

Chaitya

A chaitya-griha (stupa hall) is a meeting or assembly place with architectural similarities to Roman design concepts of column and arch.

Viharas

Viharas are dwelling or refuge for monks. Some of these evolved to educational institutions with thousands of students.

Hinayana Phase

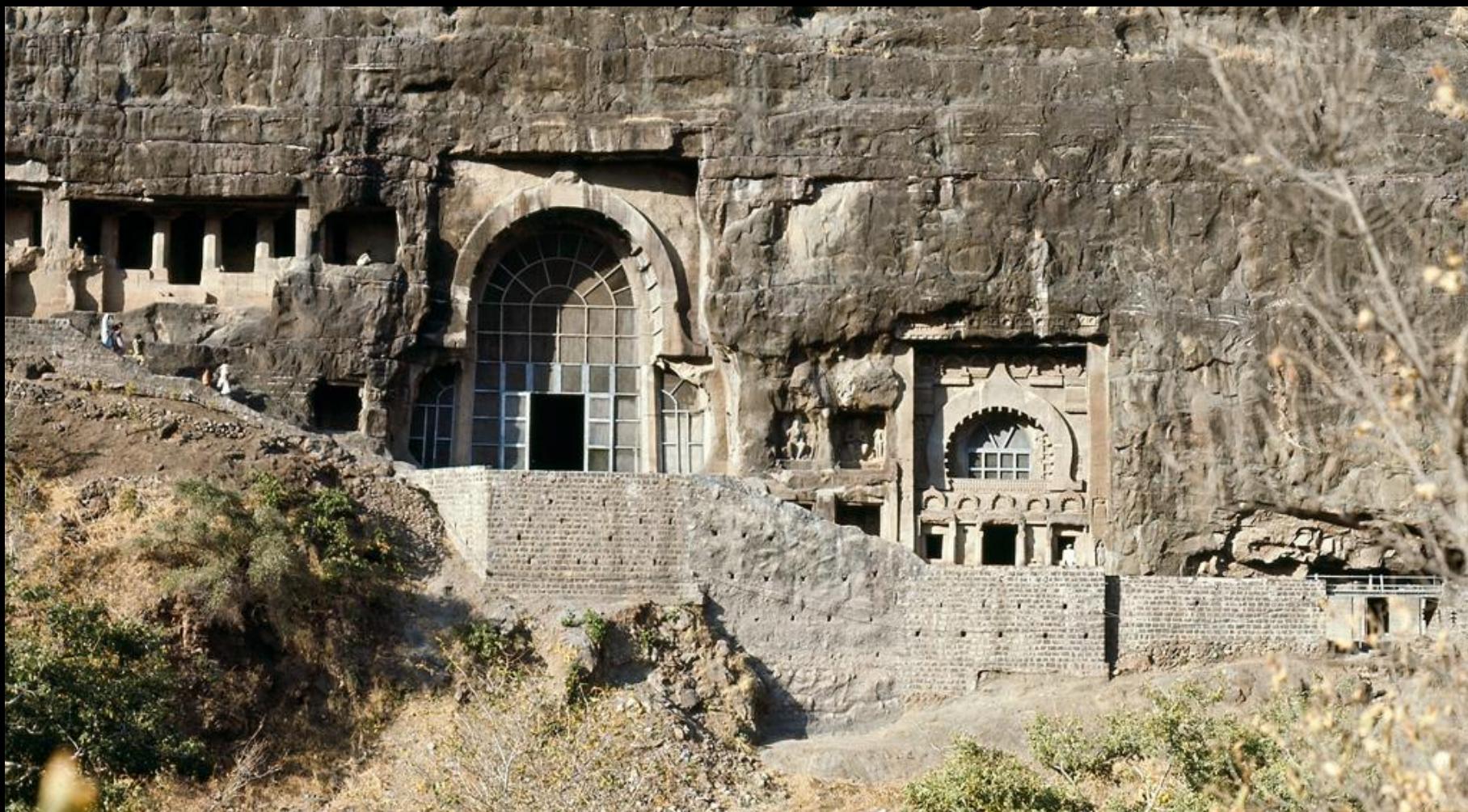
(2nd Century BC - 2nd Century AD)
Buddha was worshipped only through symbols (footprints, stupa, the Bodhi tree – under which he attained Nirvana).

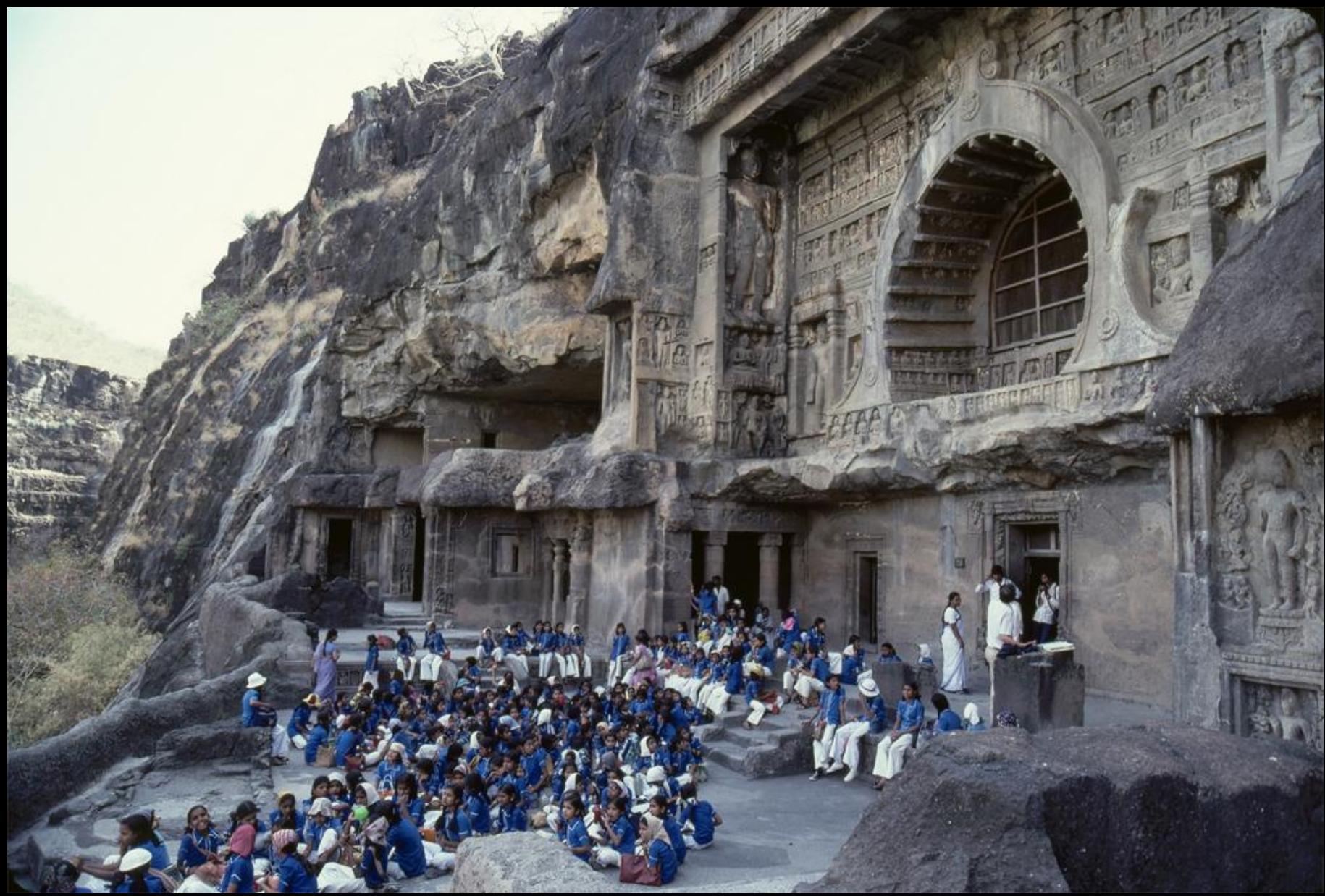
Mahayana Phase

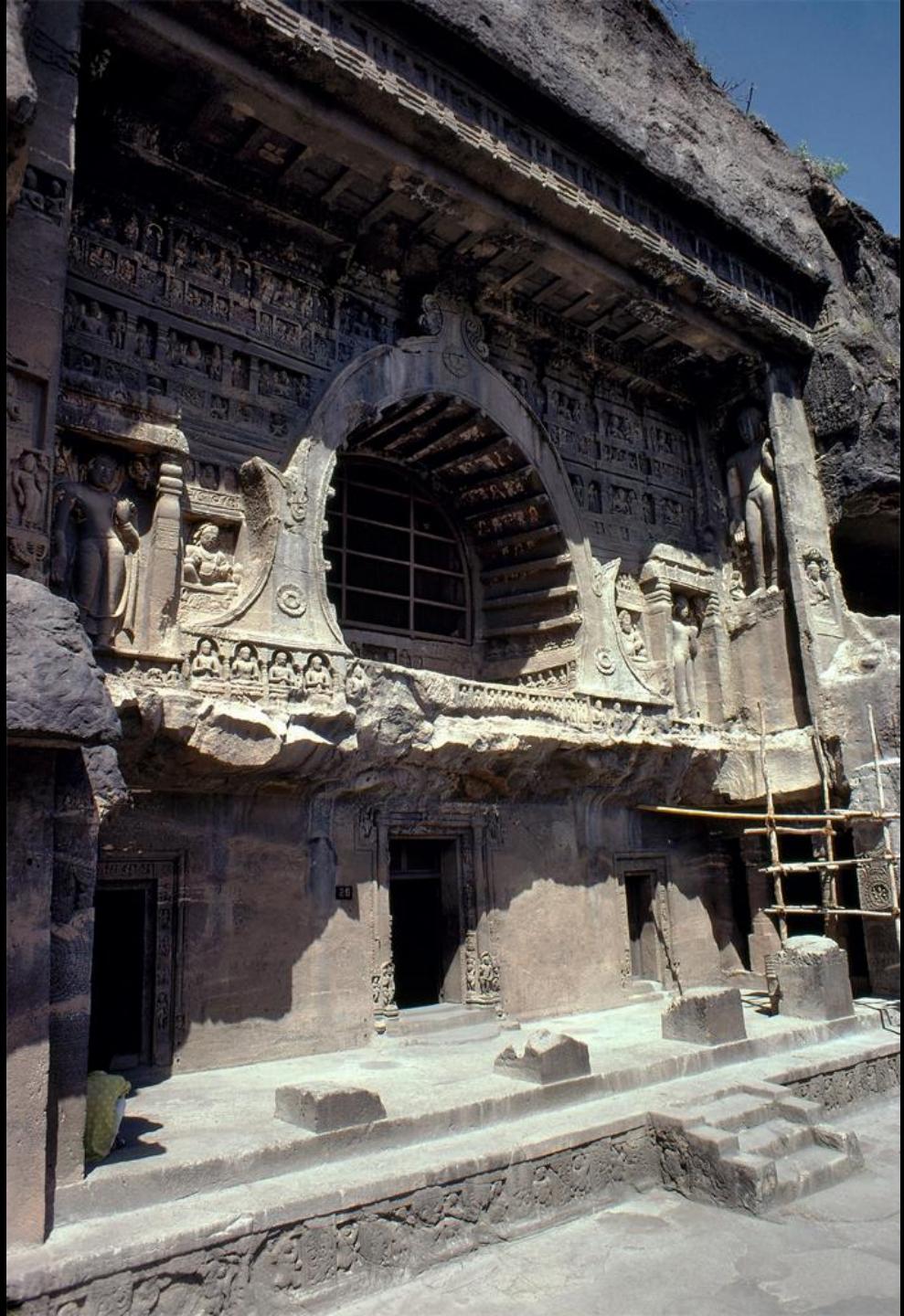
(3rd Century AD)
Buddha was worshipped in his physical form.

Bodhisattvas

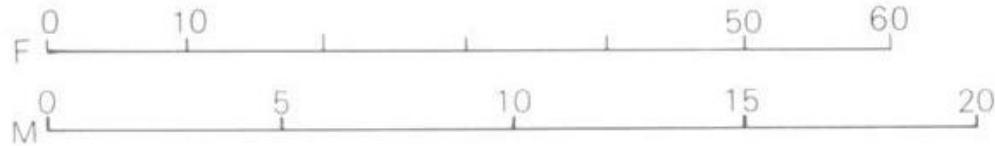
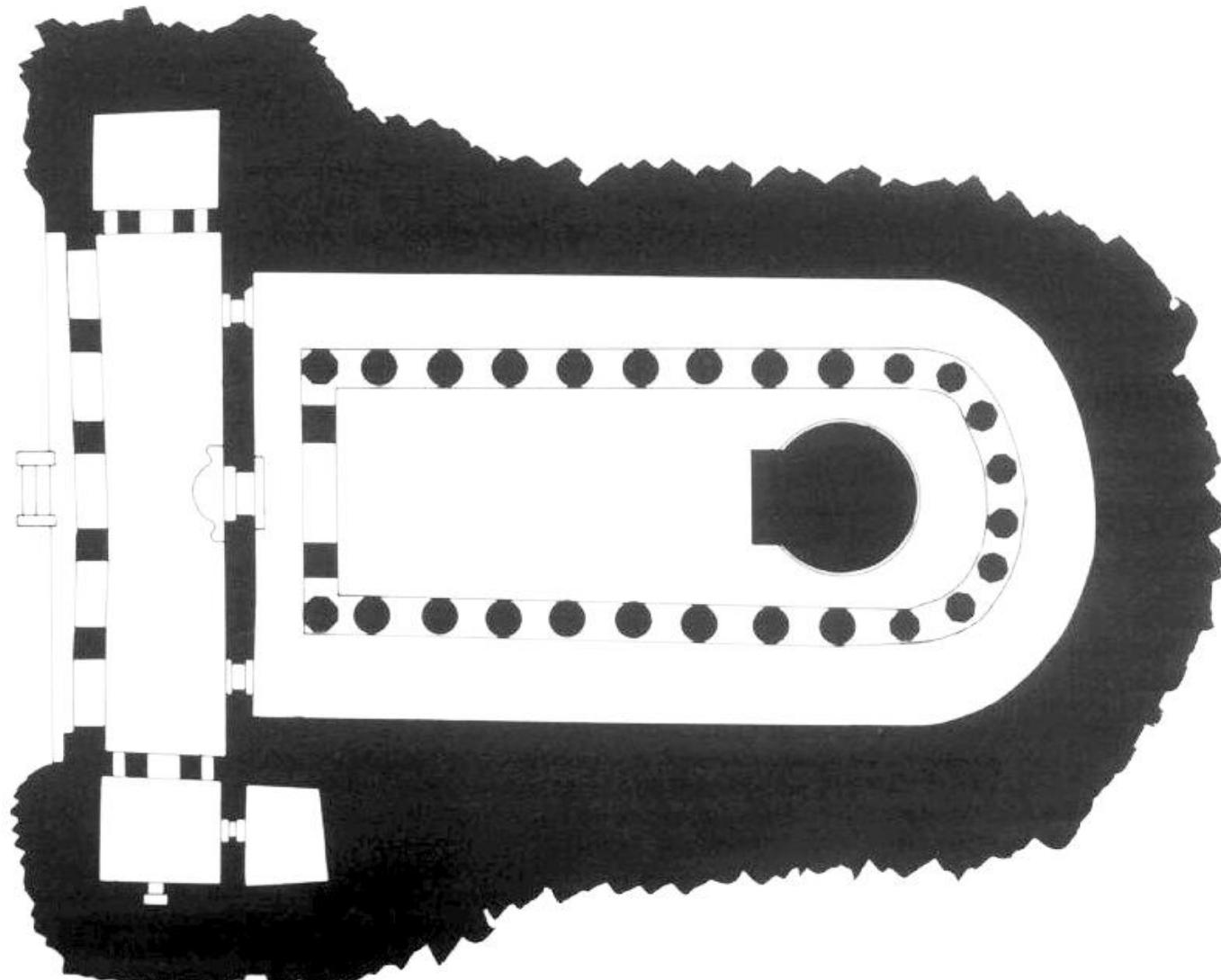
Celestial beings who are on the threshold of becoming Buddhas. They have chosen to remain in the world to help others reach salvation.







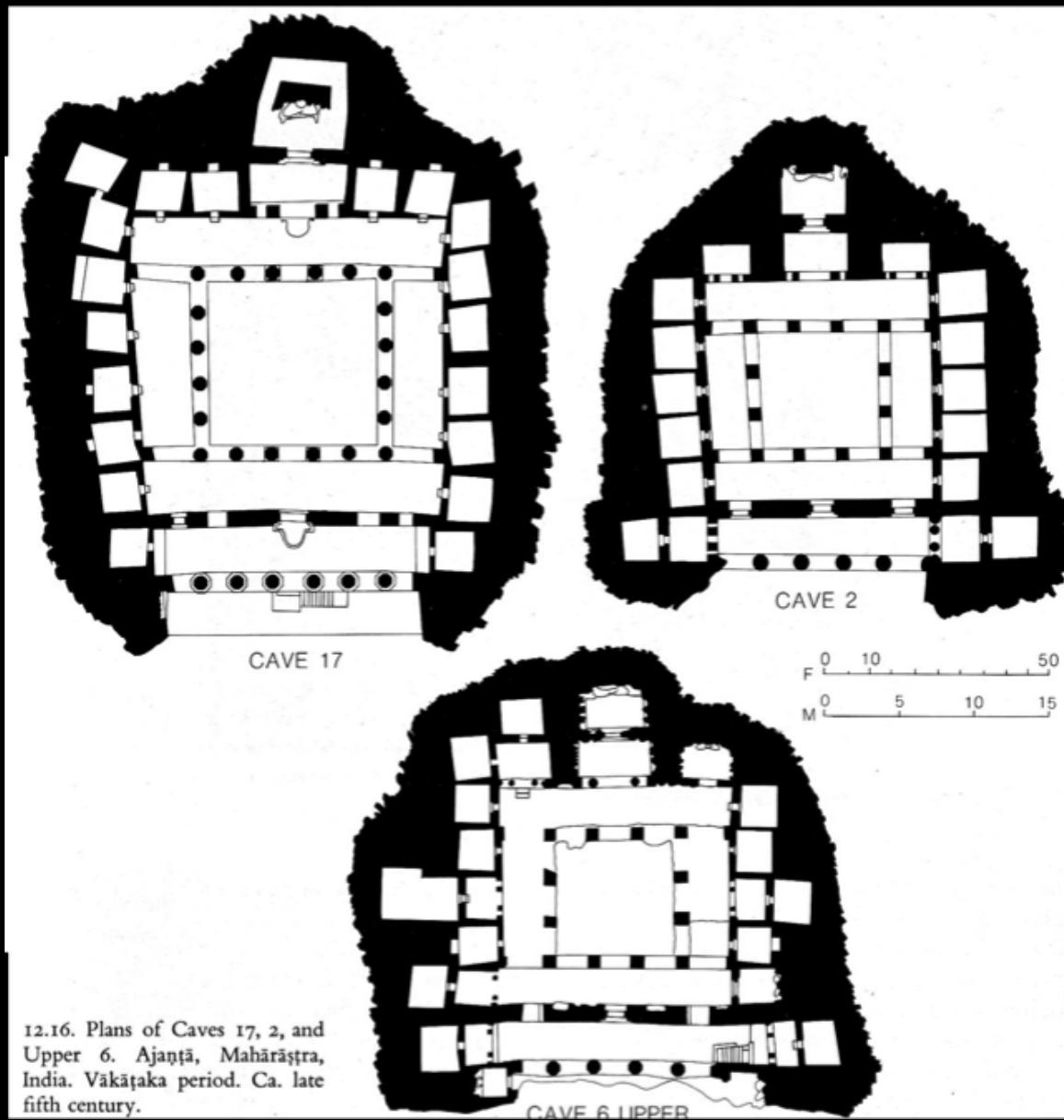
Plan of
chaitya
(shrine)
caves



Chaitya cave 26, Interior, view to stupa

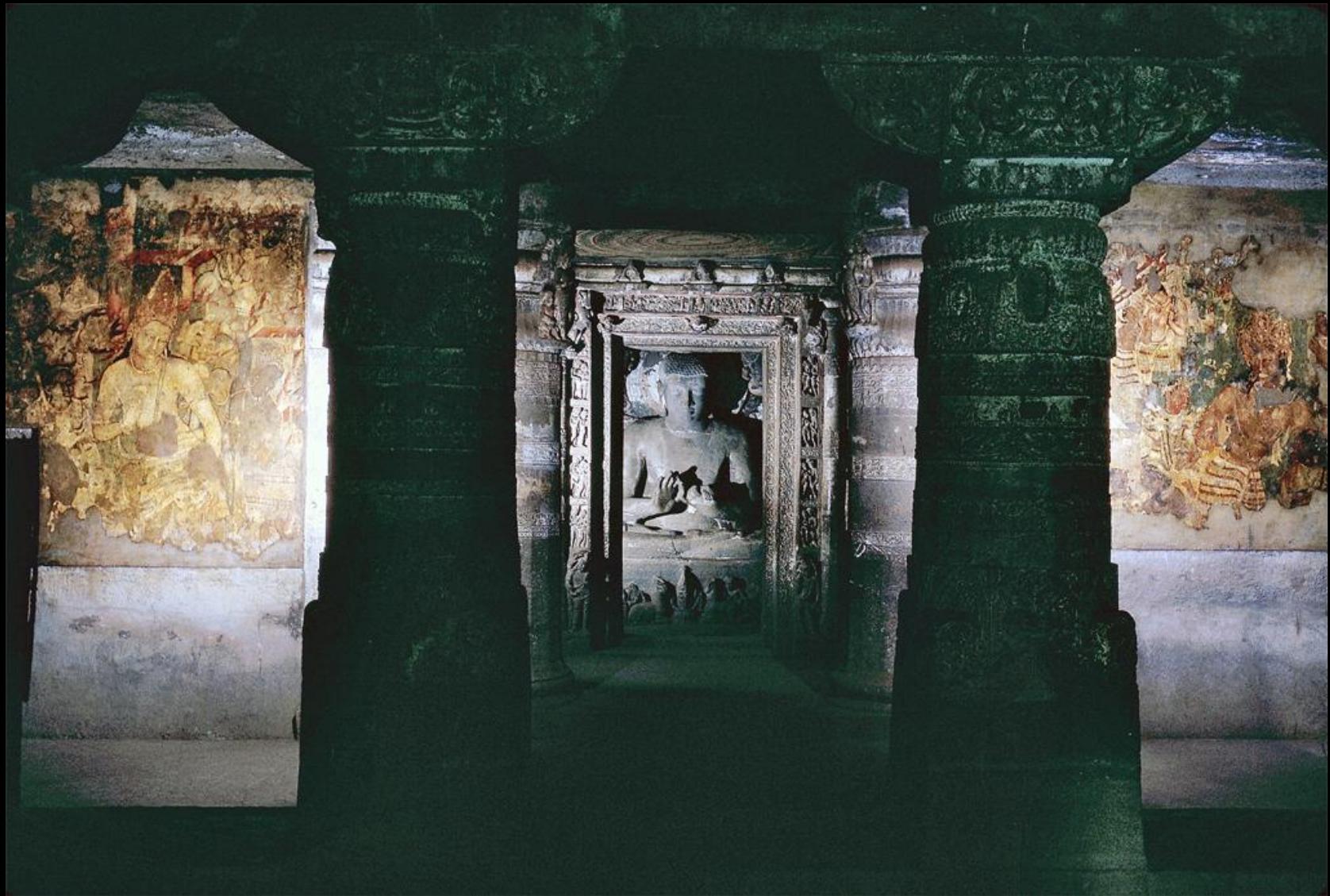


Plans of monks' residence halls (viharas)





Cave 1, monks' residence hall (vihara), view of shrine in back of the hall



Cave 1, Buddha in dharmachakra mudra











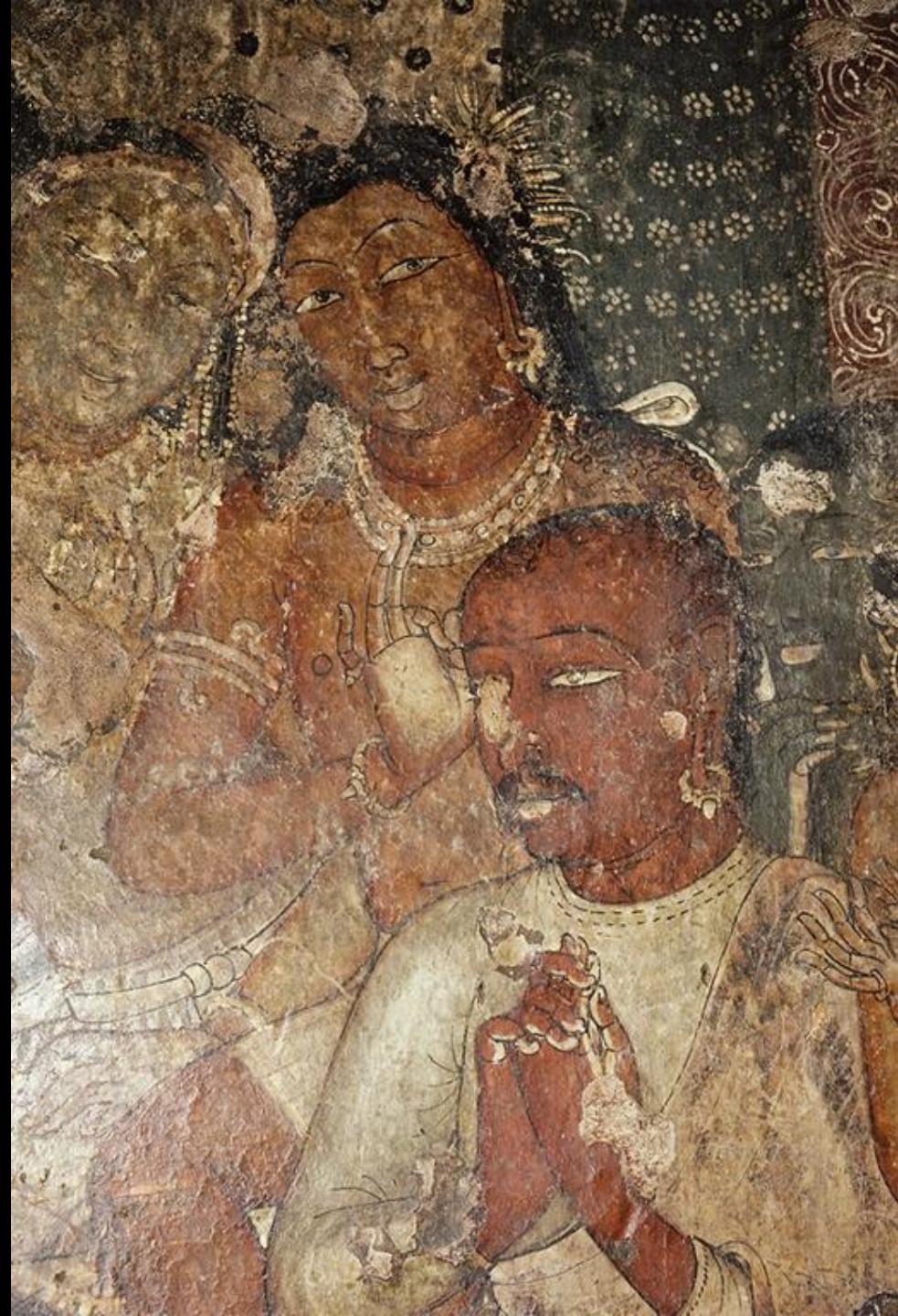
Cave 1, detail of bodhisattva
“Padmapani”
 (“lotus in hand”)
 painted figure

(Avalokiteshvara? Bodhisattva
of Compassion)



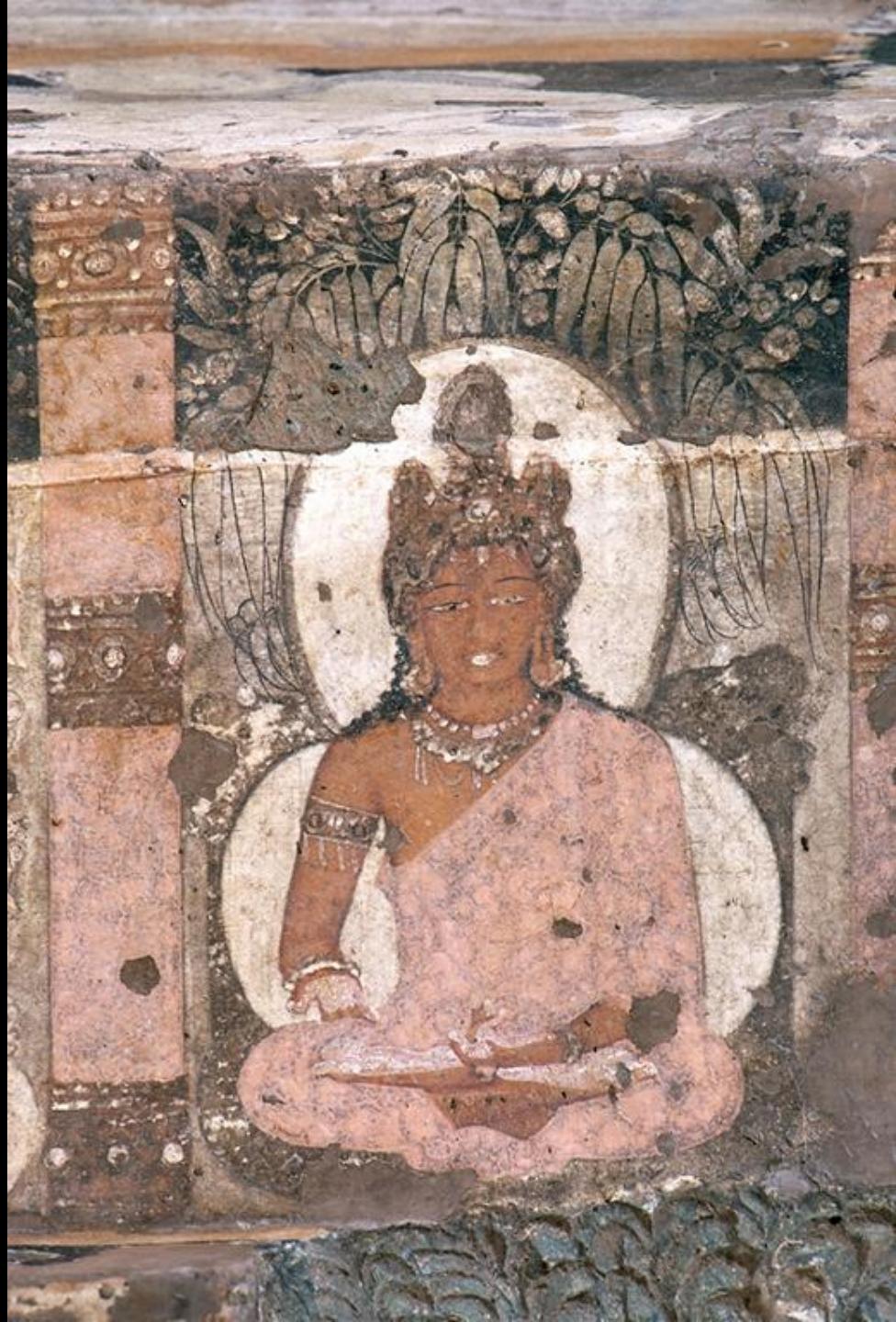


Ajanta cave
fragment
(BMFA) and
section from
cave 17

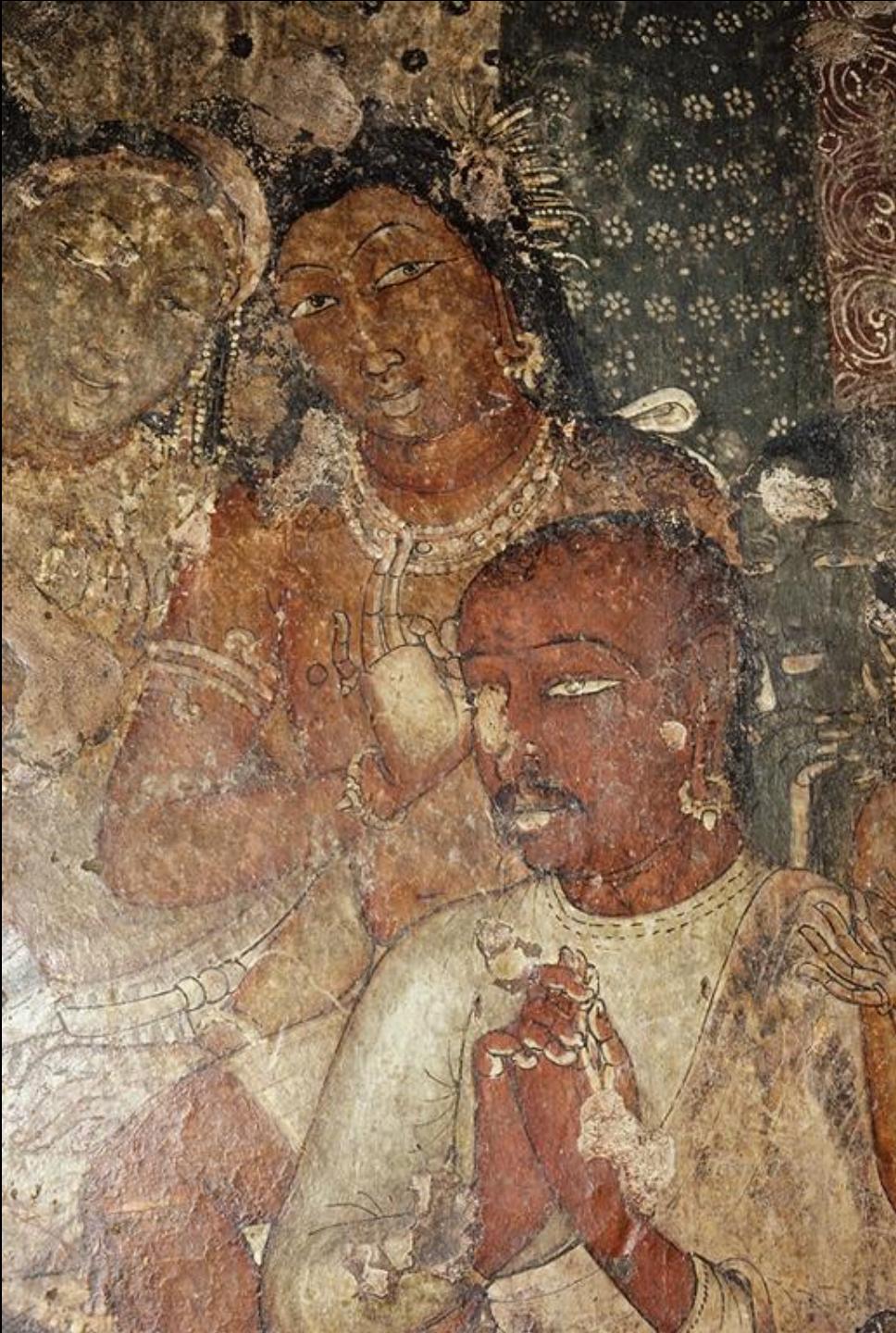


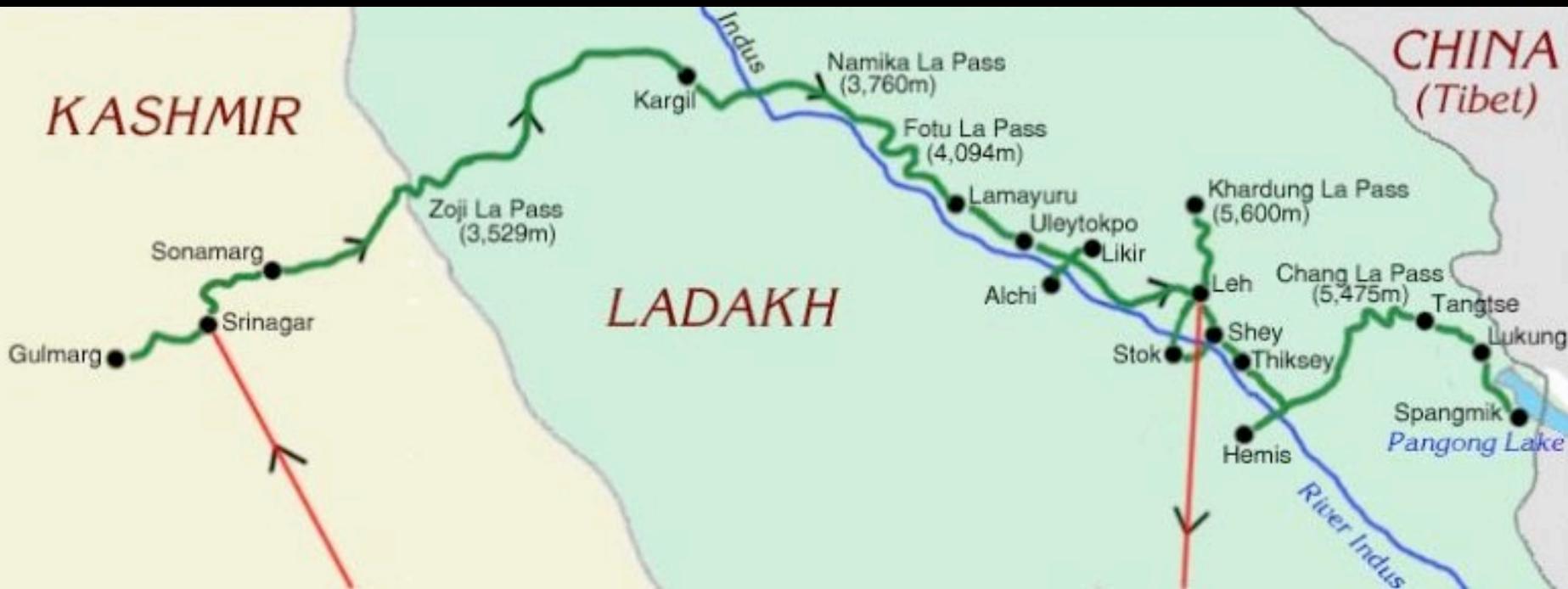
Cave 17













●	State Capital
—	State Boundary
---	District Boundary
*	Tourist Attraction

Himachal Pradesh Tabo Monastery Map



Map not to Scale

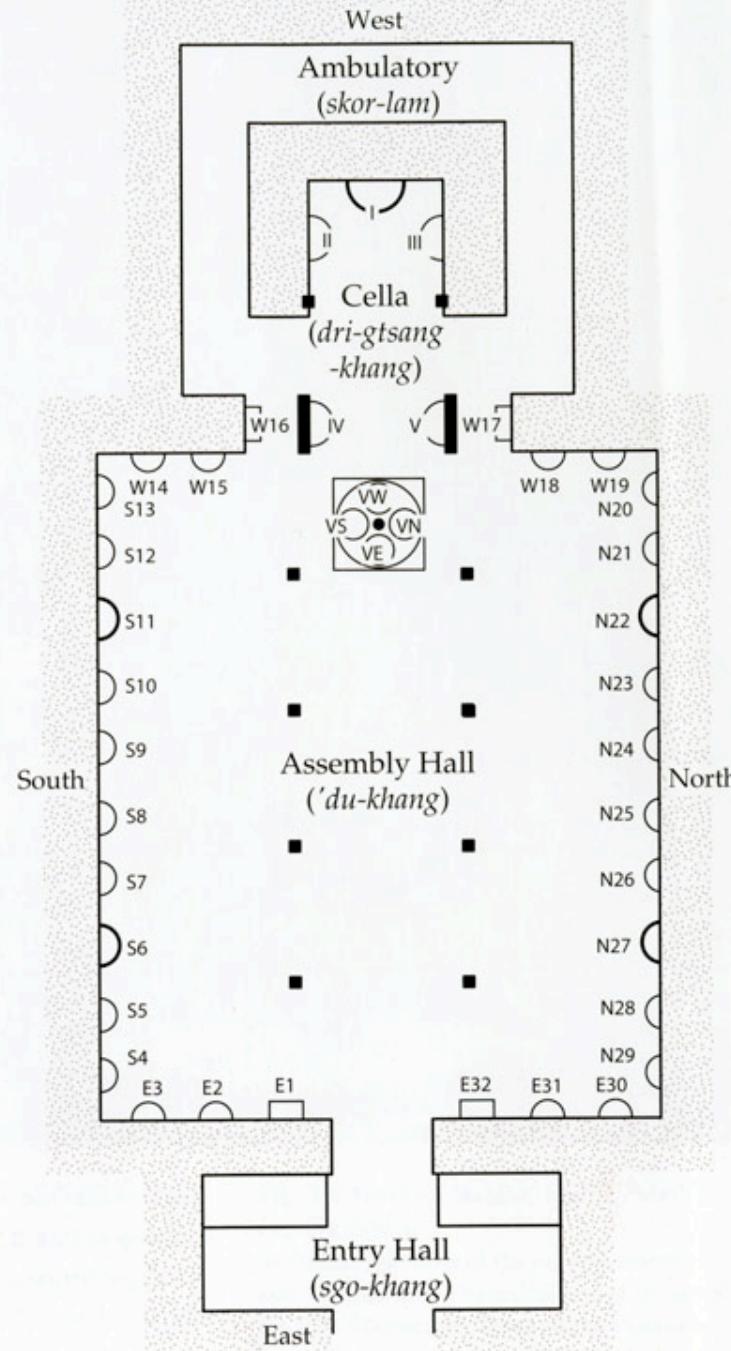
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Tabo Monastery late 10th-11th c.



Plan of Tabo Main
temple, ca. late 10-
mid-11th cs.

Entry Hall, cella and
ambulatory
attributed to 996;
Assembly Hall
renovated 1042
after damaged (?)



Cella figures, ca.
996 CE.
Vairocana, with
Avalokitesvara,
Vajrasattva
(probably originally
painted white)



Mahabodhisattva Mahabala,
Main Temple, ambulatory around
cella, north wall, lower register of
mural







Buddhas of Bhadrakapala, main temple, ambulatory of cella, south wall, uppermost section of mural



Offering
goddess,
Assembly
Hall, east
wall,
middle
section,
between
goddesses
Vajradhupa
and
Vajralasya
(holding a
vajra and a
jewel)



Pages from an illustrated manuscript of the *Ashtasahasrika Prajnaparamita*, Eastern India (Bihar or Bengal, ca., 1147)



गांधीजी
न विद्युत
विवाह
हो विद्युत
सर्वात
विद्युत



तात्पुरा विद्या संग्रह
भूमि विद्या विद्या
विद्या विद्या विद्या
सामाजिक विद्या
विद्या विद्या विद्या
संग्रह विद्या