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The Standing Buddha of Guita Bahi

by Ian Alsop, Kashinath Tamot and Gyanendra Shakya

Part I The Standing Buddha of Guita Bahi Further Thoughts on The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft

Ian Alsop

Image Pages



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Figure 1: Standing Buddha Northeastern India or Nepal, Gupta/Licchavi Period Inscription dated Saka Samvat 513, 591 CE Bronze Overall: 46.5 x 15.4 x 13.4 cm (18 5/16 x 6 1/16 x 5 1/4 in); without bess: 35 x 13.8 x 10.5 cm (13 3/4 x 5 7/16 x 4 1/8 in.) The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH Purchase from the J. H. Wade Fund 1968.40

All Photos: courtesy Cleveland Museum of Art https://cmaweb23-bbn-2.clevelandart.org/art/1968.40

Details: see thumbnails below 01 - head 02 - right hand 03 - left hand

04 - back 05 - from right side 06 - from left side 07 - detail of back

For images and reading of the inscription 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription Fig 1/12. on, visit Appendix

Citations: Published: Archives of Asian Art, XXIII (1969-70), P.62, Fig. 14: Buddha, Indian Gupta, presentation inscription dated 662 AD. The Cleveland Museum of Art. Handbook of the Cleveland Museum of Art/1969. Cleveland, OH: The Cleveland Museum of Art, 1969. Reproduced: p. 231 archive. org dated AD 662 https://archive.org

Czuma, Stanislaw, 1970, "A Gupta Style Bronze Buddha", *CMA Bulletin*, LVII, 2, (Feb 1970), figs 8,12,13,15: Buddha, India, Gupta Dynasty, prese inscription dated **632-33 AD**.

Slusser, Mary Shepherd, 1975, "On the Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft", *Archives of Asian Art*, XXIX, (1975-76), with reading and translation of inscriptions by Gautamvajra Vajracharya fig. 5: Nepal, **591 AD**.

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1978. *The Ideal Image*, catalogue of an exhibition at The Asia Society (New York: Asia Hous Gallery) no. 71: Nepal/India dated **591 AD**

The Cleveland Museum of Art. 1978. Handbook of the Cleveland Museum of Art/1978. (Cleveland, OH: The Cleveland Museum of Art) 1978. Reproduced: p. 290 archive.org dated AD 591 https://archive.org

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Cunningham, Michael R., Stanislaw J. Czuma, Anne E. Wardwell, and J. Keith Wilson. 1998, *Masterworks of Asian Art.* (Cleveland: Cleveland Museum of Art), Reproduced: pp. 130-131

Sharma, Deo Prakash, and Madhuri Sharma. 2000. Early Buddhist Metal Images of South Asia: With Special Reference to Gupta-Vakatakas Period. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 2000. Reproduced: fig. 41, p. 103

Czuma, Stanislaw, 2005. "Great Acquisitions and Southeast Asian Art at the Cleveland Museum of Art," *Orientations*, An Issue in Honour of Sherman E. Lee (Jan/Feb 2005), vol. 36, no. 1. Reproduced: p. 39, fig. 5 an E. Lee

Pal, Pratapaditya, and Siddharth K. Bhansali. 2011. The Elegant Image: Bronzes from the Indian Subcontinent in the Siddharth K. Bhansali Collection. Mumbai: Marg Foundation, 2011. p. 36

Guy, John. 2016. "Parading Buddha in the Post-Gupta Age: A Newly Discovered Masterpiece of Indian Bronze Sculpture." Orientations 47, no. 2 (March 2016): 102-112. Reproduced: p. 105 Northern India, Gupta period, inscribed and dated; Ilkely 591 CE

Graldi, Aurora. 2018. "Travelling loons and Travelling Donors: A Metal Buddha Image in The Cleveland Museum of Art." Orientations, volume 49, number 1 (January/February 2018), pp. 96-102, Figs 1-1b, Northeast India, Gupta dynasty, or Nepal, Licchavi dynasty, dated 591 C E





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Figure 2: Standing Buddha Śākyamuni Gilded copper 7th century, Licchavi Period (400-750) Nepal 19 3/4 x 8 x 3 3/8in. (50.2 x 20.3 x 8.6cm) Kimbell Art Museum AP 1979.01 purchased by Kimbell Art Foundation, Fort Worth, 1979

Photos courtesy Kimbell Art Musuem https://www.kimbellart.org/collection/ap-197901 © Kimbell Art Museum

For images and reading of the inscription, visit **Appendix** 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription Fig 2/15.

Citations: Published:

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1975, *Nepal, Where the Gods are* Young, [catalogue of the exhibition held at Asia House Gallery] (New York: The Asia Society), no. 1 Buddha Śākyamuni, **7th c.**

Slussser, Mary Shepherd, 1975, "On the Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft", *Archives of Asian Art*, XXIX, (1975-76), figs 1-4: Nepal, **7th c.**

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, *Indo-Tibetan Bronzes*, 75F, **7th century**

Vajracharya, Gautama V., 2016, *Nepalese Seasons: Rain and Ritual*, Rubin Museum of Art, New York p. 162-164, cat 52, Devavatara Buddha, **7th c.**



प्रथमश्री महाविहारया गन्ध्री देवता

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Figure 3: Śākyamuni Buddha, as Dīpańkara The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā) Cast Copper with traces of gilding, with gilt repousse copper covering.

h. approx 6 ft 8 in (Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999, p 53) Nepal, 542 CE (?) Gilt repousse covering ca. 18th 19th c.

Shown with gilt repousse covering as Dīpaṅkara Photo after Herakaji Vajracarya, 1999 before p. 1

Details: see thumbnails below Detail 1, photo courtesy Gyanendra Shakya, showing the statue with the crown.

Detail 2 photo Sunil Dongol 8-3-2018. (NSS SD card) Detail 3, Dīpaṅkara, Patan Museum, object 344, Nepal 17-18th c. Bronze, cast and repousse, gilt paint and semi-precious stones, H. 71 cm. Photo courtesy Thomas Schrom and Patan Museum

Citations; Published: Slusser, Mary Shepherd, 1982, *Nepal Mandala*, two vols. (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press), vol. 2, plates 485, 486 Dīpańkara Buddha, copper repousse 13th c. (?)

Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) *Guitahyā* Bahi Vihāra Sangh (Gustala Mahāvihāra, Prathamaśrī mahāvihāra, Vasuccaśīla Mahāvihāra chagu adyayana (A study of the Guita Bahi vihāra Sangha) (Dipavatī Putsakālaya, Guita, Patan), 2nd fig before p. 1,

The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā)

Michaels, Axel, 2013, "From Syncretism to Transculturality: The Dīpaṅkara Procession in the Kathmandu Valley" in Hüsken/Michaels, editors, *South* Asian Festivals on the Move, (Hüsken/Michaels,South Asian Festivals on the Move (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag), pp 317-342. Fig. 2: The Guitah Dīpaṅkara Buddha at Guita Bahā, 13th cent. (photo: Manik Bajracharya, 2002)





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Figure 4: Śākyamuni Buddha

The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra

(Prathamaśrī mahāvihāra gandhurī devatā) Cast Copper with traces of gilding, with gilt repousse copper covering removed, but repousse sleeves on left and right arms still in place; note the crown to the left of the base.

h. approx 6 ft 8 in (Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999, p 53) Nepal, 542 CE (?).

Photo: Ian Alsop, Feb. 4, 2008

Details: see thumbnails below

Detail 1, another view, photo Vajra Alsop, Sept. 7, 2019 Note here the repousse sleeves covering the shoulder have been removed, but the forearms are still covered. Detail 2, body, photo Ian Alsop, Feb. 4, 2008 Detail 3, pedestal and feet, photo Ian Alsop, Feb. 4, 2008 Detail 4, right hand, note that most of the little finger is missing; photo lan Alsop, Feb. 4, 2008 Detail 5, base closeup, photo lan Alsop, July 30, 2010

Citations; Published: (with repousse covering):

Slusser, Mary Shepherd, 1982, Nepal Mandala, two vols. (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press), vol. 2. plates 485, 486

Dīpaņkara Buddha, copper repousse 13th c. (?)

Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) Guitaņyā Bahi Vihāra Sangh (Gustala Mahāvihāra, Prathamaśrī mahāvihāra, Vasuccašīla Mahāvihāra chagu adyayana (A study of the Guita Bahi vihāra Sangha) (Dipavatī Putsakālaya, Guita, Patan), 2nd fig before p. 1, The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā)

Michaels, Axel, 2013, " From Syncretism to Transculturality: The Dīpankara Procession in the Kathmandu Valley" in Hüsken/Michaels, editors, South Asian Festivals on the Move, (Hüsken/Michaels, South Asian Festivals on the Move (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag), pp 317-342. Fig. 2: The Guitah Dīpaṅkara Buddha at Guita Bahā, **13th cent**. (photo: Manik Bajracharya, 2002)





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Figure 5: Śākyamuni Buddha: detail, head of Buddha The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamaśrī mahāvihāra gandhurī devatā) Cast Copper with traces of gilding, h. of full figure approx 6 ft 8 in (Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999, p 53) Nepal, 542 CE (?). Photo: Ian Alsop, Feb. 4, 2008

Detail: see thumbnail below Detail: head of Buddha Photo Ian Alsop July 30, 2010

Citations; Published: (with repousse covering):

Slusser, Mary Shepherd, 1982, *Nepal Mandala*, two vols. (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press), vol. 2, plates 485, 486 Dīpaņkara Buddha, copper repousse **13th c. (?)**

Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) *Guitahyā* Bahi Vihāra Sangh (Gustala Mahāvihāra, Prathamaśrī mahāvihāra, Vasuccašīla Mahāvihāra chagu adyayana (A study of the Guita Bahi vihāra Sangha) (Dipavatī Putsakālaya, Guita, Patan), 2nd fig before p. 1, The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā)

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Figure 6: Inscription on the stone pedestal of Śākyamuni Buddha

Nepal, inscription dated NS 399, 1279 CE on the front of the pedestal of the main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra. (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā)

photo IA, November 19, 2017

For further images and reading of the inscription, visit Appendix 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription fig. 4 front dated NS 399, 1279 CE

Citations: (of the inscription)

Regmi, D. R. 1966 (DR). Medieval Nepal, Part III. Source materials for the History and Culture of Nepal, 740-768 A. D. Calcutta Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyaya. Inscription No. xxi: On the base of an image of Dipankara Buddha inside of the main shrine of Guitabahi, Patan, pp. 11-12. (Date figure missing.)

Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) Guitahyā Bahi Vihāra Sangh (Gustala Mahāvihāra, Prathamašrī mahāvihāra, Vasuccašīla Mahāvihāra chagu adyayana (A study of the Guita Bahi vihāra Sangha), Ne. sam. 399 māgha šukla Pratipadā Taḥdhambahi: Prathamašrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatāyā kvaphalay cvangu Prāčina raħjanā lipi amkita pādapītha abhilekha (First lunar-day of waxing fortnight of māgha, Nepal Samvat 399: Pedestal inscription, inscribed with old Ranjana (?) script on the pedestal of the Gandhuri God (main deity) of Taḥdhambahī/Prathamašrī Mahāvihār, pp. 61-62. Footnote 38, pp. 87-88, translated into Newari by Shantaharsha Vajracharya)

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Figure 7: Inscription on the rear side of the stone

pedestal of Såkyamuni Buddha Nepal, inscription dated Šaka samvat 464, (542 CE) on the back of the pedestal of the main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra. (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā) This photo shows the window built into the rear wall of

the shrine so that the inscription on the rear of the base of the sculpture of Śākyamuni can be viewed by visitors in the circumambulation corridor.

photo IA November 19 2017

For photographs of this inscription before the circumambulation corridor was reconstructed, see the next image, Fig. 8

For a description, reading and notes of this inscription, see Appendix I, Inscription fig. 4 rear dated \$\$ 464, CE 542:

The Guita Bahi Buddha Licchavi Inscription By Kashinath Tamot with Dr. Nayanath Paudel and also The Standing Buddha of Guita Bahi Part II, History and Notes by Kashinath Tamot, forthcoming

Citations; Published:

Rajbanshi, Shyam Sundar, 2016, "Pāṭan guitabahīko aprakāśita licchavikālakā abhilekha. (Unpublished inscription of Licchavi Period from Patan Guita Bahij[®]. *Abhilekha* (National Archives, Kathmandu), No. 33 (VS 2072), pp. 74-76, photo on rubbing p. 76.



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Figure 8: Discovery and taking the rubbing of the Licchavi Inscription March 2016

Main image 1: This photograph from March 21, 2016, shows the preparation of the rubbing of the Licchavi inscription in what is now the back section of the circumambulation corridor. The outer wall of the Prathamaśrī Mahāvihāra shrine is almost completed. The outer wall of the Prathamaśrī Mahāvihāra shrine is almost completed. Mr. Shyam Sundar Rajbanshi, epigraphist from the Department of Archeology, is creating the rubbing while Mr. Ram Shakya, chairman of the Guita Bahi vihar Preservation Committee (Guita Bahi Bihar Sudhar Samiti), takes a photograph with his phone, and young Mr. Samyak Shakya looks on.

The side view of the base of the Buddha statue is clearly visible. The Buddha statue is under the black tarpaulin, standing on the base on the wider level to the front and slightly below the raised portion which has the Licchavi inscription on the back. Photograph courtesy Ram Shakya and Gyanendra Shakya, March 21, 2016.

Details: see thumbnails below

Detail 2: a photograph taken on March 6 after the original discovery of the inscription, two weeks before the other photographs on this page, with the inscription characters marked in black color. Note that the back of the base is fully visible as the lower tie beam of the wall has not been built up yet. The base appears to be slightly damaged at the right side, slightly impinging on the last character of the date at the end of the inscription. Photograph courtesy Ram Shakya and Gyanendra Shakya, March 6, 2016

Detail 3: the epigraphist Mr. Shyam Sundar Rajbanshi prepares the inscription for the rubbing by cleaning the surface of the base with water, while Mr Ram Shakya looks on.

Photograph courtesy Ram Shakya and Gyanendra Shakya, March 21, 2016

Detail 4: The epigraphist Mr. Shyam Sundar Rajbanshi creates the rubbing by rubbing the paper with ink, leaving the characters in white. One piece of paper still needs to be applied and rubbed on the right section. Photograph courtesy Ram Shakya and Gyanendra Shakya, March 21, 2016

Detail 5: The rubbing continues. The tarpaulin can be seen to be draped over the head of the Buddha statue. Photograph courtesy Ram Shakya and Gyanendra Shakya, March 21, 2016

Detail 6: photo taken more than a year later: After the rebuilding of the thick back wall of the interior shrine, the inscription is visible inside the "window" that has been left open in the wall. Photograph IA, Nov. 11, 2017

1000graph IA, 100. 11, 2017

Detail 7: photo taken in 2008, showing the raised part of the base – which contains the Licchavi inscription on the rear – behind and to the right of the Buddha's feet. At that time the entire back of the base, including the Licchavi inscription, was embedded in the back wall of the inner shrine. (Detail of fig. 4, detail 3)

Photograph IA Feb. 4, 2008

Detail 8: We hope this very rough sketch gives an idea of the orientation of the base, from the approximate point of view of main image 1.







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Figure 9: Standing Buddha Śākyamuni Nepal, Circa 4th c. stone

Height approx 100cm.

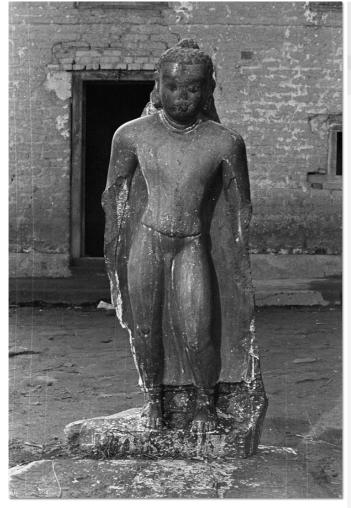
Previously in Gum Vihara, Vajra Yogini Temple compound Photo, Lain Singh Bangdel, ca. 1980s; Plate_272A_1101-164_Lain_S._Bangdel_year_unknown_2 (NSS SD card)

Citations: Published:

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Shakya, Milan Ratna, 2011, Ancient Stone Images of Buddha and Bodhisattva in Nepal: 41, 103, 107, pl. 9 Sankhu Buddha in a guise of a monk, circa 6th Century

Von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, vol. 2, 272A, (Late Varman Period) Circa 4th c.



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Figure 10: Standing Buddha Śākyamuni Nepal, ca. 5th - 6th century Stone

89 cm.

Previously next to Cārumati Stupa, Cābahil, Deopatan Photo Department of Archaeology of Nepal Plate_272B_1001-21_Department_of_Archaeology_of_Nepal_year_ unknown.JPG (UvS NSS SD card)

Citations: Published: Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, *The Arts of Nepal, Part I: Sculpture*: fig. 166: Buddha, **6th century**

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, Buddhist Art in Licchavi Nepal, Marg Publications, Vol. 27, No. 3, (June 1974): 9-10, 24, fig. 48, Buddha Chabahil, 6th century

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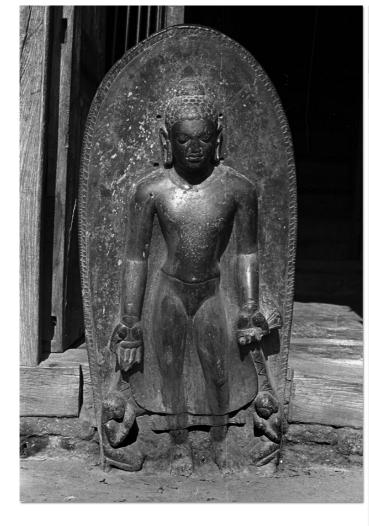
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Deva, Krishna, 1991, "Gupta Impact on the Art of Nepal", in *The Golden Age: Gupta Art – Empire, Province and Influence*, Marg Publications, Edited by K. Khandalavala: 45-46, fig. 1, 5th century.

Shakya, Milan Ratna, 2011, Ancient Stone Images of Buddha and Bodhisattva in Nepal: 145-146, 208, pl. 22 Chabahil Buddha. Close Affinity with Sankhu Buddha

Malla, Mala, 2012, Lord Vishnu - an Iconology: 164, fig. 52: 5th century.

Von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, vol II, 272B, ca. 5th century.



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Figure 11: Standing Buddha Nepal, 5th/6th c. Stone 86 cm.

Bāngemūdhā Ṭole, Kathmandu Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 1976 (NSS - SD card)

Detail: see thumbnail below Detail: photo Prof. Dr. Adalbert Gail: Bild-Archiv_Prof. Dr. Adalbert J. Gail_Nepal-217121-195412. (NSS-SD card)

Citations: Published:

Slusser, Mary Shepherd and Gautama Vajra Vajracarya, 1973a, "Some Nepalese Stone Sculptures: a reappraisal within their cultural and historical context", *Artibus Asiae* Vol. XXXV, Nos. 1-2: 79-138, fig. 20: "cannot be dated later than the **6th century**" (in *Art and Culture of Nepal: Selected Papers*, p 42)

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, *The Arts of Nepal, Part I: Sculpture*: Fig. 167: **6th century**

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, *Buddhist Art in Licchavi Nepal*, Marg Publications,, Vol. 27, No. 3, (June 1974): 21, 24, fig. 50: **6th century**

Aran, Lydia, 1978, The Art of Nepal: 9, pl. 31, 6th century

Bangdel, Lain Singh, 1987, Zweitausendfunfhundert Jahre nepalische Kunst: 176, Tafel 136, **6th century**

Bangdel, Lain Singh, 1989, Stolen Images of Nepal: 316, pl. 227. "Since there have been several unsuccessful attempts to steal it, it is now protected by iron bars." 5th century.

Deva, Krishna, 1991, "Gupta Impact on the Art of Nepal", in *The Golden Age: Gupta Art – Empire, Province and Influence*, Marg Publications, Edited by K. Khandalavala: 45-46, fig 2: **5th century**.

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Malla, Mala, 2012, *Lord Vishnu – an Iconology*: 164, fig. 53: **5th/6th century**

Von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures: Vol. II, Buddhist Stone Sculptures, 272C, **5th/6th century**.





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Figure 12: Standing Buddha Northeastern India or Nepal, Gupta/Licchavi Period Inscription dated Saka Samvat 513, 591 CE Bronze Overali: 46.5 x 15.4 x 13.4 cm (18 5/16 x 6 1/16 x 5 1/4 in), without base: 35 x 13.8 x 10.5 cm (13 3/4 x 5 7/16 x 4 1/8 in.) The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH Purchase from the J. H. Wade Fund 1968.40

All Photos: courtesy Cleveland Museum of Art https://cmaweb23-bbn-2.clevelandart.org/art/1968.40

Details: see thumbnails below 01 - head 02 - right hand 03 - left hand

04 - back 05 - from right side 06 - from left side 07 - detail of back

For images and reading of the inscription 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription Fig 1/12. on, visit Appendix

Citations: Published: Archives of Asian Art, XXIII (1969-70), P.62, Fig. 14: Buddha, Indian Gupta, presentation inscription dated 662 AD.

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Pal, Pratapaditya, 1978. The Ideal Image, catalogue of an exhibition at The Asia Society (New York: Asia House Gallery) no. 71: Nepal/India dated **591 AD**

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Czuma, Stanislaw, 2005. "Great Acquisitions and Southeast Asian Art at the Cleveland Museum of Art," Orientations, An Issue in Honour of Sherman E. Lee (Jan/Feb 2005), vol. 36, no. 1. Reproduced: p. 39, fig. 5 an E. Lee

Pal, Pratapaditya, and Siddharth K. Bhansali. 2011. The Elegant Image: Bronzes from the Indian Subcontinent in the Siddharth K. Bhansall Collection. Mumbai: Marg Foundation, 2011. p. 36

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Graldi, Aurora. 2018. "Travelling loons and Travelling Donors: A Metal Buddha Image in The Cleveland Museum of Art." Orientations, volume 49, number 1 (January/February 2018), pp. 96-102, Figs 1-1b, Northeast India, Gupta dynasty, or Nepal, Licchavi dynasty, dated 591 C E





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Figure 13: Standing Buddha Nepal, ca. 6th century Stone 120 cm

National Museum, Chauni, Kathmandu Inv no. 059.6.70 From Śańkhamūla Ghāt Photo Ulrich von Schroeder Aug 25, 2012 (NSS-SD card)

Detail: see thumbnail below

Detail, shown with Buddha from International Buddhist Meditation Center, (fig. 17) photographed after the two statues were "discovered in October 1987 during foundation works for a Buddhist Meditation Center on the banks of the Bagmati River" (Von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, Vol II, Buddhist Stone Sculptures, p. 880) Photo: Bild-Archiv_Prof._Dr._Adalbert_J._Gail_Nepal-288357-287663 (NSS-SD card)

Citations: Published:

Kunwar, Ram Bahadur, n.d. *Recovered Images from Nepal* Vol. I: 50, fig 78: Buddha, "brought from Hanuman Dhoka Police Office" 8th/9th century

Von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, Vol II, Buddhist Stone Sculptures: 272D, ca. 6th century.





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Figure 14: Standing Buddha Sakyamuni Nepal, 6th/7th/8th century Stone 62 cm. British Museum, Brooke Sewell Permanent Fund,

1966, 0217.2 All Photos: courtesy British Museum © The Trustees of the British Museum. Shared under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) licence.

Detail: another view

For images and reading of the inscription, visit **Appendix** 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription fig. 14

Inscribed: A three-line inscription names several donors who dedicate the merit from commissioning this image to the attainment of supreme knowledge (i.e. Buddhahood) by their teachers, kinsfolk and all sentient beings.

Citations: Zwalf, Wladimir, (ed.) 1985, Buddhism: Art and Faith,

122, 124, no.160: 7th-8th century

Koezuka, Takashi, 1994, *Masterpieces of Buddhist Art from the British Museum* (Tokyo: Asahi Shimbun)

Von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, vol. II, 2372E, 6th/7th century.





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Figure 15: Standing Buddha Śākyamuni Gilded copper 7th century, Licchavi Period (400-750) Nepal 19 3/4 x 8 x 3 3/8in. (50.2 x 20.3 x 8.6cm) Kimbell Art Museum AP 1979.01 purchased by Kimbell Art Foundation, Fort Worth, 1979

Photos courtesy Kimbell Art Musuem https://www.kimbellart.org/collection/ap-197901 © Kimbell Art Museum

For images and reading of the inscription, visit **Appendix** 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription Fig 2/15.

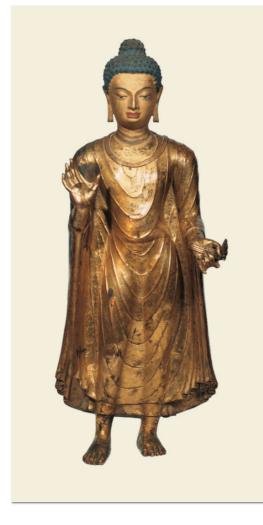
Citations: Published:

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1975, *Nepal, Where the Gods are* Young, [catalogue of the exhibition held at Asia House Gallery] (New York: The Asia Society), no. 1 Śākyamuni, **7th c.**

Slussser, Mary Shepherd, 1975, "On the Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft", *Archives of Asian Art*, XXIX, (1975-76), figs 1-4: Nepal, **7th c.**

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, *Indo-Tibetan Bronzes*, 75F, **7th century**

Vajracharya, Gautama V., 2016, *Nepalese Seasons: Rain and Ritual*, Rubin Museum of Art, New York p. 162-164, cat 52, Devavatara Buddha, **7th c.**



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Figure 16: Standing Buddha Śākyamuni Nepal, c. 8th century Gilded copper 60 cm. Potala, Lima Lhakhang, Lhasa, Tibet inventory no. 1315

Photo, Ulrich von Schroeder, 1994 http://www.jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/23a.html

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2001, Buddhist Sculpture in Tibet, Vol I, India and Nepal, pp. 450-451, pls 136C-136E, see also Fig. V11-2, p. 435, circa 8th Century

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2008, *108 Buddhist Sculpture in Tibet: Evolution of Tibetan Sculptures*, p. 88, pl. 23A. c. 8th Century



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Figure 17: Standing Buddha Nepal, circa 8th century Stone 265 cm International Meditation Centre Śańkhamüla, Patan

"On 18th October, 1987, a life-size stone sculpture (1.72 m) depicting Maitreya was found in the sand of the Bāgmatī River, about 300 m to the west of Śańkhamūl, the confluence of the Bāgmatī and Manoharā (rivers)," Gail, Adalbert J., 1990, p. 91. The Buddha was originally in several pieces but was eventually skillfully restored and set up in this small shrine on the grounds of the International Buddhist Meditation Centre. Photo Ian Alsop, July 30, 2010

Details: see thumbnails below

Detail 1, right hand, note in the following images the original condition of the hand. photo Ian Alsop, July 30, 2010.

Detail 2, Sakyamuni with a group of visitors during a tour of the marvels of Patan: left to right: Bijayaratna Shakya, Rajesh Shakya of Guita, Shankaratna Shakya, Of Guita, David Pritzker, Asha Kaufman, Rajan Shakya, Phalsman Shakya, seated Addison Smith. Bijay and Rajan and Phalsman have served as the author's guides on many adventures and were the ones to first show him the Buddha of Guita Bahi and this wonderful stone sculpture. photo, Ian Alsop, July 30 2010

Detail 3, The Buddha shortly after it was discovered in 1987, with the smaller Buddha now in the National Museum (see Fig. 13) Photo: Prof. Dr._Adalbert J.Gail, Bild-Archiv Prof. Dr._Adalbert J. Gail, Nepal-288357-287663 (NSS-SD card)

Detail 4, The Buddha after it was discovered in storage awaiting restoration

Photo: Prof. Dr. Adalbert J. Gail, Bild-Archiv Prof. Dr. Adalbert J. Gail Bilder-244203-239014 (NSS-SD card)

Detail 5, The Buddha before restoration photo courtesy Bijayaratna Shakya

Citations: Published:

Gail, Adalbert J., 1990, "The Newly Discovered Maitreya from Śańkhamül, Kathmandu Valley", *Makaranda – Essays in Honor of Dr. James C. Harle*, (Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications), pp 91 ff **"late Licchavi"**

Gail, Adalbert J., 1990a, "Nepalica Iconographica" (with comments by Lain Singh Bangdel, Kathmandu) *Aspects* of *Nepalese Traditions*, ed Bernhard Kolver, Publications of the Nepal Research Center np. 19, (Kathmandu: Nepal Research Centre), pp 77-89

Gail, Adalbert J., 1991, Kloster in Nepal: Ikonographie buddhisticher Kloster im Kathmandutal, Tafel LII-LIII, Maitreya von Śańkhamūl

Shrestha, Khadga Man, 2008, *History of Buddhism in Nepal*, 422, illustrated, Licchavi period

Shakya, Milan Ratna, 2011, *Ancient Stone Images of Buddha and Bodhisattva in Nepal*: 149-150, Standing Buddha of Cankramana category.

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, two vols, vol II, Buddhist, standing Buddha Šākyamuni, Fig. VII-6, p. 874, and standing Buddha Maitreya, 277 C-D, pp 890-891, circa 8th century





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Figure 18: Standing Buddha Nepal, circa 8th century Copper without traces of gilt

135 cm. Gum Vihāra, Vajryoginī Buddhist temple compound, near Śānkhu, Kathmandu valley

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 25 June, 2017 (NSS-SD card)

Details: see thumbnails below Detail 1, after Mary Slusser, Nepal Mandala, 1982, pl 258. Slusser (1982, Nepal Mandala, p. 73) remarked that she was told this was the image of the "Blacksmith's Queen"

Detail 2, head, Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 25 June, 2017 (NSS-SD card)

Detail 3, head, Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 25 June, 2017 (NSS-SD card)

Detail 4, feet, note the metal base plate, now embedded in a block of wood Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 25 June, 2017 (NSS-SD card)

Citations: Published: Srivastava, Bal Gopal, 1967-68, "Sankhu Buddha"; *Purătattva*, 1: 85-86, pl. XI, figs. a-b: Counterpart of the early Gupta period in India and the Licchavi period in Nepal.

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, 306-307, pl 75H, Buddha Śākyamuni, 650-750 AD

Slusser, Mary Shepherd, 1982, Nepal Mandala, two vols., vol. 2, pl. 458, ca. 11th c.

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, two vols, vol II, Buddhist, pl 278E, p 893. Standing Buddha Maitreya, circa 8th Century





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Figure 19: Standing Buddha Nepal, 7th -11th/ 12th century Stone

National Museum, Nepal Previously Yatkhā Ṭole, Kathmandu (returned to Nepal from the Metropolitan Museum NY, in 2018)

Photo, Ian Alsop, Feb 28, 2019 at the exhibition of returned objects, National Museum, Chauni, Kathmandu

Details: see thumbnails below Detail 1, in situ at Yatkhā Tole. Note the damage to the nose that was subsequently repaired. photo IA ca. 1980

Detail 2, photo courtesy Metropolitan Museum of Art Plate_277B_1101-27B_Photo_Courtesy_of_The_Metropolitan_Museum_ of_Art,_New_York (NSS SD card)

Citations: Published: Bangdel, Lain Singh, 1989, *Stolen Images of Nepal*, 202, pl. 125, stolen early 1986, **11-12th c.**

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, *Nepalese Stone Sculptures*, two vols, *vol II, Buddhist*, 277B, standing Buddha Maitreya **11th /12th century**

Nepal Museum, exhibition of repatriated objects February 2019, Standing Buddha, **7th century**

Swosti Rajbhandari Kayastha, 2019, "On the Repatriation of Nepal's Lost Art,"; *ECS Nepal*, Issue 208, Mar. 2019, Buddha, **7th century** http://ecs.com.np/heritage/on-the-repatriation-of-nepalslost-art





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Figure 20: Standing Buddha Nepal, 9th century Gilded copper 8 in.

British Museum Brooke Sewell Fund 1969,0419.1

Photo: courtesy British Museum https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/A_1969-

0419-1 © The Trustees of the British Museum. Shared under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) licence.

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Citations: Published: Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, *The Arts of Nepal, Part I: Sculpture*, Pl. 173, **9th-10th century**

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, *Buddhist Art in Licchavi Nepal*, fig. 52, p. 25, **9th-10th century**

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, *Indo-Tibetan Bronzes*, pl 76G, **750 – 850 AD**

Koezuka, Takashi, 1994, *Masterpieces of Buddhist and Hindu Art from the British Museum*, Cat. no. 81



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Figure 21: Standing Buddha Nepal 10th/11th century Copper with remains of gilding 36.1 cm. Lhasa Tsug Lhakhang (Jokhang) inventory no. 305[A]

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 1995 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery2/88.html

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, 2001, Buddhist Sculpture in Tibet, two vols, vol. One; Indian & Nepalese, pp 464-465, pl 143C, 10th/11th century

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery2/88.html 143C. Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Nepal (Transitional Period) 10th/11th century Copper with remains of gilding. Ht: 36.1 cm.

Lhasa gTsug lag khang; inventory no. 305[A].



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Figure 22: Standing Buddha Nepal 10th/11th century Copper with traces of gilt 71 cm Potala Lima Lhakhang, Lhasa, inventory no. 1672

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 1994 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/25a.html

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, 2001, *Buddhist Sculpture in Tibet*, two vols, vol. One; *Indian & Nepalese*, pp. 462–463, pl. 142D–F, Nepal (Transitional Period) **10th/11th century**

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2008, 108 Buddhist Statues in Tibet, pp. 94–95, pl. 25A. 10th/11th century

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/25a.html Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Nepal (Transitional Period) 10th/11th century



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Figure 23: Standing Buddha Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Nepal (Transitional Period) 10th/11th century Copper with traces of gilt 75 cm.

Potala: Lima Ihakhang, Lhasa; inventory no. 1312.

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 1994 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/25b.html

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, 2001, *Buddhist Sculpture in Tibet*, two vols, vol. One; *Indian & Nepalese*, pp. 460–461, pl. 141C–E, see also Figs. VII-1 p. 432 and VII-7, p. 449, Nepal (Transitional Period) **10th/11th century**

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2008, *108 Buddhist Statues in Tibet*, pp. 94–95, pl. 25B. **10th/11th century**

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/25b.html Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Nepal (Transitional Period) 10th/11th century Copper with traces of gilt 75 cm. Potala: Lima Ihakhang, Lhasa ; inventory no. 1312.



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Figure 24: Standing Buddha Nepal or Tibet, 11th-12th century Gilt-copper alloy with traces of pigment 27-1/2 in. (69.9 cm) The Norton Simon Foundation Accession Number: F.1972.45.12.S © The Norton Simon Foundation https://www.nortonsimon.org/art/viewer/F.1972.45.12.S

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, *Indo-Tibetan Bronzes*, 109E, Tibet, **1050-1150 AD**

Fisher, Robert E., 1988 "Art from the Himalayas" In Asian Art: Selections from the Norton Simon Museum, ed. Pratapaditya Pal (Pasadena: Norton Simon Museum in association with Orientations), p. 48-59, fig 9, Nepal **11th century**

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1996 "Sculptures to Make You Marvel: Some Himalayan Bronzes in the Norton Simon Museum", *Orientations* 27 no. 7 (July-August 1996), fig 3, **12th century**

Lo Bue, Erberto, 1997, Sculptural Styles According to Pema Karpo" in *Tibet: Towards a Definition of Style*, ed. Jane Casey Singer and Philip Denwood, London: Laurence King) pp. 242 - 53, fig 295, western Tibet, **12th century**

Knoke, Christine, 2000a "Sacred Spaces, Sacred Art: A New Installation of Asian Art at the Norton Simon Museum", Arts of Asia, 30, no. 2 (March - April, 2000) fig 17

Knoke, Christine, 2000b, "The Norton Simon Museum", *Minerva*, 11, no. 2 (March – April 2000) fig 16

Pal, Pratapaditya, 2003, Asian Art at the Norton Simon Museum, Vol 2: Art from the Himalayas and China (New Haven: Yale University Press), p 80, catalogue no. 49, **12th century**



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Figure 25: Standing Buddha Tibetan Gilt Copper Traditions, 11th century Gilt copper 27.4 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang (Jokhang) inventory no. 323.

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder 1996 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery2/136.html

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2001. Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet. Vol. Two: Tibet and China, pp. 1014–1015, pl. 247C-D. Tibetan Monastic Period, 11th century

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery2/136.html 247C–D. Buddha Šākyamuni (Tib.: Šākya thub pa) Tibetan Gilt Copper Traditions 11th century Gilt copper. Height 27.4 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang; inventory no. 323.



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Figure 26: Standing Buddha Nepalese Schools in Tibet, *circa* 11th century Copper with traces of gilt 38.2 cm. Potala, Lima Ihakhang, Lhasa ; inventory no. 1391.

Photo: Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 1993 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/34a.html

Citations: Published:

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2001. Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet. Vol. Two: Tibet & China, pp. 930–931, pl. 216C–E. Monastic Period: Nepalese Schools, circa 11th century

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2008. *108 Buddhist Statues in Tibet*, pp. 118–119, pl. 34A. Nepalese Schools in Tibet, **c. 11th century**

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/34a.html 34A. Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Nepalese Schools in Tibet circa 11th century Copper with traces of gilt. Height 38.2 cm. Po ta la: Li ma lha khang; inventory no. 1391.



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Figure 27: Standing Buddha Tibetan Gilt Copper Traditions, 11th century Gilt copper 57 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang (Jokhang); inventory no. 122[B].

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder, 1996 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/38a.html

Citations: Published: von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2001. Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet. Vol. Two: Tibet & China, pp. 1012–1013, pl. 246C– D, Tibetan Monastic Period, 11th century

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2008. *108 Buddhist Statues in Tibet*, pp. 128–129, pl. 38A., **11th century**

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/38a.html 38A. Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Tibetan Gilt Copper Traditions 11th century Gilt copper. Height 57 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang; inventory no. 122[B].



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Figure 28: Standing Buddha Nepal, 10th century - 1050-1150 AD Copper with traces of gilt Size uncertain Tibet House Collection, New Delhi

Photo: After Pal 1974, pl 294

Citations: Published: Pal, Pratapaditya, 1969, *The Art of Tibet*, p. 28 fig. 13, Nepal, **10th century**

Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, *The Arts of Nepal, Part I: Sculpture*, pl 294, Nepal **10th century**

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, *Indo-Tibetan Bronzes*, 86D, Nepalese **1050-1150 AD**



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Figure 29: Standing Buddha Nepal (Early Malla Period), circa 13th century Gilt copper 89 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang (Jokhang): Jobo Rinpoche Chapel on the ground floor.

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder 1996 http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/29a.html

Citations: Published:

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2001.Buddhist Sculptures in Tibet. Vol. One: Indian & Nepalese, pp. 466–467, pl. 144C–E., Nepal (Transitional Period). **11th/12th century**

von Schroeder, Ulrich. 2008. *108 Buddhist Statues in Tibet*, pp. 104–105, pl. 29A. Nepal (Early Malla Period) **c 13th century**

also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/29a.html 29A. Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Nepal (Early Malla Period) circa 13th century Gilt copper. Height 89 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang: Jo bo Rin po che Chapel on the ground floor.



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Figure 30: Standing Buddha Nepal, Early Malla Period, 13th century Gilded copper 50.8 cm (20 in) Private collection

Photo courtesy Christies, sale 3475 Lot2902, Hong Kong, December 2, 2015

Details: see thumbnail below Detail 1 back of figure. Photo Christies, sale 3475 Lot2902, Hong Kong, December 2, 2015

Citations: Published: J. Casey Singer, et al., 2003, *Divine Presence: Arts of India and the Himalayas*, (Milan: 5 Continents) p. 131, cat. no. 39 Nepal, **13th c.**

Exhibited: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 15 March 1985 – 9 June 1992

Barcelona, Casa Asia, *Divine Presence: Arts of India and the Himalayas*, 27 March-22 June 2003, cat. no. 39





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Figure 31: Standing Buddha Nepal (Early Malla Kingdom Period) 15th century Stone 324 cm

Donated by Dhanadeva.

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder 1976, 23-Plate_280B_7642-14_Ulrich_von_Schroeder_1976 (NSS SD card).

Details: see thumbnail below

Detail 1 photo Ulrich von Schoeder, 1976, Plate_280B_7642-14_Ulrich_von_Schroeder_1976 (NSS SD card)

Detail 2, detail of head and left hand, Photo Ulrich von Schroeder, 2011, Plate_280B_1109-508_Ulrich_von_Schroeder_04.08.2011 (NSS SD card)

Detail 3, a feast served after a religious observance in Swayambhu, photo Sukra Sagar Shrestha, 1993. Plate_280B_1993-

21_Sukra_Sagar_Shesta_1993_A02_32 (NSS SD card) Sukra Sagar Shrestha (1953-2017) who helped Ulrich von Schroeder with the history of this sculpture, and to whom von Schroeder dedicated Nepalese Stone Sculptures, was a renowned scholar of the cultural and art history of Nepal.

Citations: Published:

The Huntington Archive 0050118: Buddha Maitreya. Licchavi, *circa* 6th century.

Singh, Madanieet, 1968, Himalavan Art, 182 Buddha, Svayambhunath, Nepal, 9th-10th c.

Bangdel, Lain S., 1995. Inventory of Stone Sculptures of the Kathmandu Valley: 188-189, section 44, figs. 1, 3: Standing Buddha, Swayambhu Stupa, Kathmandu, *circa* 10th-11th century [Plate 44-1], circa 15th century [Plate44-3].

Bangdel, Lain Singh and Arval, Mukunda Rai, 1996, A Report on the Study of Iconography: 59, 77 pl. 14: Standing Buddha, Swayambhu Complex, Kathmandu, 10th-11th c.

Bangdel, Dina, 1999. *Manifesting the Mandala*. 438, 547, fig. 4,3: Maitreya Buddha. Licchavi Period. Can be dated on stylistic grounds to the 5th-6th c.

Shakya, Hem Raj, 2004. Svayambhū Mahācaitya: illustrated between 496-497, 499, pl. 43: Buddha with the "gesture of prediction". Also called Devāvatāra Bodhisattva in the Nepalese Buddhist tradition, circa 7th century.

Shrestha, Khadga Man, 2008. History of Buddhism in Nepal: 424, illustrated: Sakyamuni Buddha on Bhavishya Vyakarna Mudra of the Licchavi Period.

Hutt, Michael, 2010. Nepal – A Guide to the Art and Architecture of the Kathmandu Valley: 178: Image of Shakyamuni beside the Buddhist library, 9th/10th century.

Bangdel, Dina, 2011. "Visual Histories of Svayambhu Mahacaitya". Light of the Valley: Renewing the Sacred Art and Traditions of Svayambhu: 274, 277, fig. 5: Maitreya, Svayambhu, circa 7th-8th century.

Shakya, Milan Ratna, 2011. Ancient Stone Images of Buddha & Bodhisattva in Nepal: 41, 144: Standing Buddha, brilliant criterion of the Gupta-Licchavil works of art. Late Licchavi time.

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures. two vols, vol II, Buddhist, p. 896, pl. 280B, Nepal (Early Malla Kingdom Period) 15th century

Dowman, Keith, 2020, Nepāl Mandal: A Pilgrim's Guide to the Kathmāndu Valley, (Tepoztian: Pema Publishing), Buddha, standing, **possibly an excellent copy of a** Transitional Period sculpture.

