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
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

Figure 1: Standing Buddha
Northeastern India or Nepal, Gupta/Licchavi Period
Inscription dated Śaka 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 base: 35.5 x 10.5 x 12.5 cm (13 3/4 x 5 7/16 x 5 1/4 in.)
The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH
Purchase from the J. H. Wade Fund 1968.40
All Photos: courtesy Cleveland Museum of Art
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, visit Appendix 1: The Inscriptions: Inscription Fig 1/12.
Citations: Published:
Archives of Asian Art, XXIII (1969-70), P.62, Fig. 14: Buddha, Indian Gupta, presentation inscription dated 662 AD.
https://archive.org
Skierniewicz, Mary Shepherd, 1975, “On the Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft”, Archives of Asian Art, XIX (1975-76), with reading and translation of inscription by Gautamvajra Vajracharya fig. 5: Nepal, 591 AD.
Von Schroeder, Ulrich. 1981 Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, (Hong Kong: Visual Dharma Publications), pl. 74E, Dated 591 AD
Sharma, Des Prakash, and Madhusud Sharma. 2000, Early Buddhist Metal Images of South Asia: With Special Reference to Gupta-Vakatakas Period. Delhi: Bhartiya Kala Prakashan, 2000. Reproduced: Fig. 41, p. 103
Graldi, Aurora. 2018, "Travelling Icons and Travelling Donors: A Nepalese Buddha Image in The Cleveland Museum of Art," Orientation, volume 49, number 1 (January/February 2018), pp. 98-102, Fig. 1-7a, Northeast India, Gupta dynasty, or Nepal, Licchavi dynasty, dated 591 CE.
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 Museum
© Kimbell Art Museum

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

Citations: Published:
Pai, 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.
von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, 75F, 7th century
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

Figure 3: Śākyamuni Buddha, as Dīpankara
The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra
(Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhūrī 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 Dīpankara
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, Dīpankara, 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:
Dīpankara Buddha, copper repousse 13th c. (?)
Michaels, Axel, 2013, “From Syncretism to Transculturality: The Dīpankara Procession in the Kathmandu Valley” in Hüsken/Michaels, editors, South Asian Festivals on the Move (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag), pp 317-342. Fig. 2: The Guțah Dīpankara Buddha at Guța Bahā, 13th cent. (photo: Manik Bajracharya, 2002)
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

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 Ian Alsop, Feb. 4, 2008
Detail 5, base closeup, photo Ian Alsop, July 30, 2010

Citations; Published:
Slusser, Mary Shepherd, 1982, Nepal Mandala, two vols.
2, plates 485, 486
Dīpaṇkara Buddha, copper repousse 13th c. (?)
Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) Guitahāyā
Bahi Vihāra Sangha (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)
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

Figure 5: Śākyamuni Buddha: detail, head of Buddha
The main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamāśrī mahāvihāra gandhurī devatā)
Cast Copper with traces of gilding, h. of full figure approx 6 ft 8 in (Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999, p 63)
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):

Dīpaṇkara Buddha, copper repousse 13th c. (?)
Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) Guitabhā Bahī vīhārā Sāṅghā (Gustala Mahāvihāra, Prathamāśrī mahāvihāra, Vausuccāla Mahāvihāra chauḍ ādīyāyana (A study of the Guita Bahī vihāra Sāṅghā) (Dipavatī Putsakālaya, Guita, Patan), 2nd fig before p. 1,
The main deity of Prathamāśrī Mahāvihāra (Prathamāśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatā)
Michaels, Axel, 2013, "From Syncretism to Transculturality: The Dīpaṇkara 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 Dīpaṇkara Buddha at Guita Bahā, 13th cent. (photo: Manik Bajracharya, 2002)
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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)


Vajracarya, Herakaji, 1999 (N.S. 1119) Guitatyā Bahi Vihāra Sangh (Guita Mahāvihāra, Prathamaśrī mahāvihāra, Vasuccaśīla Mahāvihāra chagu ardyayanai (A study of the Guita Bahi vihāra Sangha) . N. sam. 399 māgha śukla Pratipadā Taḥdham ̣ bahī: Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devatāyā kvaphalay cvam ̣ gu Prācīna rañjanā lipi am ̣ kita pādapīt ha 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 Tahdhambahī/Prathamaśrī Mahāvihār, pp. 61-62. Footnote 38, pp. 87-88, translated into Newari by Shantaharsha Vajracharya)

Figure 7: Inscription on the rear side of the stone pedestal of Śākyamuni Buddha
Nepal, inscription dated Śaka samvat 464, (542 CE) on the back of the pedestal of the main deity of Prathama Śrī Mahāvihāra. (Prathamaśrī mahāvihārayā gandhurī devadāt)
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 ŚS 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:
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

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 Prathamāśrī 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

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:
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
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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:
Figure 11: Standing Buddha
Nepal, 5th/6th c.
Stone
86 cm.
Bāṅgemūḍh Tole, 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:
Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, The Arts of Nepal, Part I: Sculpture: Fig. 167: 6th century
Aran, Lydia, 1978, The Art of Nepal 9, pl. 31, 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
Bangdel, Lain Singh, 1995, Inventory of Stone Sculptures of the Kathmandu Valley: 137, section 26, fig. 9: circa 5th century
Shakya, Milan Ratna, 2011, Ancient Stone Images of Buddha and Bodhisattva in Nepal: 146, 208, pl. 23, ca. 6th century
Malla, Mala, 2012, Lord Vishnu – an Iconology: 104, fig. 53: 5th/6th century
Figure 12: Standing Buddha  
Northeastern India or Nepal, Gupta/Licchavi Period  
Inscription dated Śaka 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 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  
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 readings of the inscription, visit Appendix 1: The Inscriptions.  
Citations: Published:  
Archives of Asian Art, XXIII (1969-70), P.62, Fig. 14: Buddha, Indian Gupta, presentation inscription dated 662 AD.  
https://archive.org  
Von Schroeder, Ulrich. 1981 Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, (Hong Kong: Visual Dharma Publications), pl 74E, Dated 591 AD  
Sharma, Das Prakash, and Madhuri Sharma. 2000. Early Buddhist Metal Images of South Asia: 18th-19th Special Reference to Gupta-Vakatakas Period. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 2000. Reproduced: Fig. 41, p. 103  
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

Figure 13: Standing Buddha
Nepal, ca. 6th century
Stone
120 cm
National Museum, Chauni, Kathmandu
Inv no. 059.6.70
From Śaṅkhamūla Gañḍī
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. 890)
Photo: Bild-Archiv_Prof._Dr._Adalbert_J._Gail_Nepal-288357-287663 (NSS-SD card)

Citations: Published:
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

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.

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:
Koezuka, Takashi, 1994, Masterpieces of Buddhist Art from the British Museum (Tokyo: Asahi Shimbun)
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 Museum
https://www.kimbellart.org/collection/ap-197901

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.
von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, 7FF, 7th century
Figure 16: Standing Buddha Śākyamuni
Nepal, c. 8th century
Gilded copper
60 cm.
Potola, 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
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

Figure 17: Standing Buddha
Nepal, circa 8th century
Stone
265 cm
International Meditation Centre
Śaṅkhamūla, 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 Śaṅkhamūl, 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 Guila, David Pritzker, Acha 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:


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

von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, two vols, vol II, Budist, standing Buddha Sākyamuni, 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, Vajryogini Buddhist temple compound, near Śāṅkhū, 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:


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

Figure 19: Standing Buddha
Nepal, 7th-11th/12th century
Stone
National Museum, Nepal
Previously Yatkhā Tole, 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:

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

http://ecs.com.np/heritage/on-the-repatriation-of-nepals-lost-art
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.

Citations: Published:
Pal, Pratapaditya, 1974, Buddhist Art in Licchavi Nepal, fig. 52, p. 25, 9th-10th century
Koezuka, Takashi, 1994, Masterpieces of Buddhist and Hindu Art from the British Museum, Cat. no. 81
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
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].
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:
also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery1/25a.html
Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa)
Nepal (Transitional Period) 10th/11th century
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 lhakhang, Lhasa; inventory no. 1312.

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

Citations: Published:
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 lhakhang, 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

Citations: Published:
von Schroeder, Ulrich, 1981, Indo-Tibetan Bronzes, Tibet, 1050-1150 AD
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
Figure 25: Standing Buddha
Tibetan Gilt Copper Traditions, 11th century
Gilt copper
27.4 cm.
Lhasa gTsug lag khang; inventory no. 323.

Photo: Ulrich von Schroeder 1996

Citations: Published:
also http://jokhangsculpture.com/gallery2/136.html
247C–D. Buddha Śākyamuni (Tib.: Śākya thub pa) Tibetan Gilt Copper Traditions
11th century
Gilt copper. Height 27.4 cm. Lhasa gTsug lag khang; inventory no. 323.
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

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

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

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

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

Citations: Published:
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: Jowo Rinpoche Chapel on the ground floor.
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:

Exhibited:
On The Antiquity of Nepalese Metalcraft: The Buddha of Guita Bahi

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


Details: see thumbnail below
Detail 1 photo Ulrich von Schroeder, 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_Shetsta_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.
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.
von Schroeder, Ulrich, 2019, Nepalese Stone Sculptures, two vols, vol II. Buddhist, p. 896, pl. 280B, Nepal (Early Malla Kingdom Period) 15th century