The Lives of Famous Buddhist Images
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The Auspicious Image of the Sandalwood Buddha, ink rubbing of a stone stele, Jiufang Monastery, Beijing, 1597 (Rubbing from the collection of the Field Museum, Chicago).
Copies and prints of the Sandalwood Buddha from China and Mongolia.

Stories of the history of Buddhism in China, Dunhuang Cave 323, Early Tang dynasty
North wall: Zhang Qian heads to the Western Regions on behalf of Han Emperor Wu, r. 140-87 BCE; Emperor Wu receives two standing images of the Buddha from Huo Qubing.
South wall: Two stone Buddhas float to shore (story dates to 313 CE); Buddha-image is found in Yangzhou (326 CE; part of the mural is now in the Sackler Gallery, Harvard).

Famous Images, Dunhuang Cave 17 (Library Cave), painting on silk (fragments in the Stein Collections, New Delhi and London).

List of Famous Images—The Guardians of Khotan, Dunhuang Cave 17 (Stein Collection, British Library)

Liu Sahe and the Fanhe Buddha—various paintings from Dunhuang Cave 17 and 72, Tang dynasty.

“New Mode Mañjuśrī”, Dunhuang Caves 220 and 17, Tang dynasty and after.

Avalokiteśvara—The Luck of Yunnan: examples in the Asian Art Museum and San Diego Museum, record in the Nanzhao tu (Illustrated History of the Nanzhao Kingdom, Fuji Yurinkan, Japan) and the Long Roll of Buddhist Images (National Palace Museum, Taiwan).

Arya (Phagpa) Lokeśvara—hundreds of examples in collections worldwide. Based on a story of the conversion of Tibet to Buddhism at the behest of King Songsten Gampo.

Mahābodhi Temple and its Buddha-Image—copies and models in China, Mongolia, Tibet, and Southeast Asia. Zhenrong (true visage) vs. Ruixiang (auspicious image)

Suggested reading: