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Text and Image: Early Buddhist Narrative Sculpture from Northern India and Gandhara Kurt Behrendt, Associate Curator, The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Chronology of Gandhara

327 B.C. Alexander the Great (r. 336–323 B.C.) is in Gandhara, conquers Taxila,

and arrives at the Indus River.

200 B.C. The first Buddhist sites are founded in Gandhara, but no religious imagery

is known from this period.

2nd century B.C. − 1st century A.D.

Carved stone dishes and secular luxury objects are produced.

1st century A.D. First appearance of sculpture embellishing Buddhist sites.

1st-3rd century A.D. Kushan dynasty controls much of Greater Gandhara and north India,

reaching the zenith of its power under kings Kanishka (r. A.D. 129–155)

and Huvishka (r. 155–193).

2nd century A.D. Period when many Buddhist sites are founded and when most Gandharan

Buddhist narrative sculpture is produced.

3rd century A.D. Devotional icons of the Buddha and of bodhisattvas begin to be produced.

Schist remains an important medium, but clay, stucco, and terracotta start

to be widely used.

3rd–5th century A.D. Period of greatest prosperity in Gandhara; new Buddhist sacred sites are

founded and older ones are greatly expanded. Most Gandharan Buddhist

iconic sculpture is produced during this period.

4th–5th century A.D. Devotional icons become monumental, and the iconography of Buddha

images becomes more complex.

5th–6th century A.D. Various Hun peoples take control of Gandhara. There is a decline in

patronage and many of the Gandharan Buddhist sacred areas contract; old

sculpture is reused and recontextualized during this period.

Narrative

Range and order of Gandharan narrative panels that would encircle a small circa 2nd c stupa (not all episodes will be included on a given stupa)

Dipañkara Jataka

Maya's Dream (Conception)

Birth of Buddha

First Bath and seven steps

Interpretation of the horoscope

1st Meditation

Renunciation of life in the palace

The great departure

The attack of Mara's Army

Enlightenment

The first Sermon

Conversion of Angulimala

Descent at Sankasya from Trayastrimsas heaven

The Death of the Buddha – Parinirvana

The cremation

The division of the relics

Enshrinement of relics

Maitreya – a bodhisattva currently sitting in heaven who will be the future

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