Arts of Asia Lecture Series Spring 2019 The Architecture of Asia: From Baghdad to Beijing, Kabul to Kyoto and Tehran to Tokyo Sponsored by The Society for Asian Art

SACRED GEOMETRY: THE ARCHITECTURE OF EARLY INDIA

Mary-Ann Milford-Lutzker, Mills College January 25, 2019

I Buddhist Stupas and Cave Shrines

• Sanchi Stupas

<u>Sanchi Stupa II - Stupa of the Saints</u>: 75-50 BCE <u>Sanchi Stupa I - The Great Stupa</u>: 50 BCE - 50 CE

- Bodhinath and Syambunath Stupas, Kathmandu, Nepal, 3rd C BCE
- Ajanta Caves: *chaitya* halls and *viharas*Caves carved ca. 100 BCE-100 CE, Sunga Period; and c. 450 CE, Gupta Period

II Hindu Rock Cut Monuments and Temples

- Mamallapuram: Pallava Dynasty, mid-7th C CE
 5 Rock-cut *rathas* (temples conceived of as chariots)
- Udayagiri Caves, 6th C CE Cave 4, *linga* in *garbhagriha* (Sanctuary)
- <u>Deogarh</u>: Dasavatara Visnu Temple, Gupta Dynasty, ca. 500-550 CE Dedicated to Vishnu
- Khajuraho: Chandella Dynasty
 Lakshmana Temple, Inscription dated 954 CE, dedicated to Vishnu Kandariya Mahadeva Temple, 1025-50 CE, dedicated to Shiva Both temples have double transepts

References

- Stella Kramrisch, *The Hindu Temple*, Volumes 1 and 2 (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1946)
- George Michell, *The Hindu Temple: An Introduction to its Meaning and Forms.* (London: Elek Books, Ltd., 1977)
- Andreas Volwahsen, Living Architecture: Indian. (New York: Grosset & Dunlap, Inc., 1969)

Terms

Brahma Lord, God the Creator

Brahman world soul, supreme principle of order

Brahman, Brahmin member of priestly caste

Brahma-sthana panel in center of mandala

chaitya hall Buddhist prayer hall

dravida style South Indian style of architecture

garbha-griha womb chamber, sanctuary

gopura towering gate in South Indian temple architecture

harmika square railing on top of stupa

Kailasha sacred mountain in the Himalayas, the abode of Shiva

kudu horseshoe-shaped window in façade of chaitya halls

mandapa porch or hall

Manasara mediaeval manual of architecture

mandala sacred circle, plan

medhi base of stupa

Meru the center of the universe, surrounded by concentrically arranged continents, oceans and heavenly bodies.

nagara style North Indian style of architecture

pada square area forming the grid of a mandala

pradakshina-patha path of clockwise circumambulation

Purusha primeval human being or spirit, personification of the cosmos

ratha pilaster-like projection on façade of tower; temple conceived as a chariot

rekha-deul sanctuary with square ground-plan

shastras texts

shikhara tower of temple in North India

Shilpa-prakasha mediaeval manual of architecture

stambha column, often free-standing

sthapati priest architect

stupa hemispherical burial or reliquary mound

thabha post of a railing

torana gateway

trishala house built around court open on one side

Upanishads philosophical additions to the Vedas

Vastu building site

Vastupurusha mandala demon who resides at every building site

Vastu-vidya doctrine of architecture, architectural theory

Vedas collection of scriptures containing primeval revelations

Vedika railing

vesara style architectural style, a blend of north and south Indian elements

vihara Buddhist monastery

vimana tower of temple in South India

Vishnudharmottara Purana, encylopædic Hindu text, c. 7th century

yantra mystical symbol, diagram or instrument