


Painting (332)

L. No	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
2	Art From Maurya to Gupta Period (4 th CBC to 6 th CAD)	Appreciation Skill, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting Magadha sites to understand art, architecture and Ashokan pillars, visiting Museum to be able to identify Mauryan art and sculptures

Meaning

Mauryan art incorporates the arts created during the period of the Mauryan Empire. It was an imperial art utilized by Mauryan kings, especially Ashoka, the great lover of art and architecture. Pillars, Stupas, caves, sculptures are the examples. During the Gupta period the optimum examples of Buddhist art are the paintings of Ajanta caves. Portraying the life stories of Buddha and the Jataka paintings with glossy colors have not faded. The art and culture from the 4th Century BC to 6th Century AD was influenced by Hindu, Jain and Buddhist religions and spread all over India.

Art Works	Appreciation of the Art Object
 <p>Lion Capital of Sarnath Title - Lion Capital Medium – Sandstone Finding site – Sarnath</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This sculpture is the finest example of graphic representation • It is a unique artwork where four lions sit on the top of the pillar and all have their backs adjacent to each other. • The motifs used in base to express the most universal symbol of Buddhism. • The curving of the Lion capital shows mastery of the sculptures.

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Chauri Bearer

Title- Chauri Bearer
Medium- Sand Stone
Date- Circa 3rd CBC
Finding site- Didarganj
Size- 162.5 cm

- The sculpture is carved out of a single piece of sandstone.
- According to some archaeologists the sculptor is one of the finest examples and precious artifacts of ancient Indian sculpture art.
- It is an important transformation in Indian art from use of wood to stone.
- This is one of the most prominent examples of Mauryan art.



Stupa 1 at Sanchi

Title – The great stupa at Sanchi
Date – Circa 3rd CBC through 1st CAD
Finding Sight - Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
Size – Diameter 36 meters

- This is one of the oldest Buddhist monuments in India and the largest Stupa at the site.
- The most remarkable structure at the historic site of Sanchi in Madhya Pradesh.
- This Stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period.
- Sanchi stupa is known for its unique architecture.
- The stupa is a symbol of Buddha and more precisely the symbol of enlightened mind and presence.

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Jain Tirthankar

Title – Jain Tirthankar

Date – 5th CAD

Finding Site- Mathura

Size – 95x60 cm

- The statue of Tirthankara is exceptionally consistent throughout the over 2,000 years of the historical record.
- The bodies are rather slight, with very wide shoulders and a narrow waist.
- The modeling of the outer surfaces as broad swelling forms is interesting.
- This is one of the perfect examples of difficult posture to hold for a long period.



Seated Buddha

Title – Sarnath Buddha

Medium – Sandstone

Date – 5th Century AD

Size – 160 cm

- It is regarded to be a masterpiece of Gupta art and craftsmanship.
- The designs of such sculptures are perfectly shaped.
- The design of the sculptures is very minutely and accurately compared.

Do You Know	Let's Do	Maximize Your Marks	Extend Your Horizon	Evaluate Yourself
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mauryan period is a great Landmark in the history of the Indian Art. • The Ashoka Lion capital or the Sarnath lion capital is the national symbol of India. • The Ajanta caves are now included in the list of the World Heritage Sites by UNESCO. • Yakshini represented an important transition in Indian art from use of wood to stone. • Maurya art encompasses the arts developed during the period of the Mauryan Empire (4th to 2nd century BCE). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit the library and collect some references about the Mauryan art. • Collect photographs of Mauryan artifacts from the library. • Visit the Museum to observe the Mauryan art. • Visit the Sanchi Stupa in Madhya Pradesh. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the general description of the art objects already given in your textbook carefully. • Try to write an appreciation note of the artifacts in your own language. • Read the brief about the sculptures ie. Medium, date, finding the site title, etc prudently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story/ reference book and develop your interest in Art History. • Discuss with your friends about the sculptures, painting, and Teracotta works. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How will you prove that the empire Ashoka was a great lover of art? 2. Name the female figure which is often mentioned as the Mona Lisa of Indian art and why? 3. Why did the stupa at Sanchi considered Mahastupa?
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