

Illustrating lconography of Buddhism



Background
Work Process
Final Output

Background

Work Process

Final Output

Buddhism

Theravada Mahayana Vajrayana

Buddhism

Theravada

Mahayana

Vajrayana

Adi Buddha or Vajradhara

Dhyani Buddhas

Dhyani Bodhisattvas

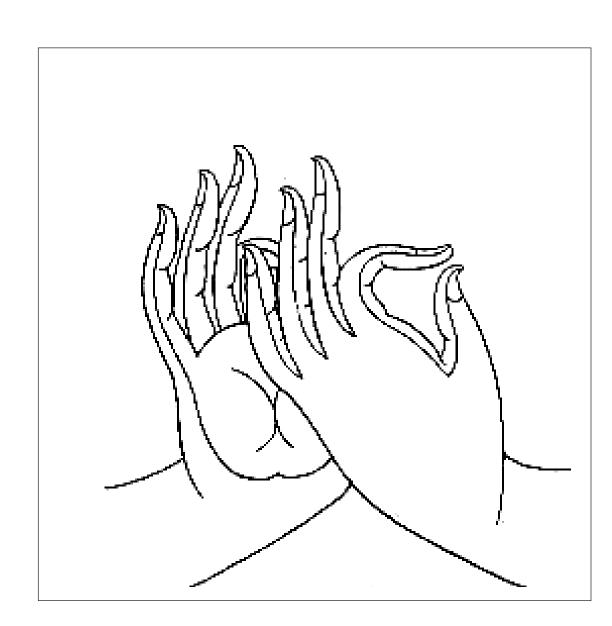
Buddhist Iconography







Mandala



Mudras

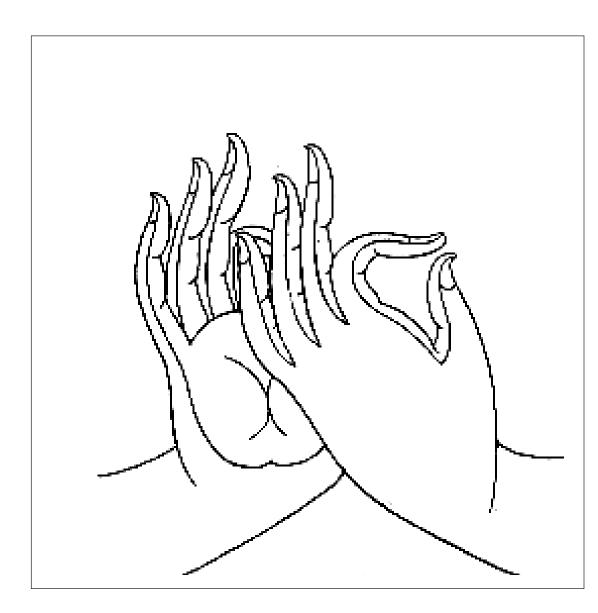
Buddhist Iconography



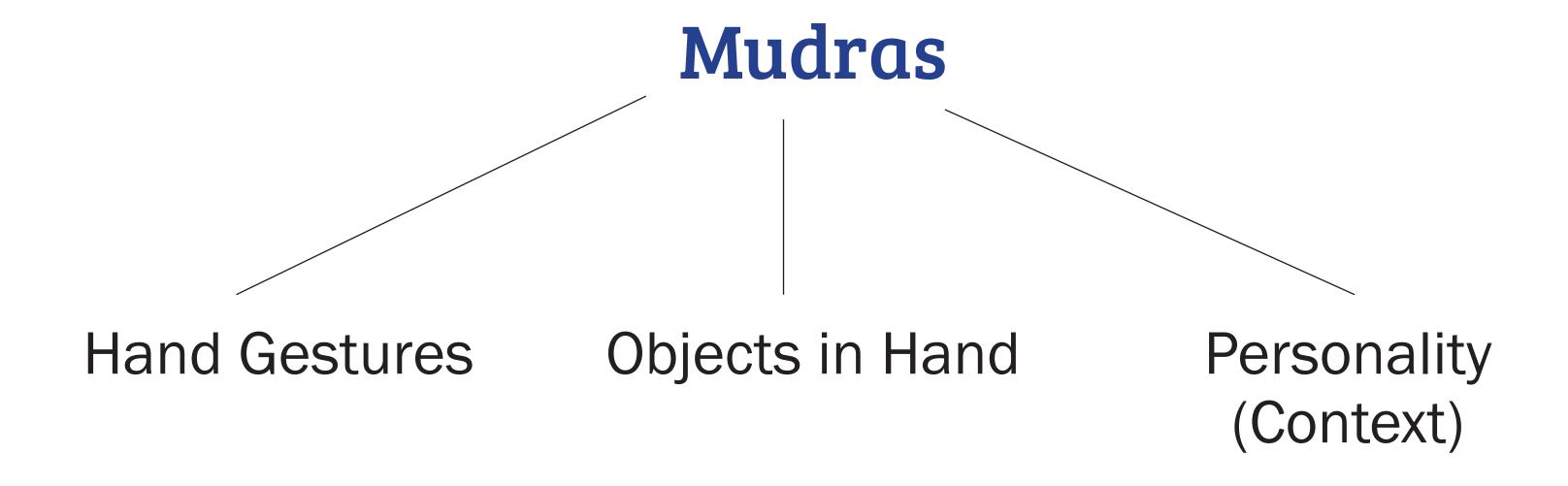




Mandala



Mudras





Background

Work Process

Final Output

Study visit - Kanheri Caves



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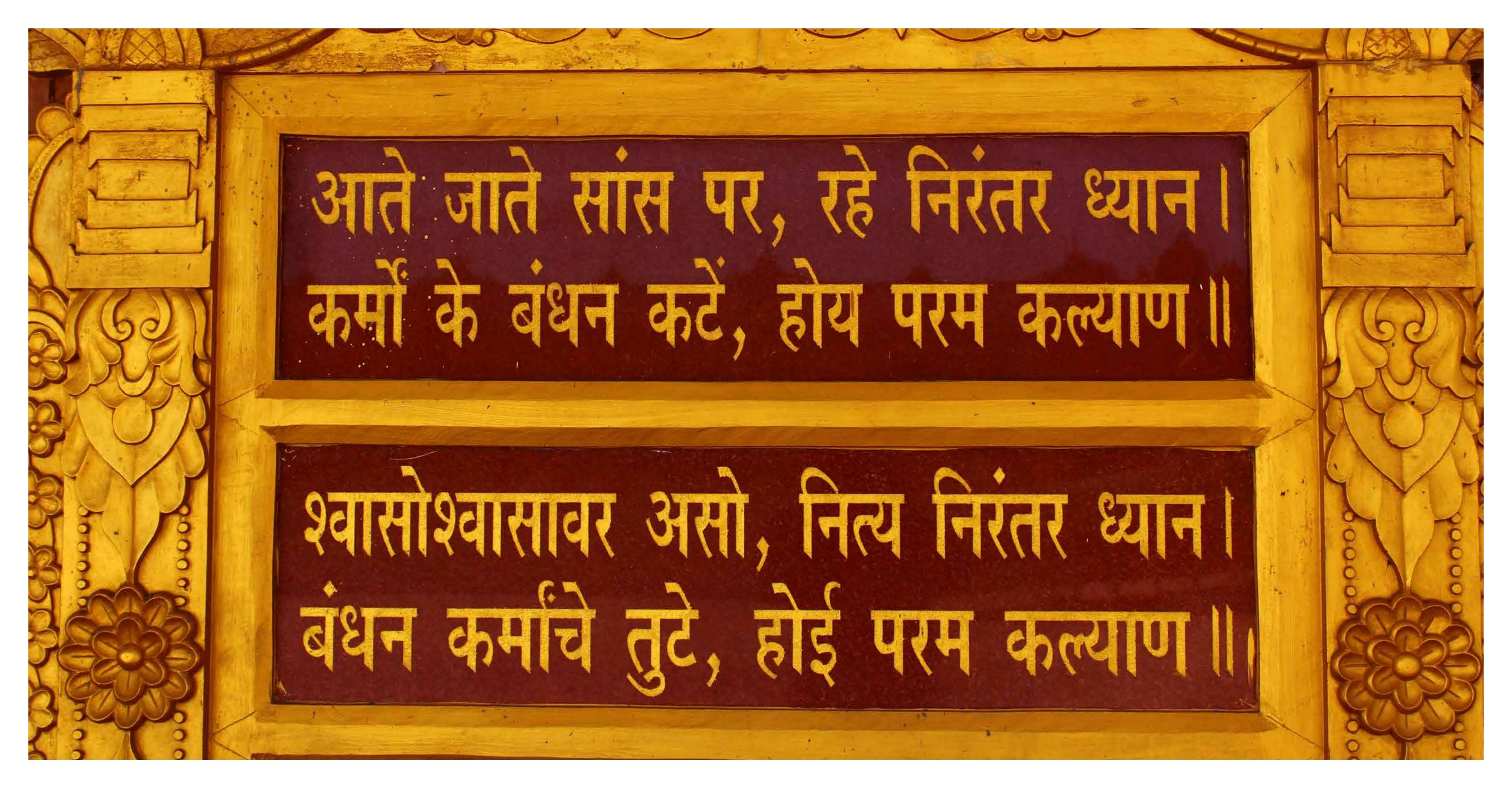


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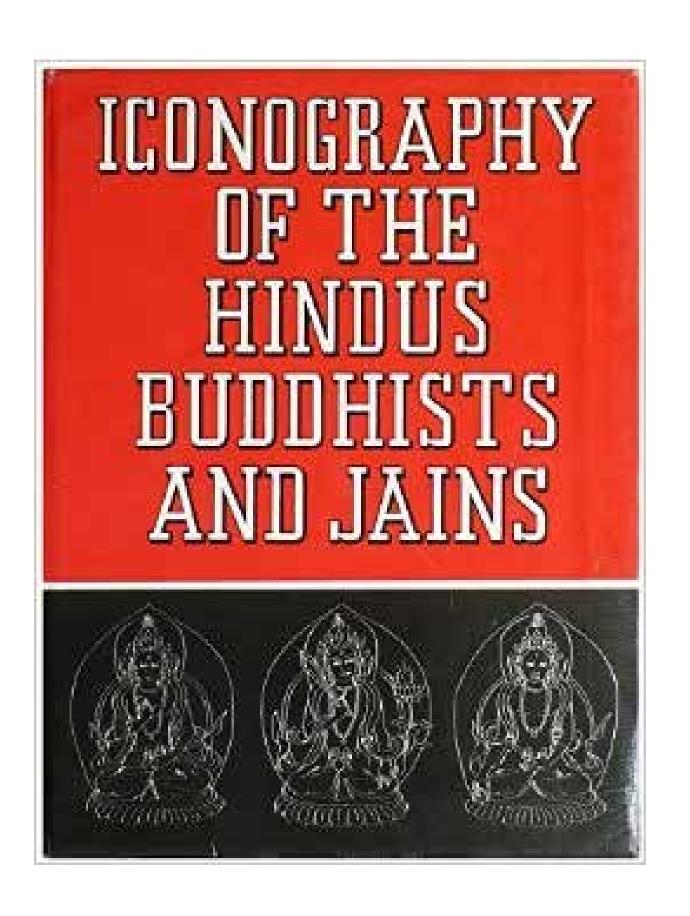


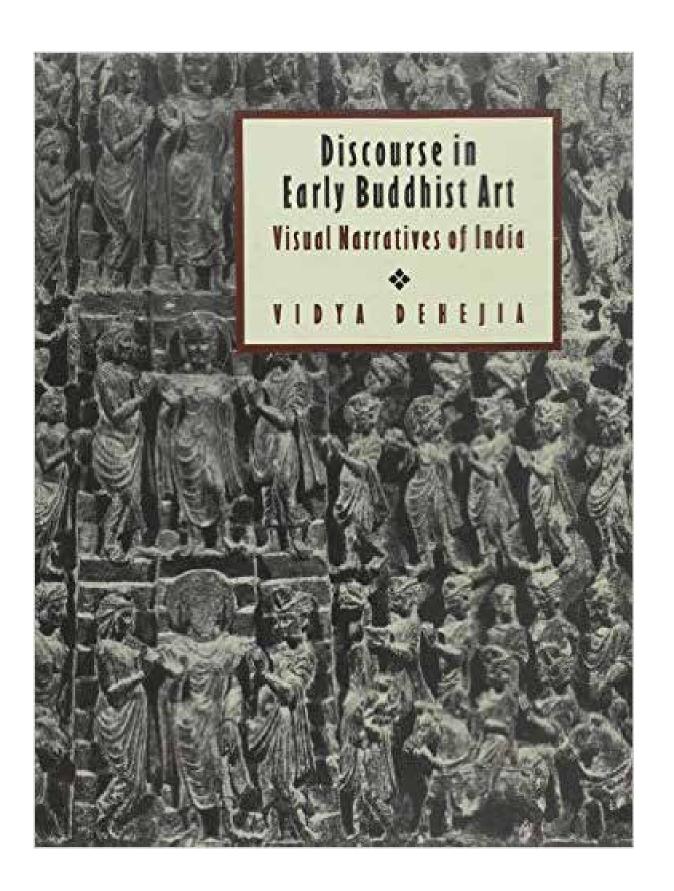
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Study visit - Pagoda



Book Referred





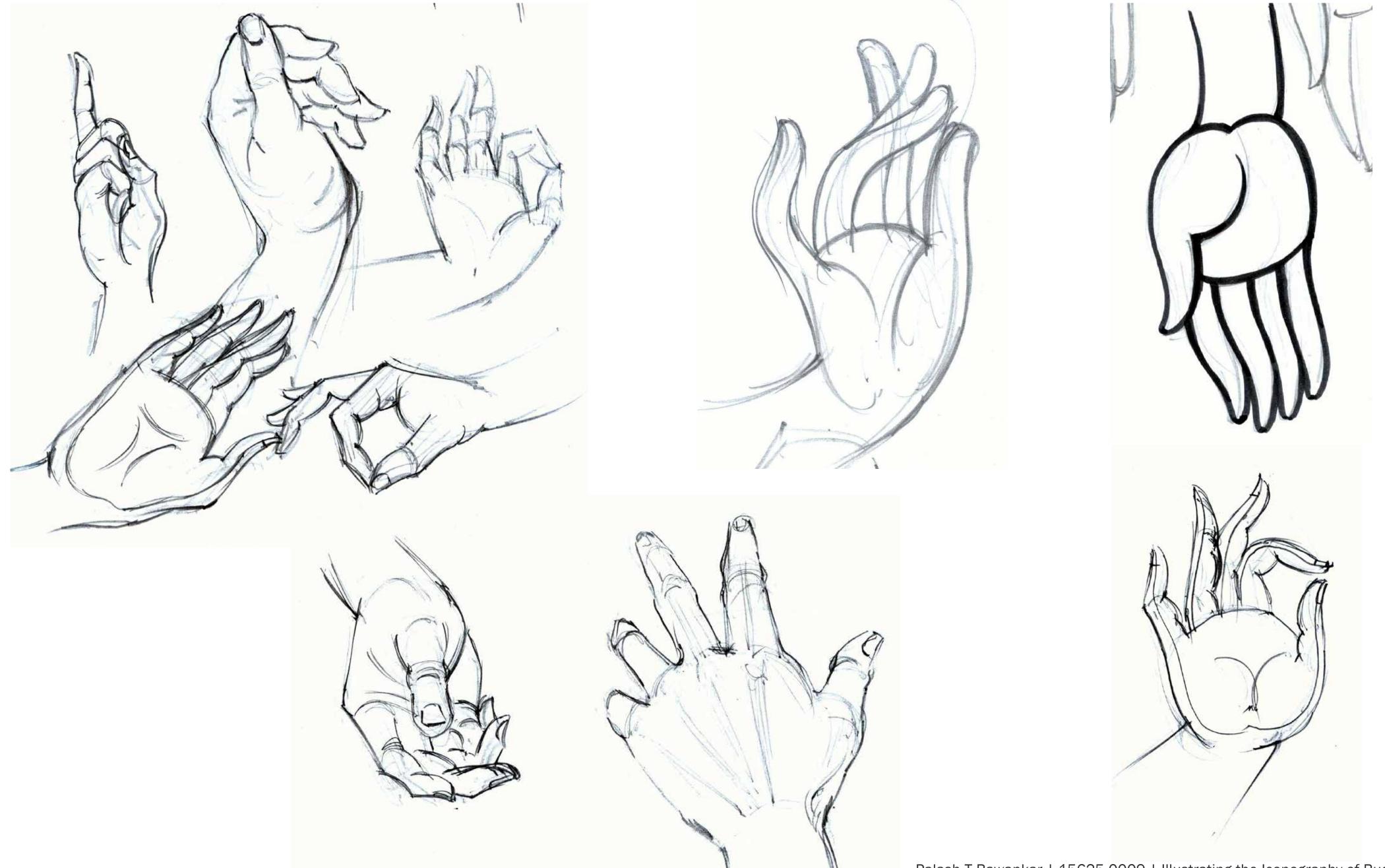
Conversation with Bhadant Sanghapriya

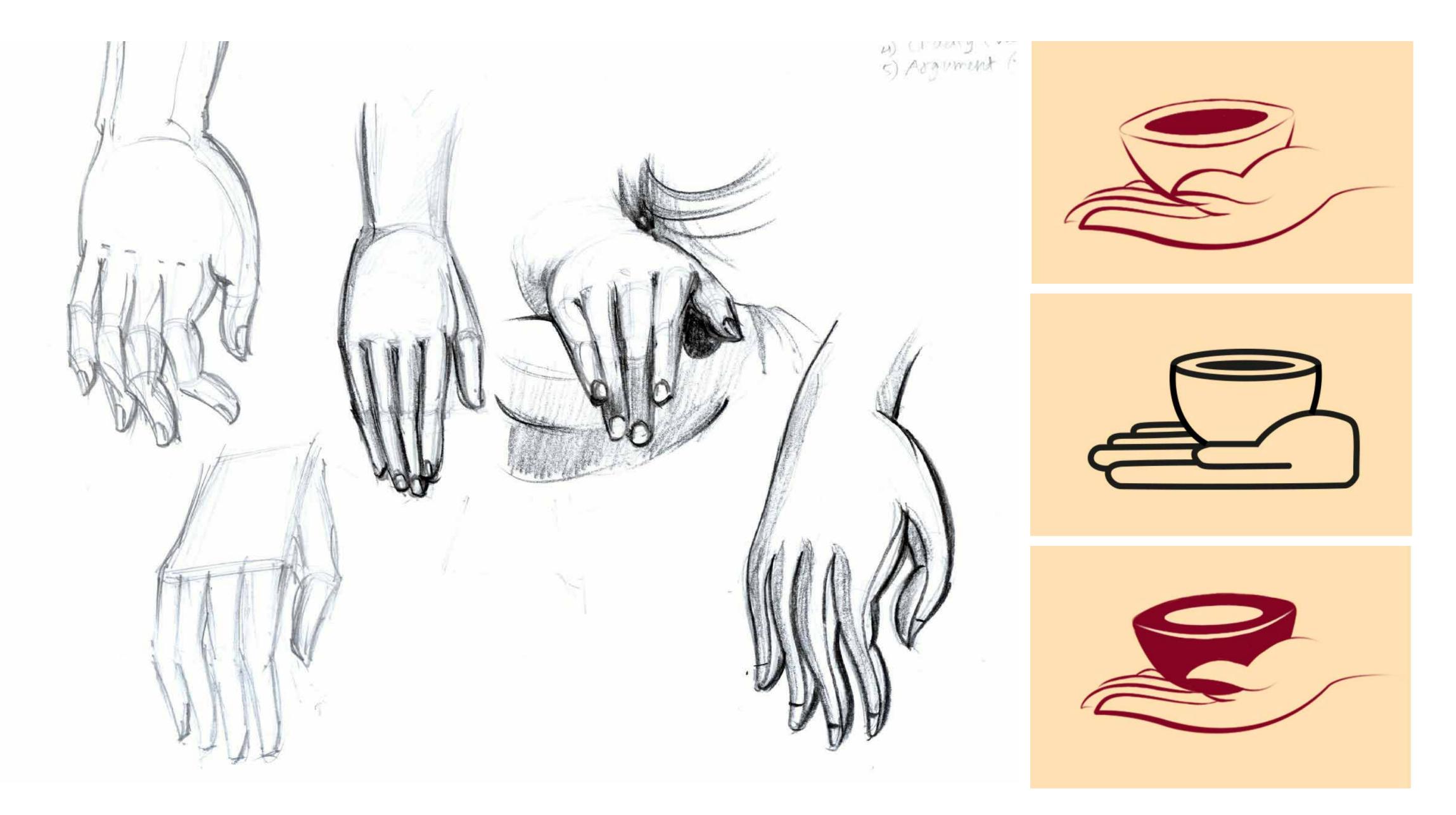


A man goes through the cycle of birth and death till enlightenment. Then there is the state of liberation. It is mentioned in the Jataka tales that Buddha took several births (Manushi Buddhas) in various forms till Bodhisattva stage.



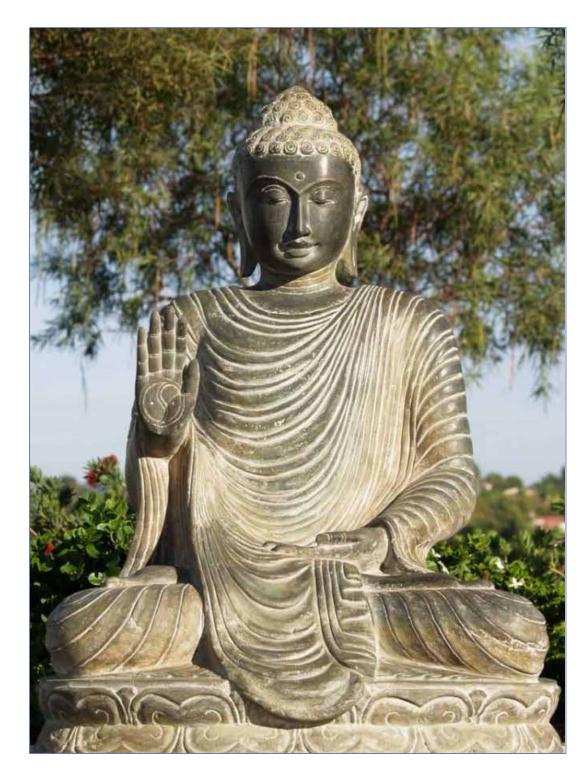
Sketches



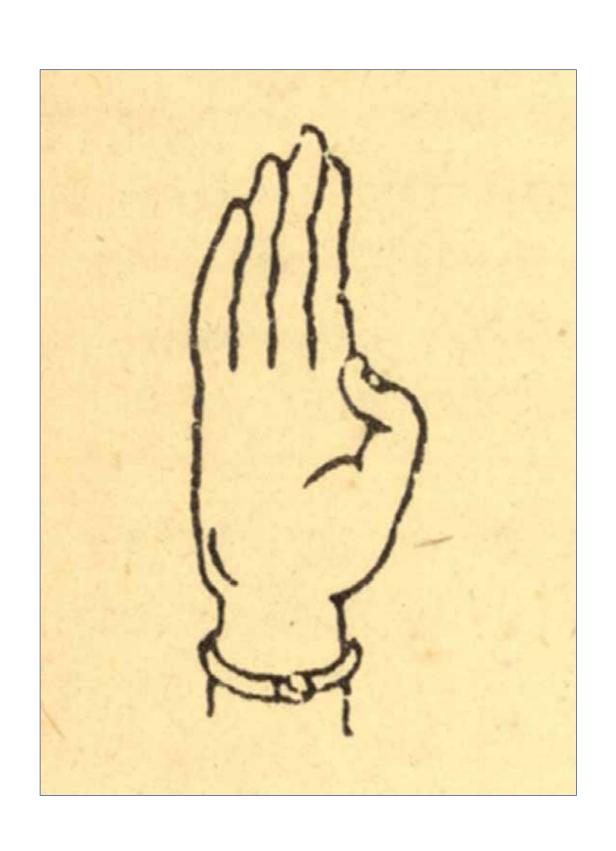


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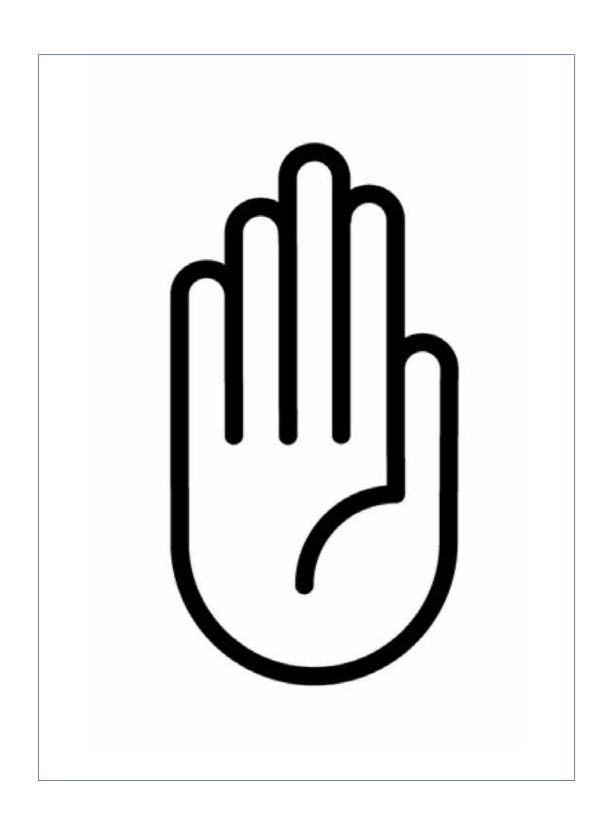
Representation Possibilities | Abhaya Mudra





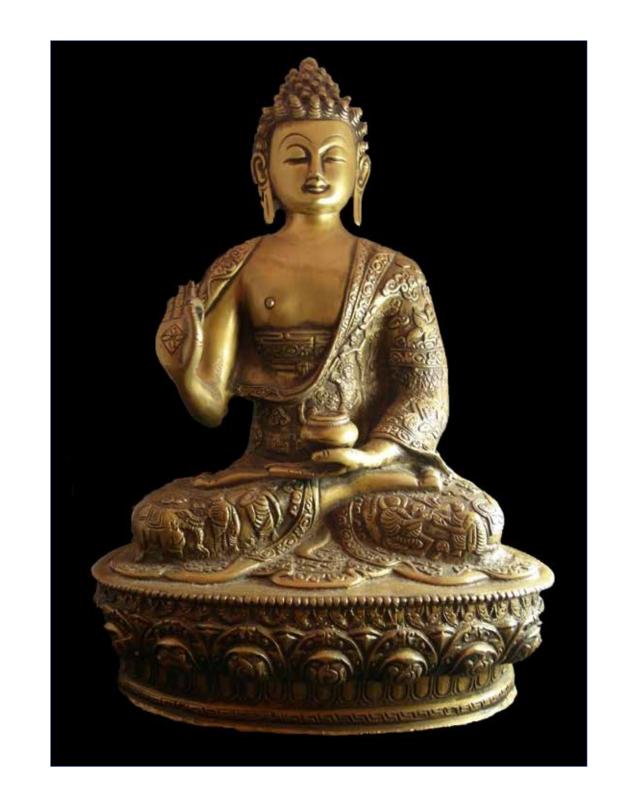


Illustrative



Graphical

Representation Possibilities | Bowl in hand







Illustrative

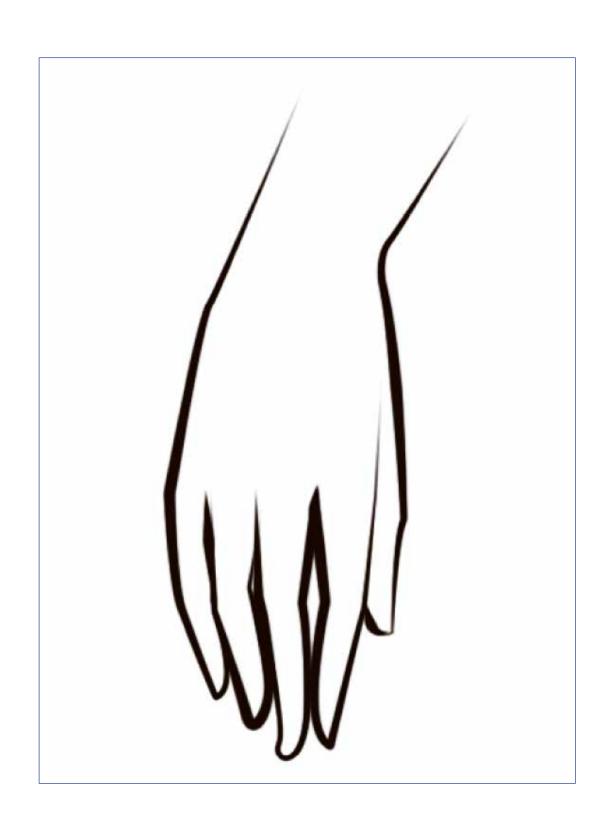


Graphical

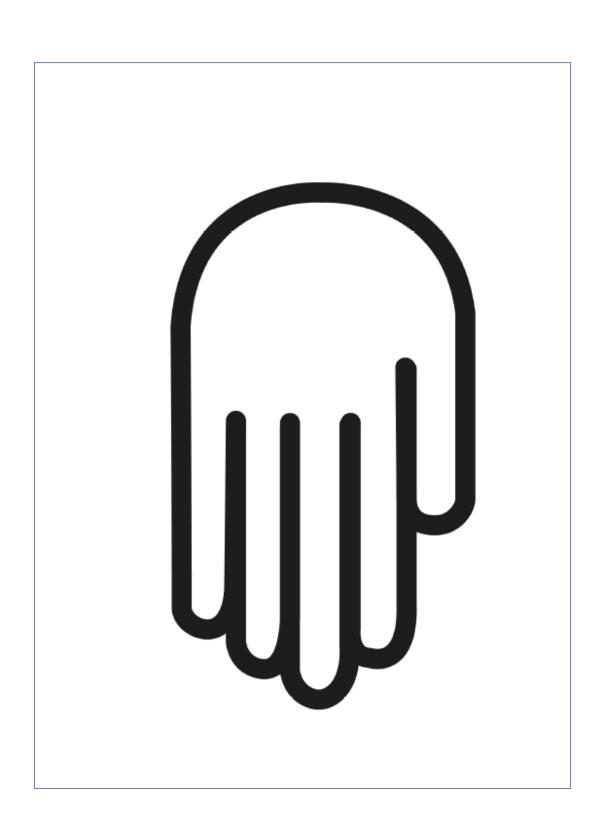
Representation Possibilities | Bhumisparsa Mudra





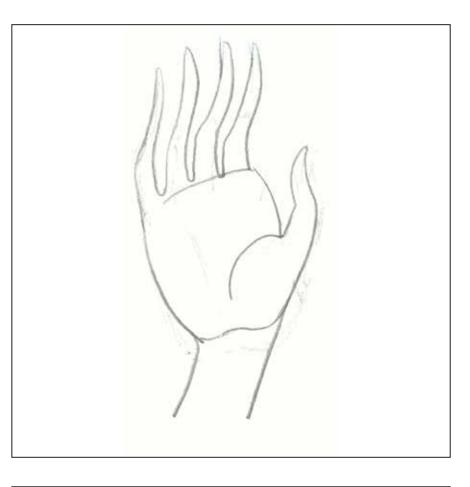


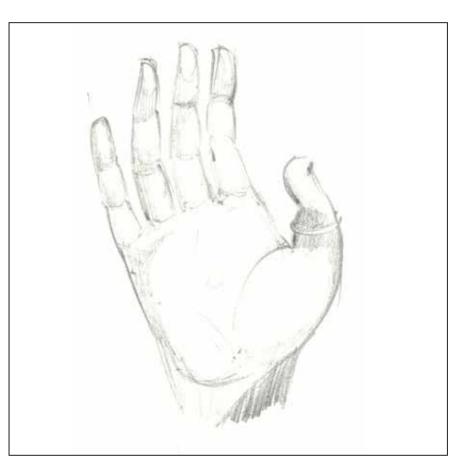
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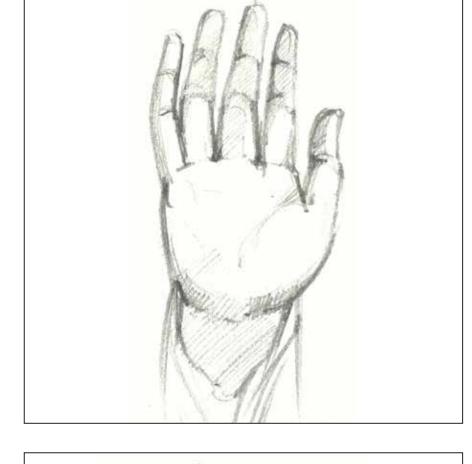


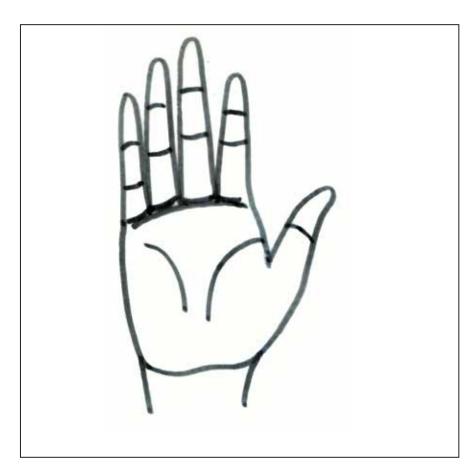
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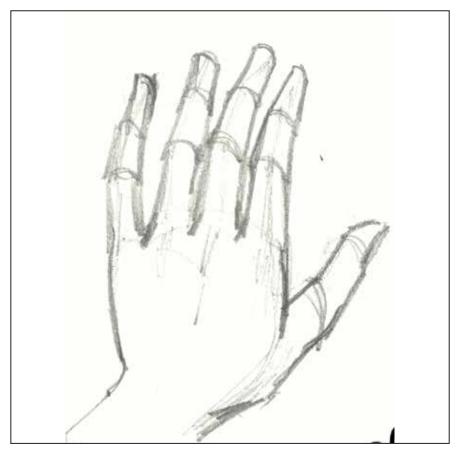
Abhay Mudra | Explorations

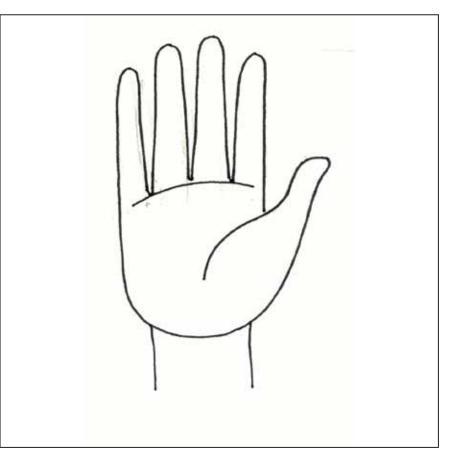


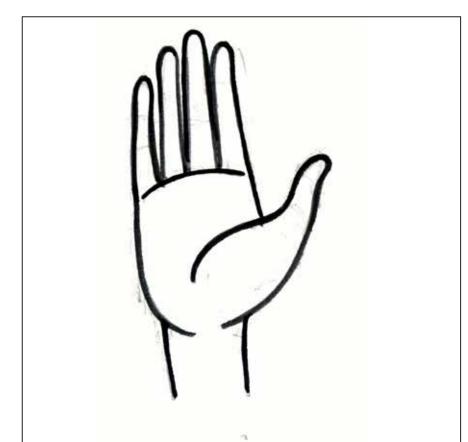


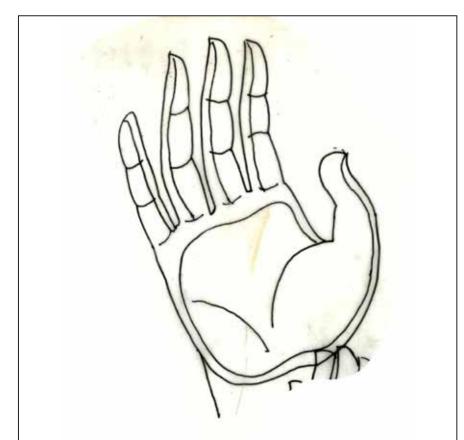




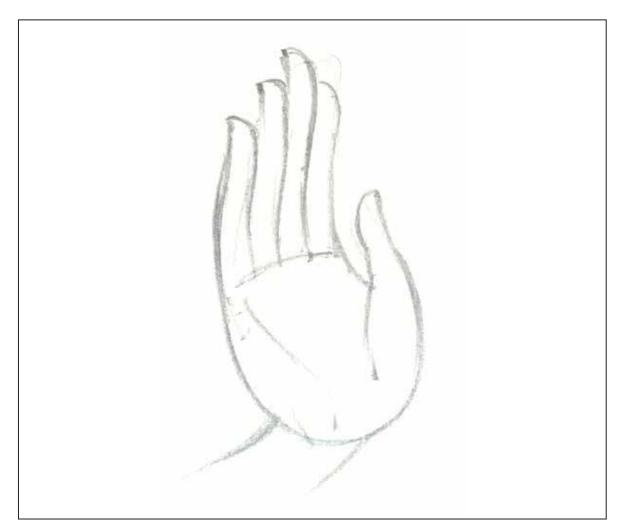


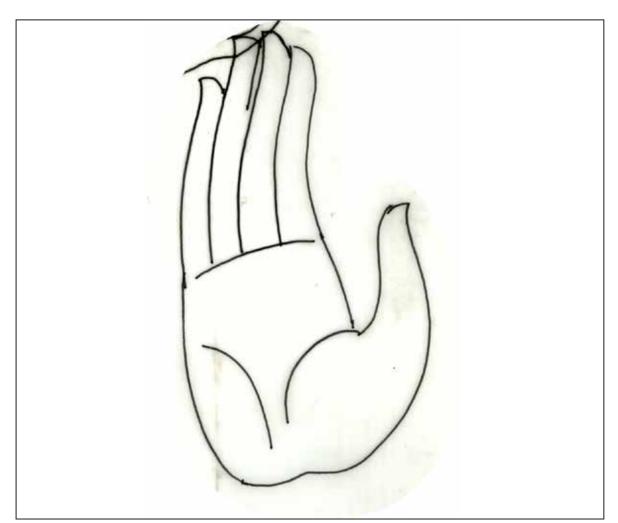


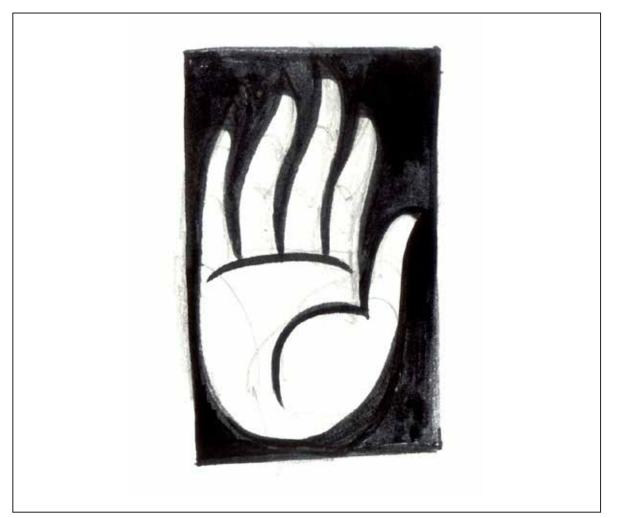


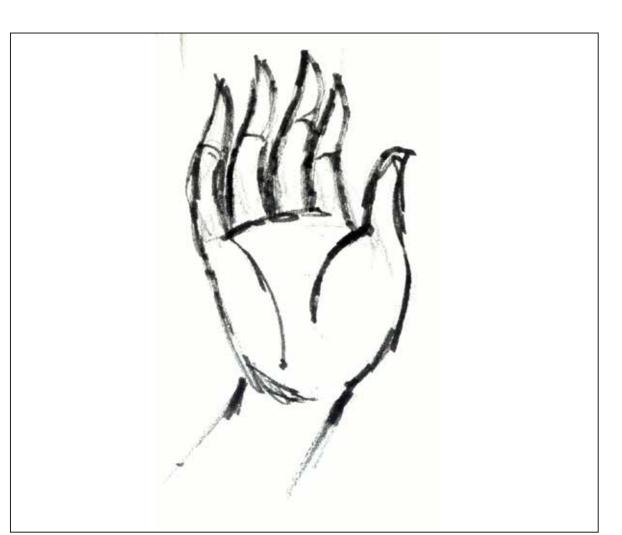


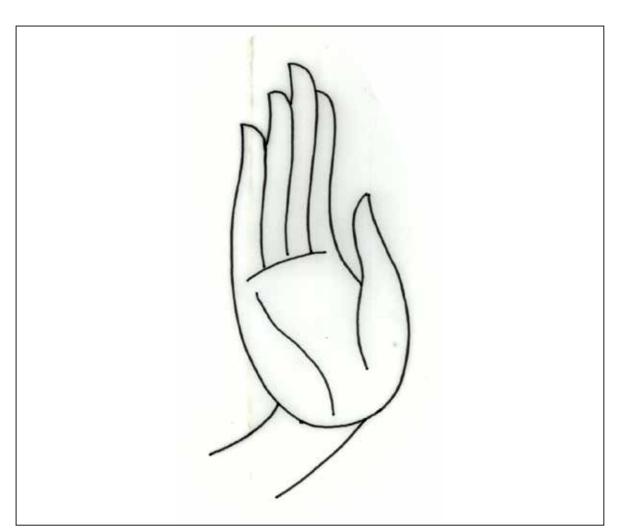


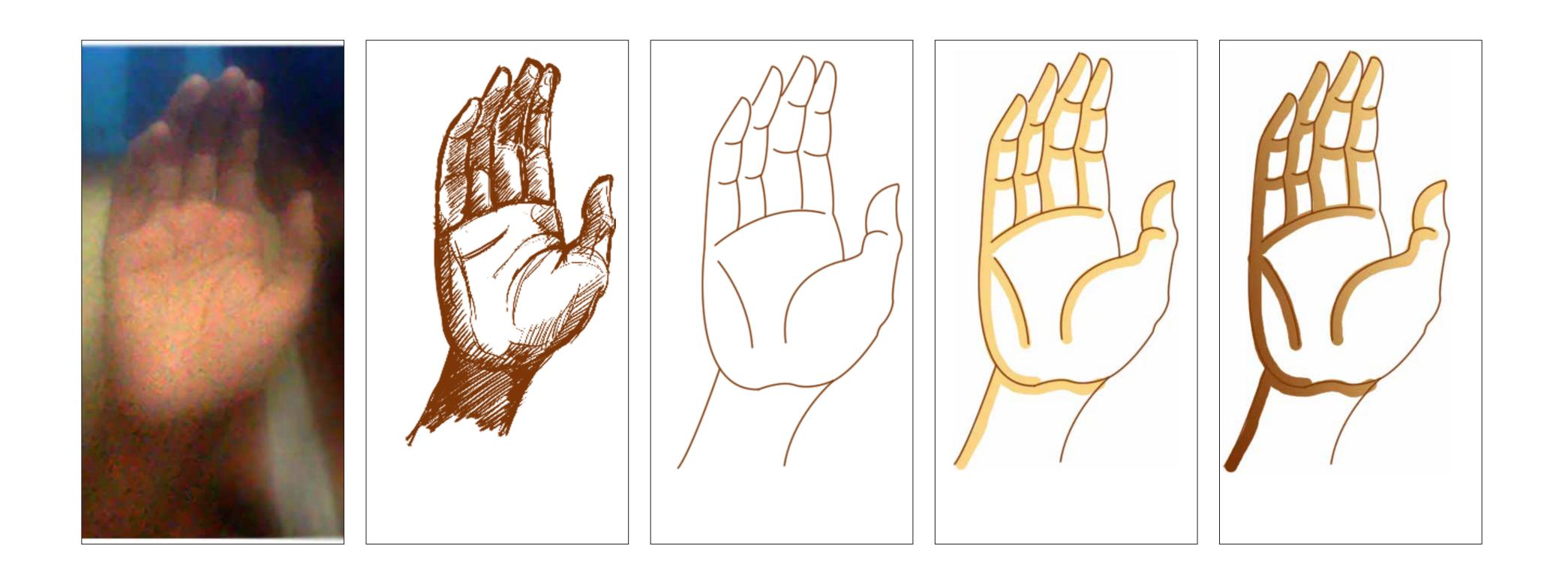


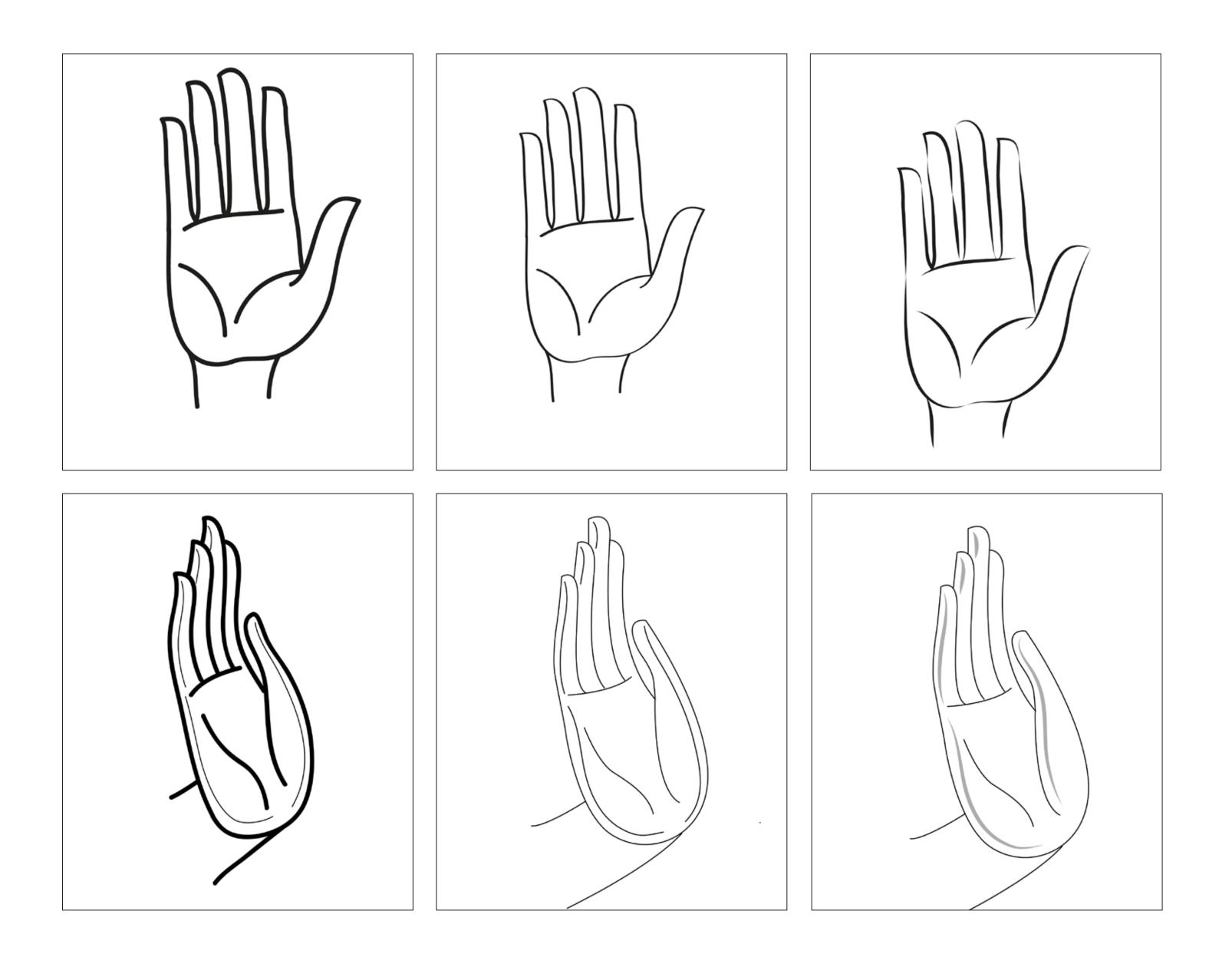


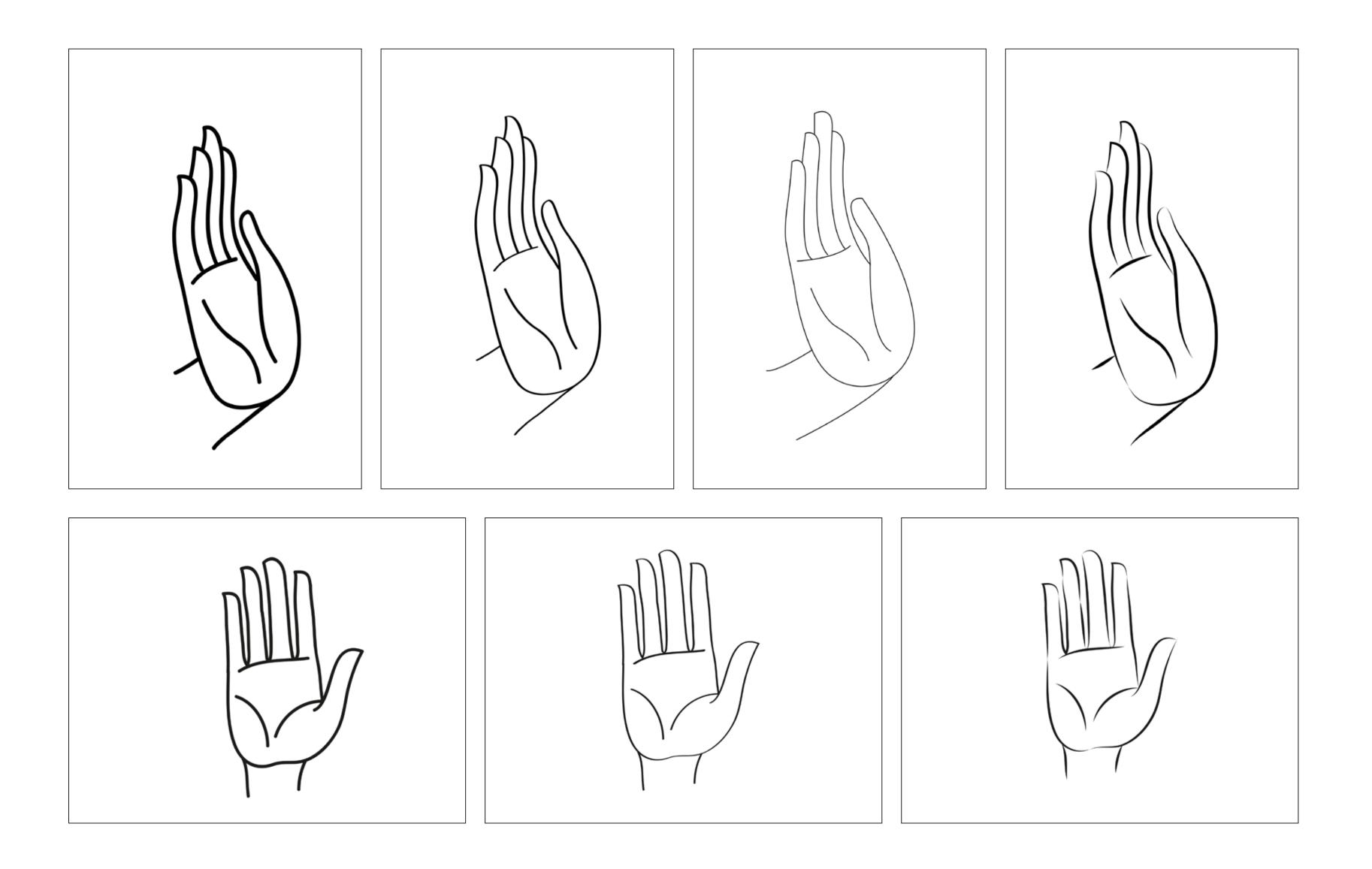




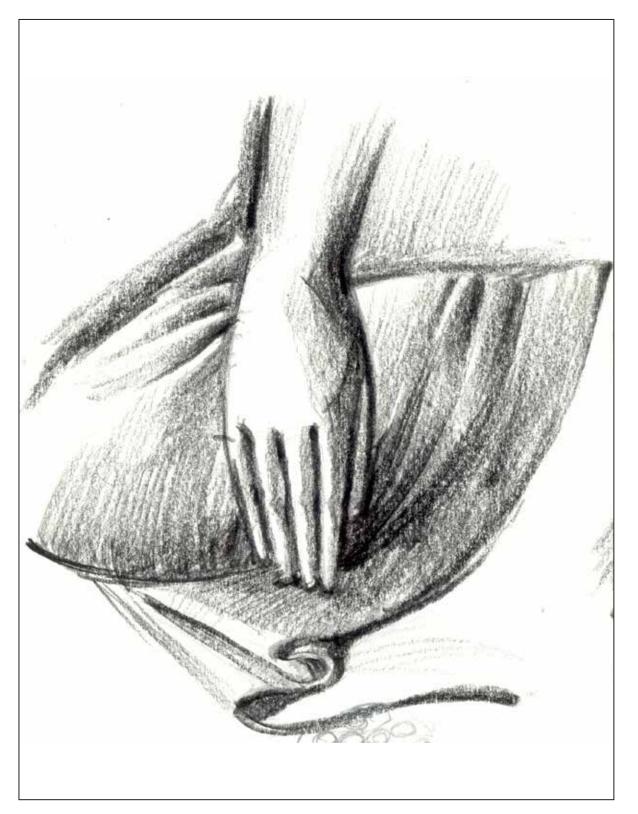


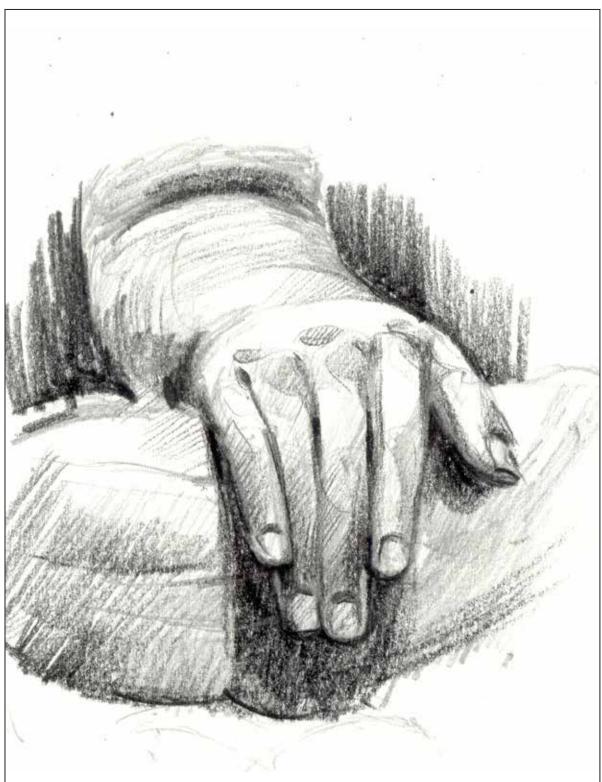




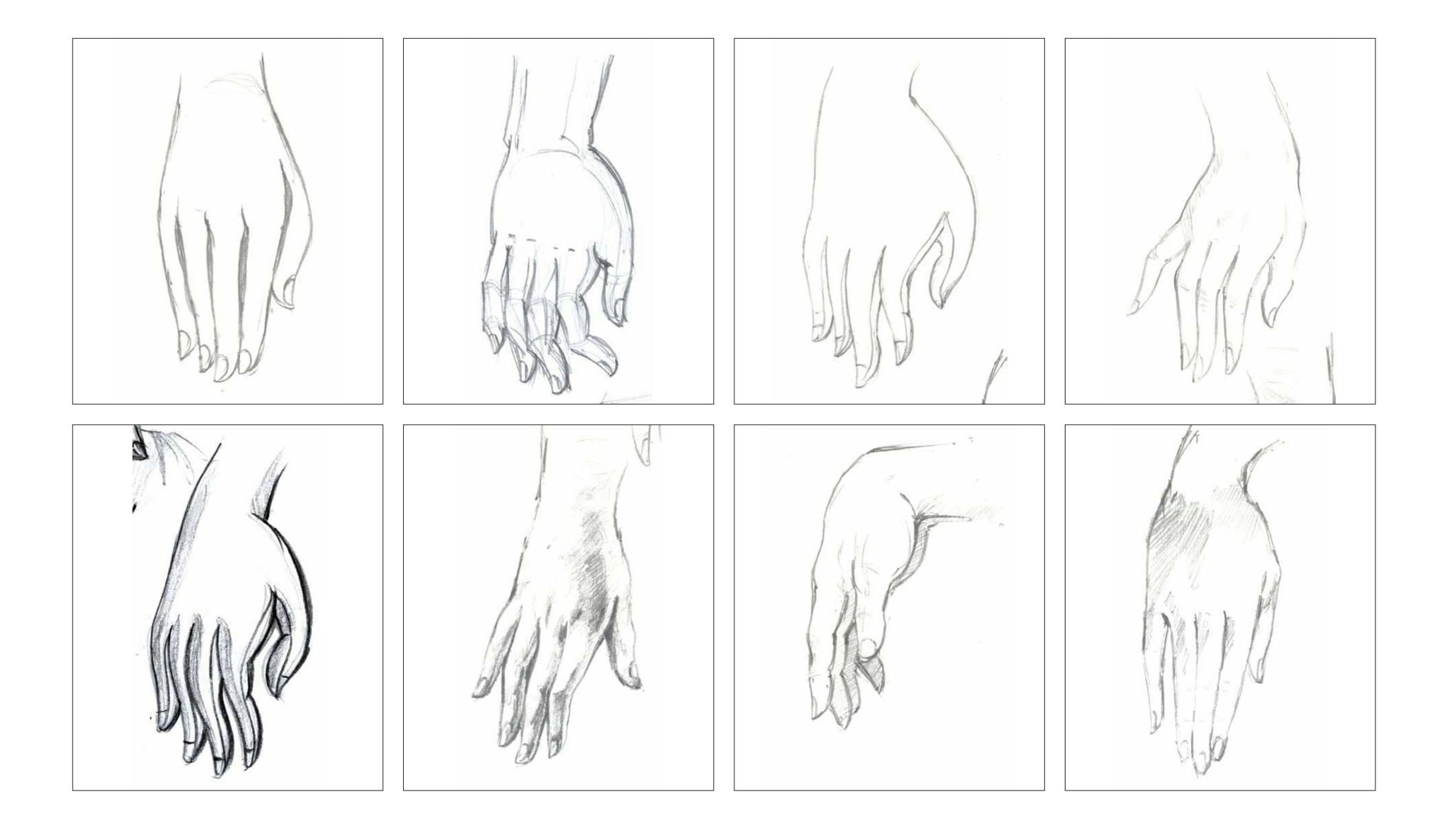


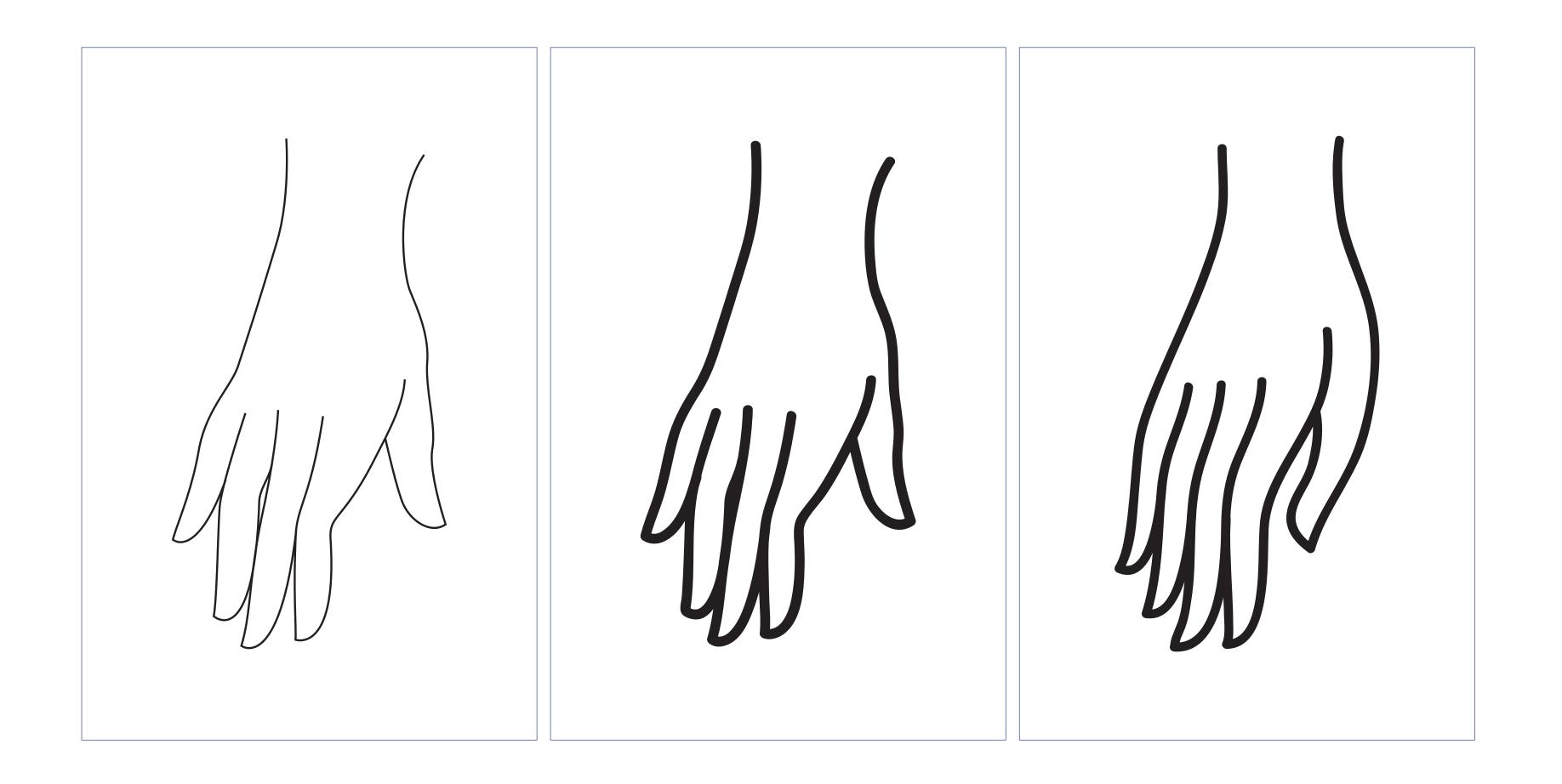
Bhumisparsha Mudra | Explorations



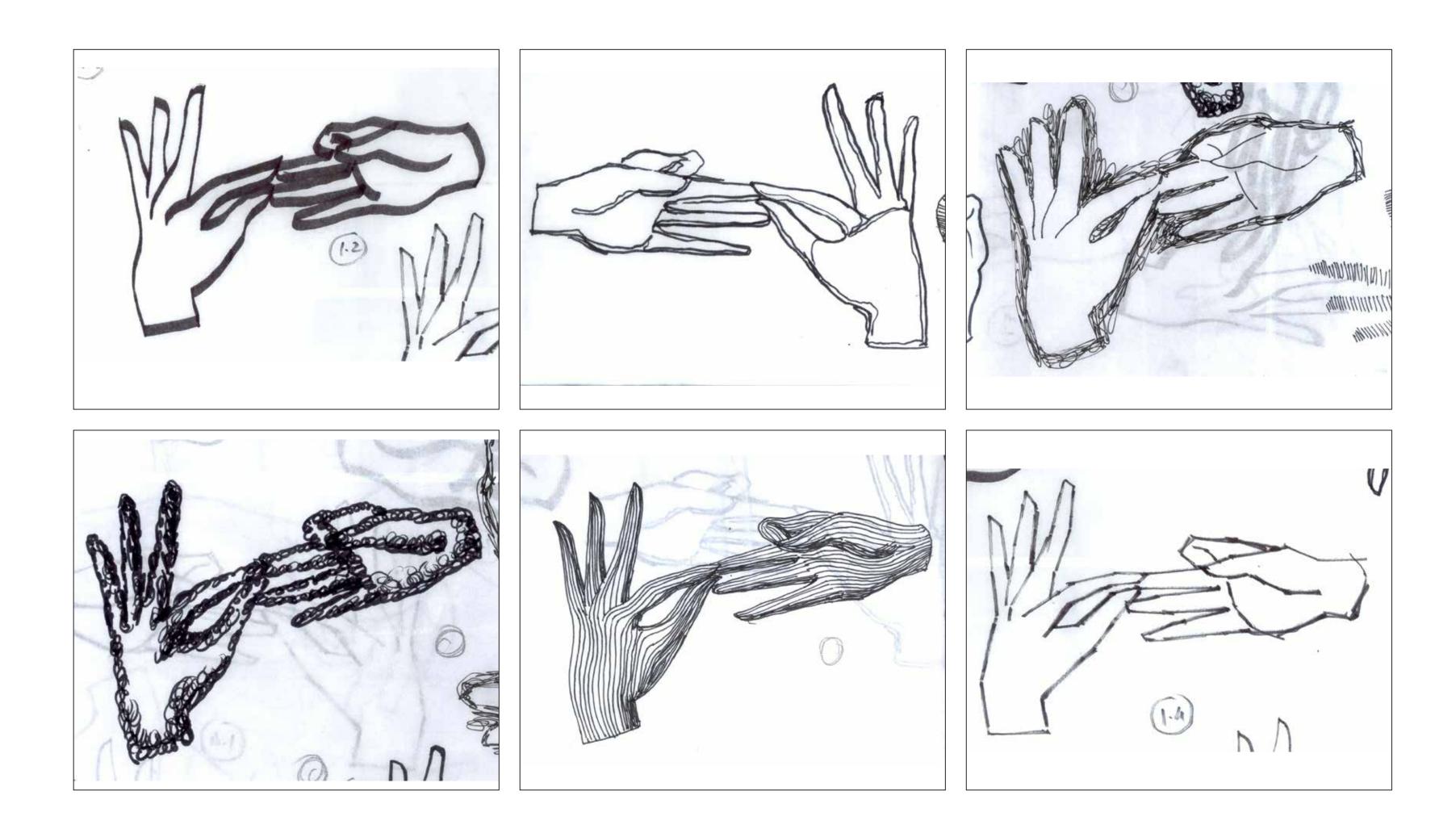


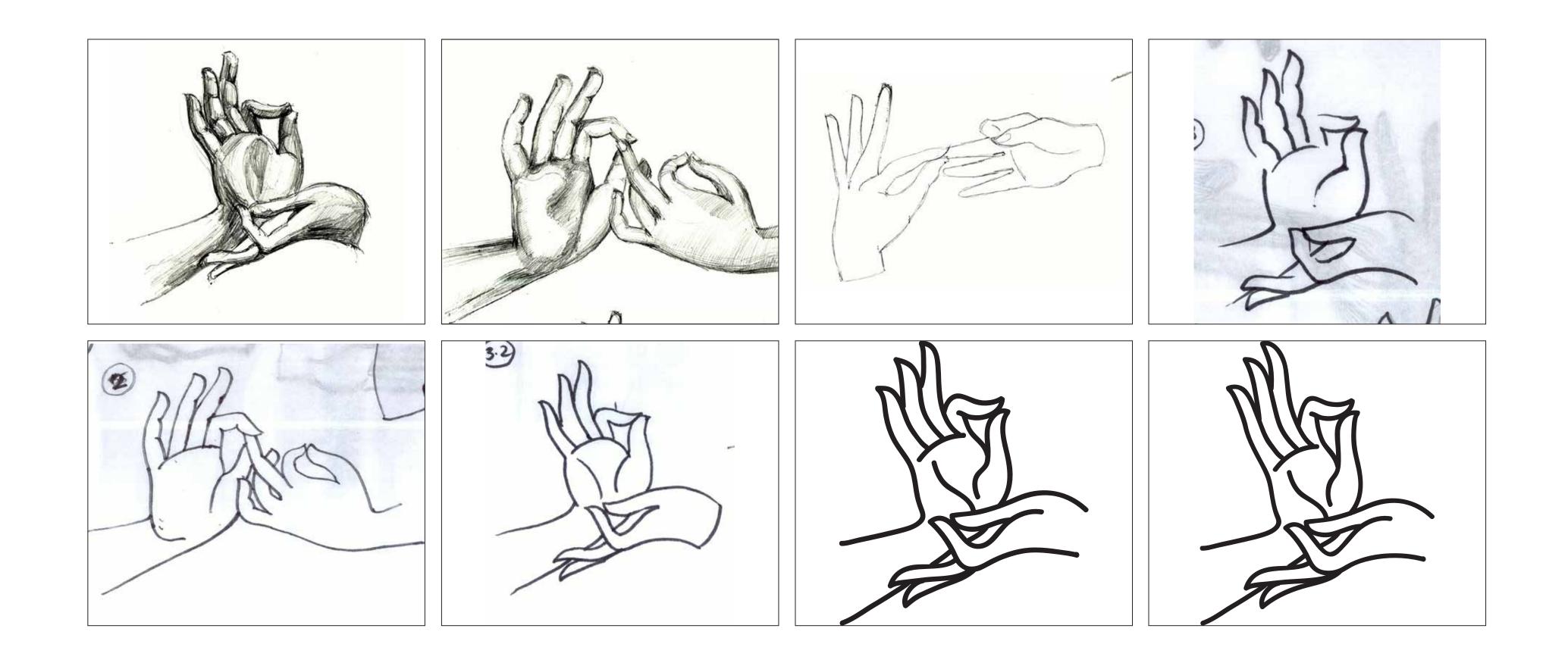




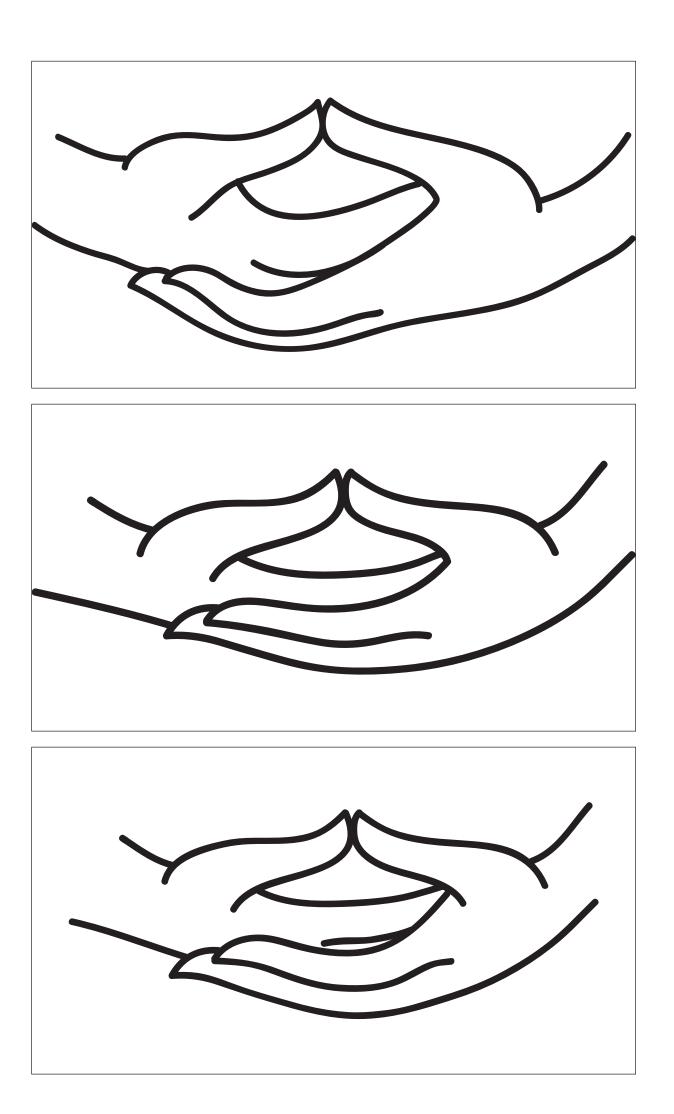


Dharmachakra Mudra | Explorations

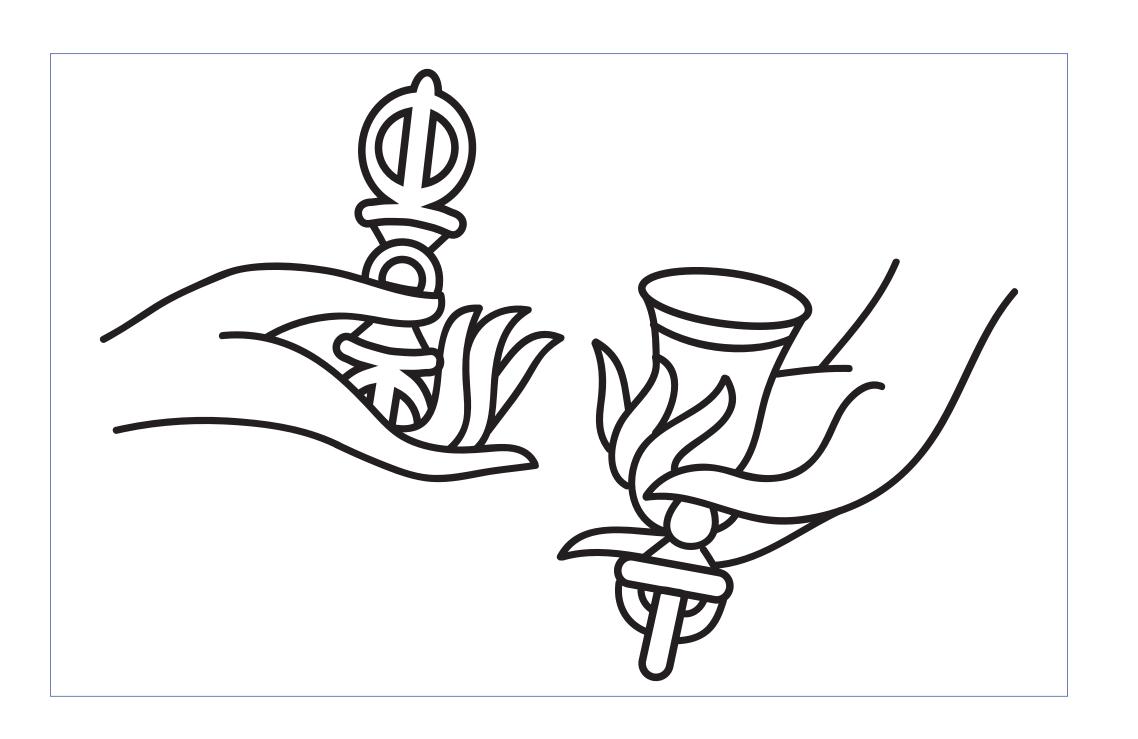


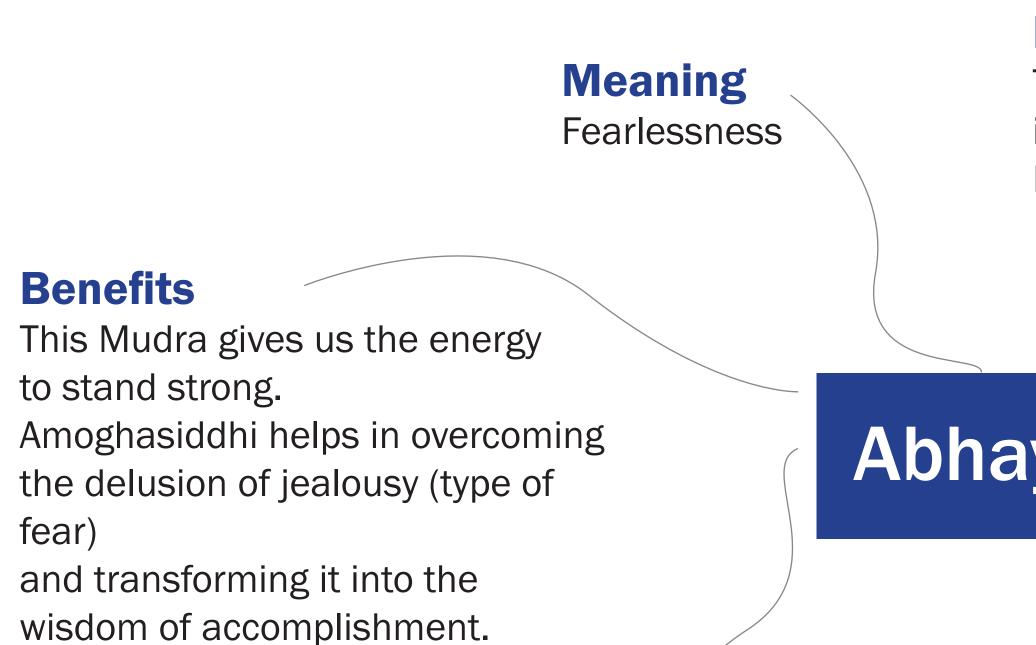


Dhyana Mudra | Explorations



Vajra and the Bell | Explorations





Personality (Context)

The abhaya mudra is the gesture of the fifth Dhyani Buddha, Amoghasiddhi

Abhaya Mudra

Connected Events

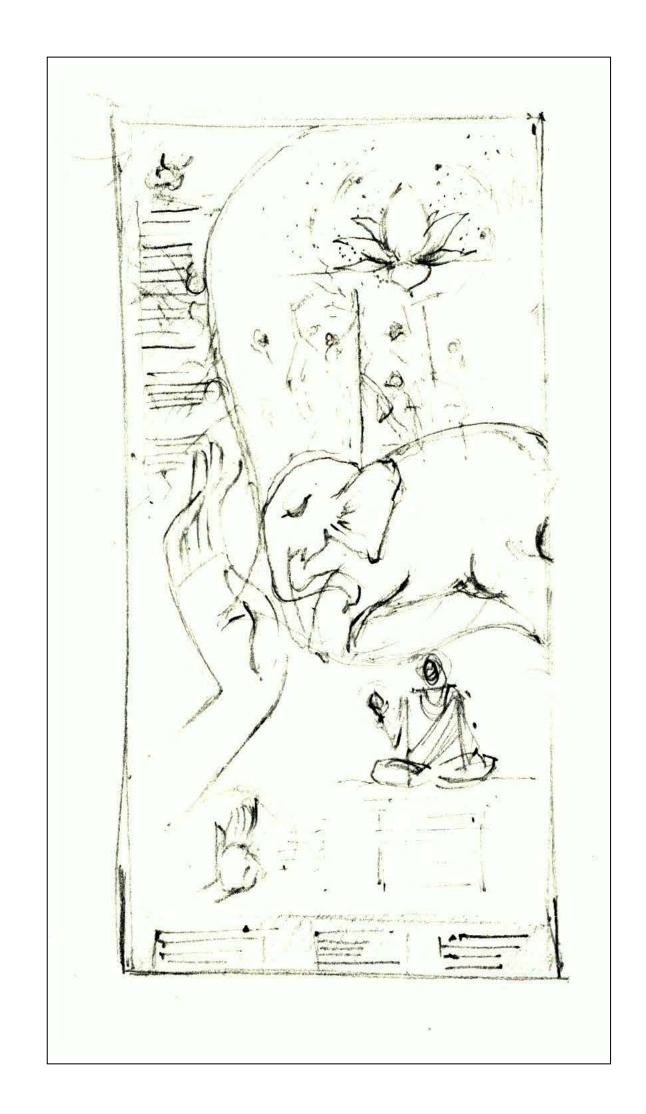
- -Forbidding the relatives to fight (left hand raised)
- -Calming the ocean (both hands raised).
- -The taming of the elephant Nalagiri
- -After gaining enlightenment.
- -Protection from beasts (Lion, Elephant, Snake)

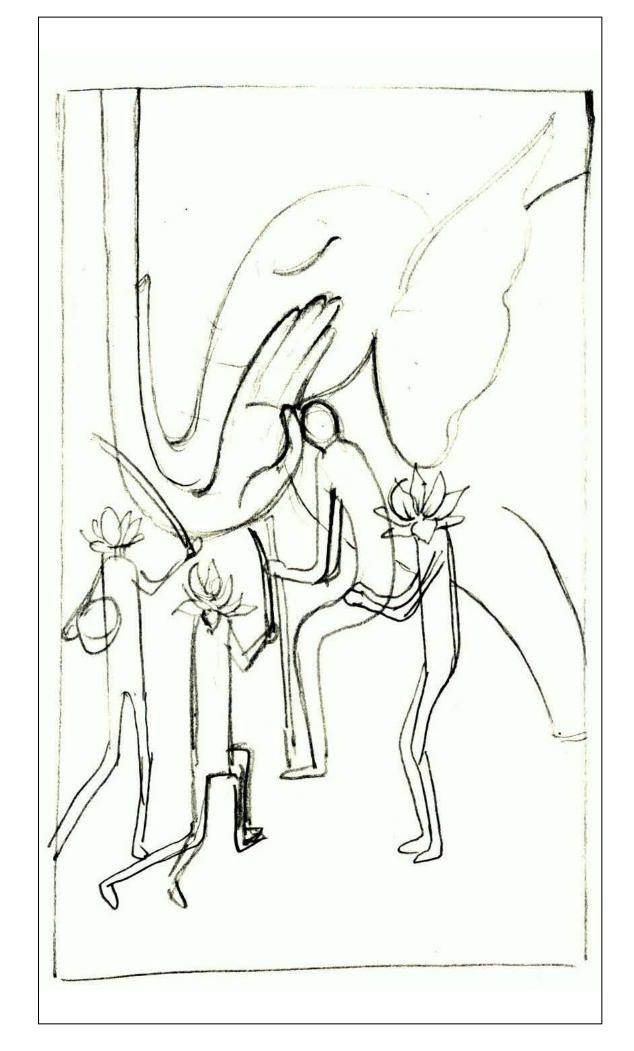
Purpose

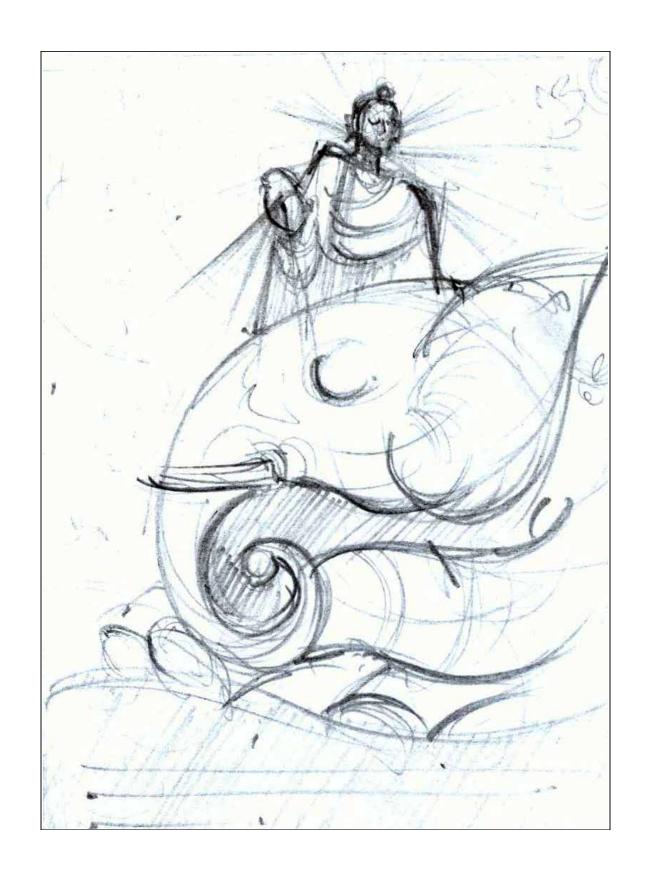
To stop the flow of negative energy (fear).

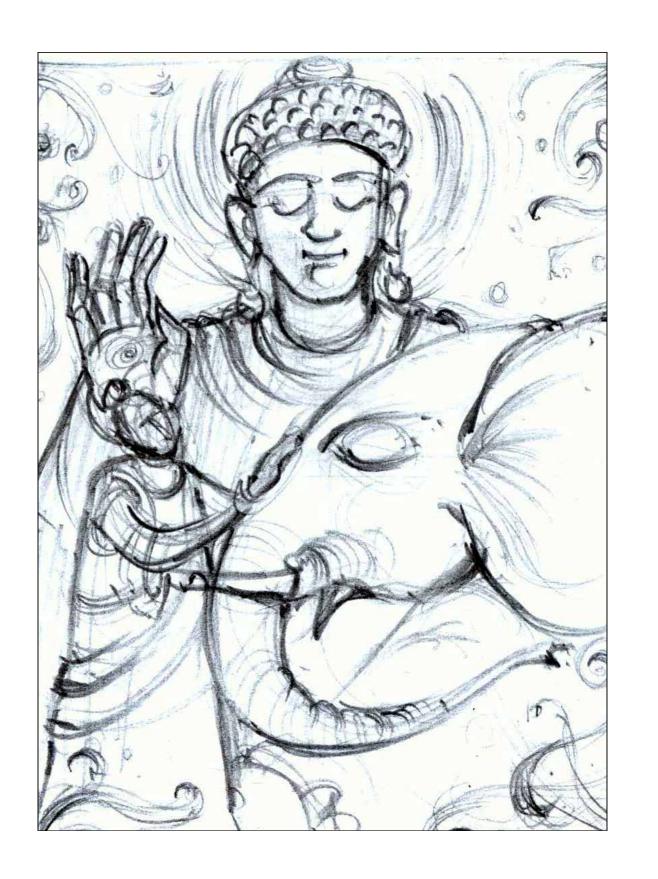
Symbolizes

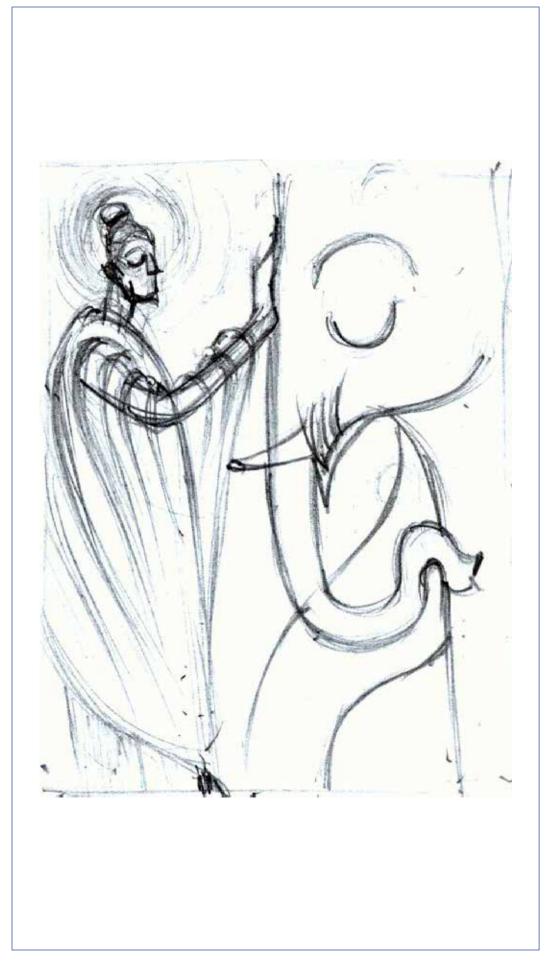
Protection, peace, reassurance, friendship (empty of weapons), The dispelling of fear, stop, spiritual power—of the Buddha or Bodhisattva



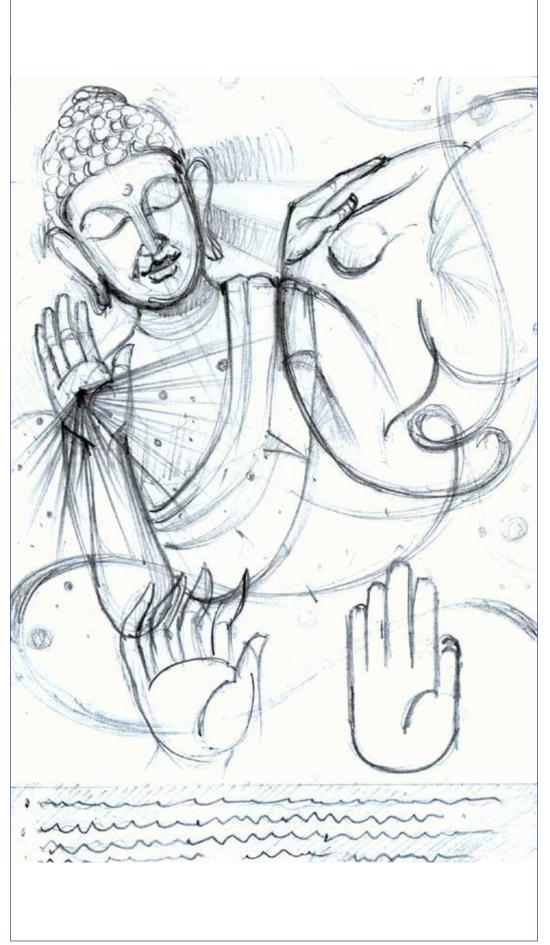












Connected Events

- 1. Mara's summon to all his forces to attack Sakyamuni; Mara with thousand arms riding on his elephant Girimekhala.
- 2. Flying away of Devas, Nagas, and others.
- 3. 10 parmis defeated 10 divisions of Mara's army.
- 4. Chakkavudha (disc) stood over the Bodhisatta's head like a canopy of flowers.
- 5. Mara falsely claim the Gotama's seat as his own.
- 6. Buddha calling the Earth as his vitness.
- 7. Roaring of the Earth "I stand his witness".
- 8. Celebration of Buddha's Victory over Mara.

Benefits

Transform the delusion of anger into mirror-like wisdom.

Meaning

Touching the Earth.

Bhumisparsh Mudra

Personality (Context)

The second Dhyani Buddha **Akshobhya** is depicted in this Mudra.

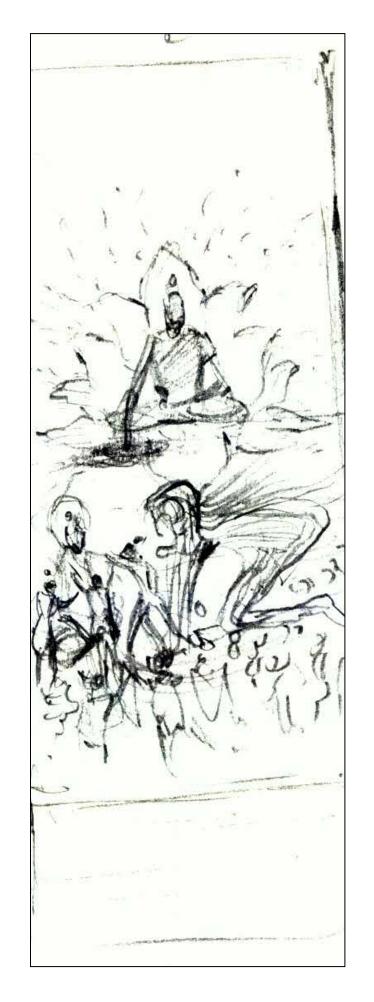
He is believed to transform the delusion of anger into mirror-like wisdom.

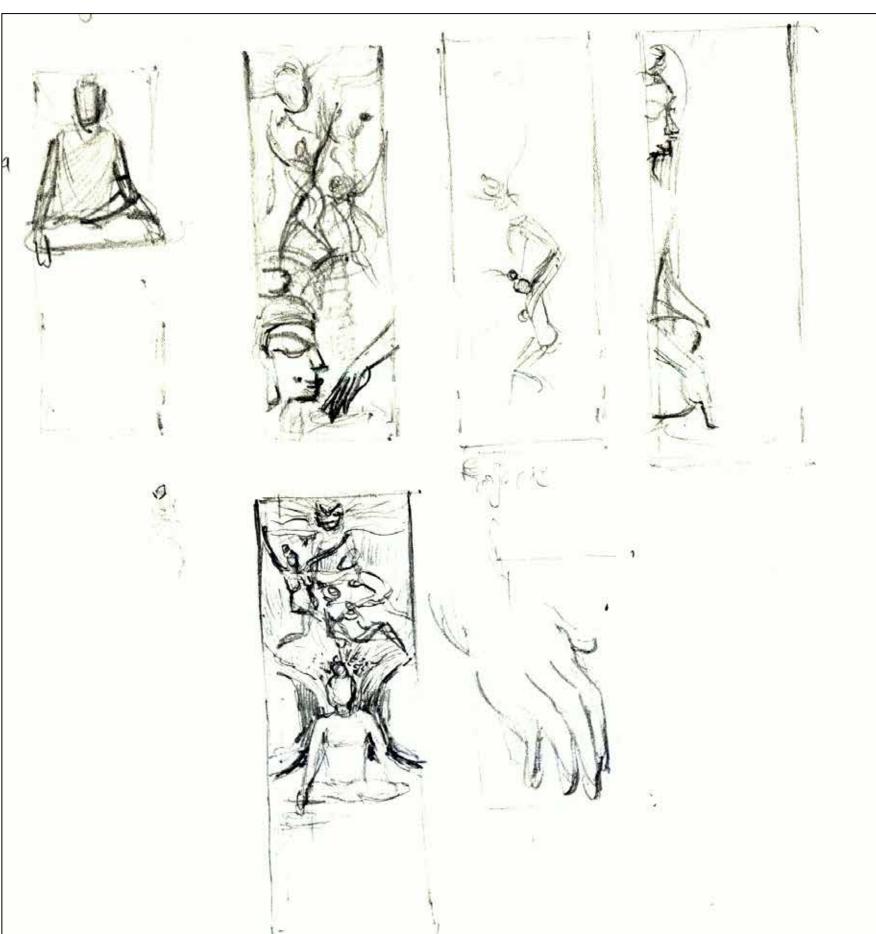
Purpose

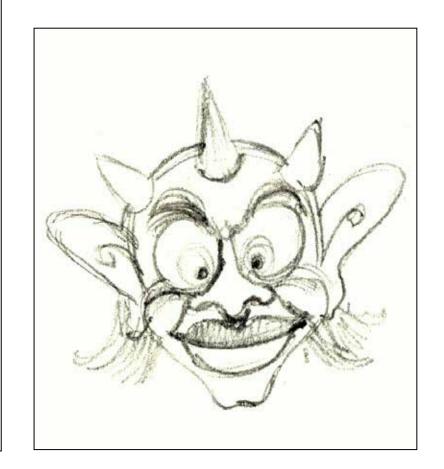
To bear the witness to the earth goddess, Sthavara, to Buddha's attainment of enlightenment.

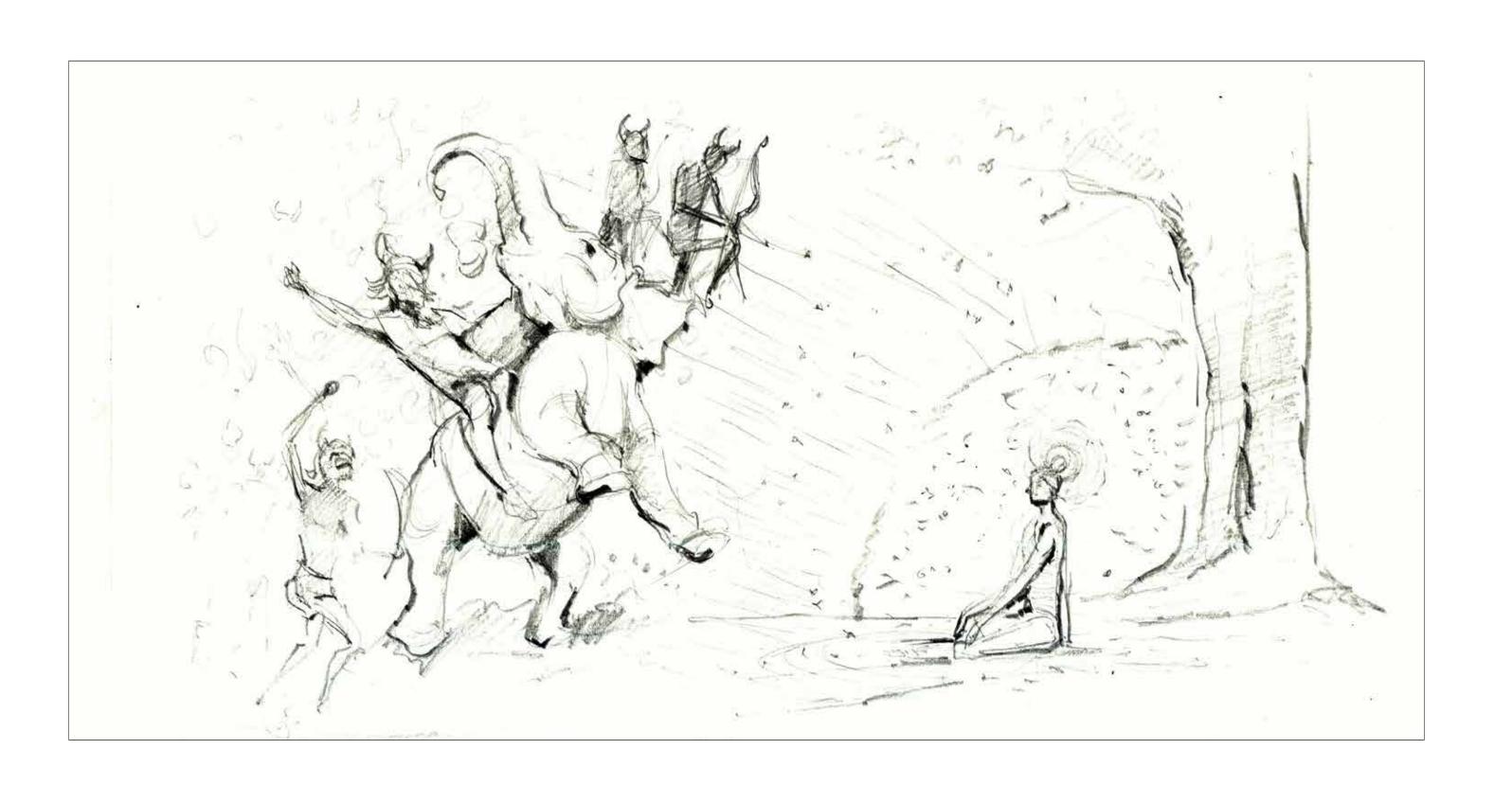
Symbolizes

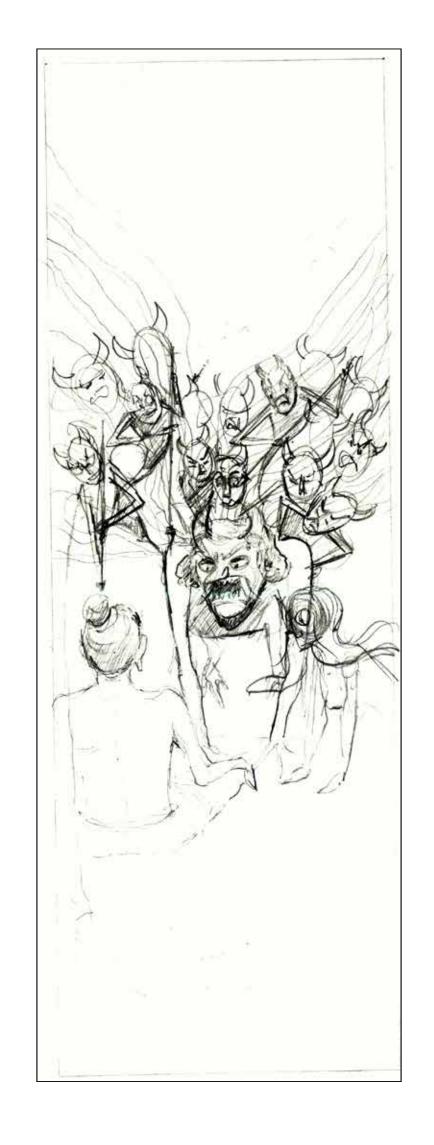
The Buddha's enlightenment under bodhi tree.

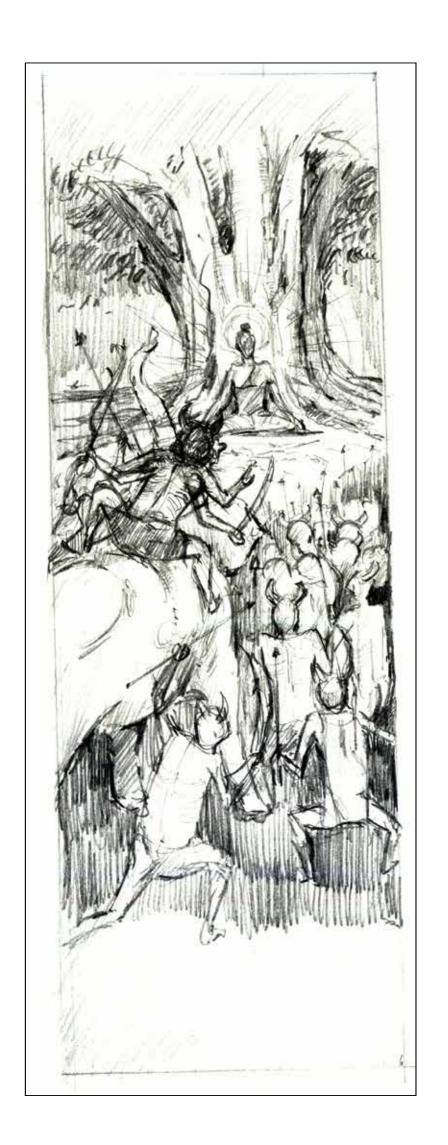


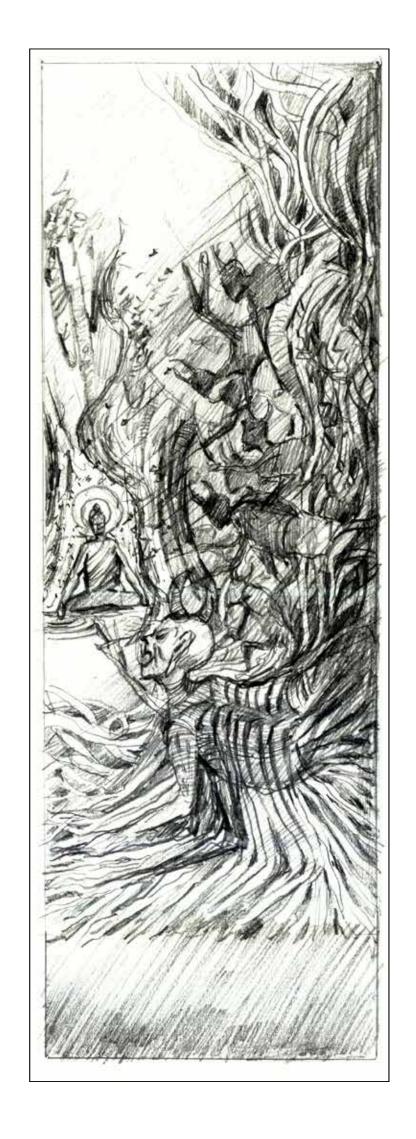












Connected Events

- 1. After the attainment of Enlightenment and becoming a Buddha, Gautama Buddha thought of delivering his first sermon to some receptive ascetics.
- 2. Thought of revealing his doctrine first to Alara Kalama; first guru then to Uddaka Ramaputta; other guru. But both were died.
- 4. So, he looked for his five companions by his divine eye wandering at Deer Park, in Sarnath.
- 5. Soon he reached there to deliver his first sermon (called the Dhamma-chakka-pavattana-katha because that sets the wheel of the dhamma into motion).
- 6. Five ascetics noticed his bright countenance and acknowledged his superiority.
- 7. Buddha then delivered his first sermon in the Isipatana Migadaya.

Purpose

To preach his companions the first sermon after his Enlightenment in the Deer Park at Sarnath.

Benefits

Vairocanna is believed to transform the **delusion of ignorance** into the **wisdom of reality**.

Meaning

- -Turning the Wheel of the Dharma or Law.
- -Circle formed by the Mudra represents Wheel of Dharma.

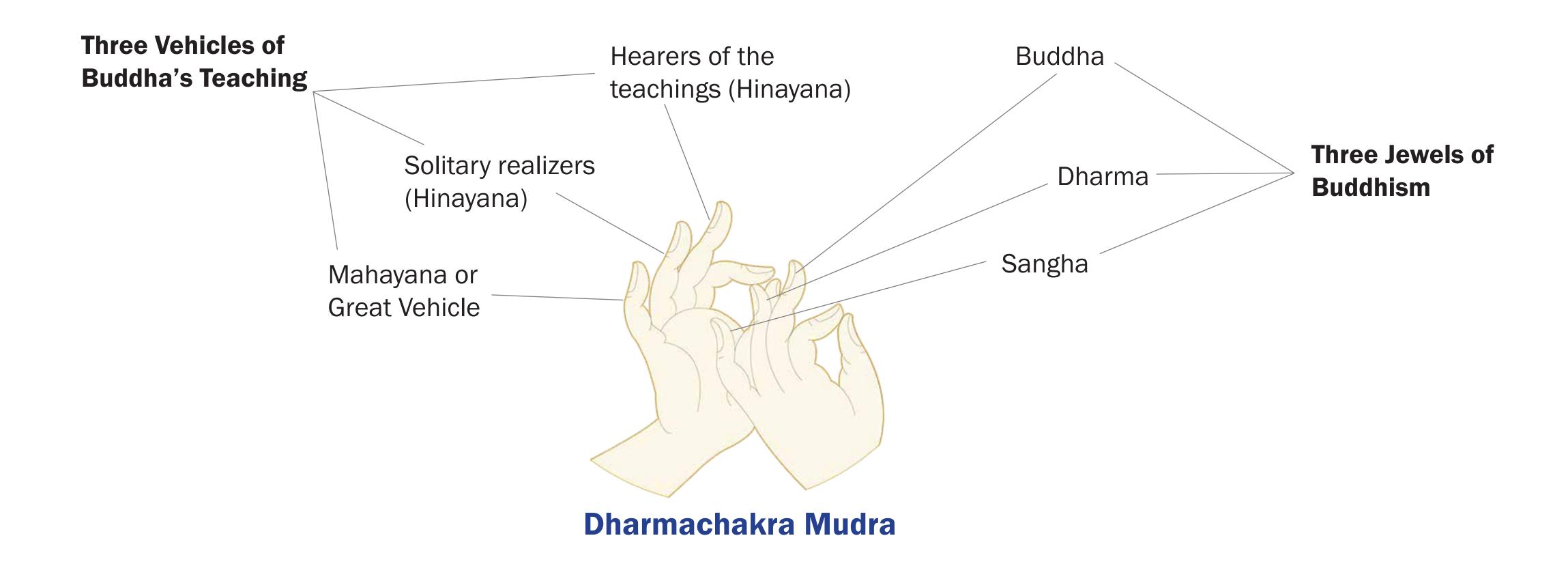
Dharmachakra Mudra

Personality (Context)

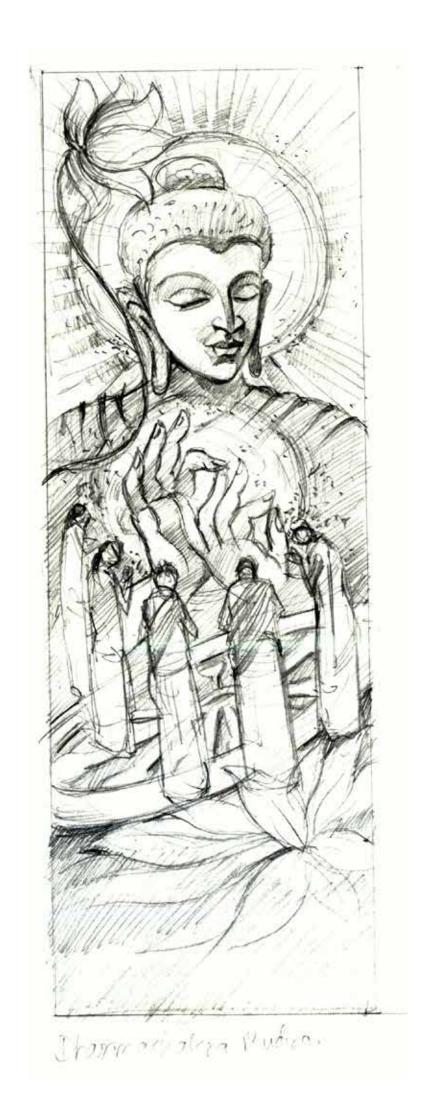
Mudra of Gautama, the Dhyani Buddha Vairocanna and the future Buddha Maitreya.

Symbolizes

- -The setting into motion of the Wheel of the teaching of the Dharma.
- -As hands are held in front of the heart, symbolizes teachings are straight from the Buddha's heart.









Connected Meaning

- 1. Thumbs of two hands touch at the tips which forms **mystic triangle**. It is an identification of mystic fire that consumes all impurities.
- 2. This triangle also represent the **Three Jewels of Buddhism** (Triratna), namely the Buddha himself, the Good Law and the Sangha.
- 3. It represents the natural relationship between emptiness and form, and is considered one of the purest expressions of our Original Nature.

Purpose

Help to get perfect balance of thought, rest of the senses, and tanquility.

Benefits

Help mortals to achieve the transformation of 'delusion of attachment' into the 'wisdom of discernment.'

Person get unmoved by the surrounding, immersed in infinite space.

Dhyana Mudra

Symbolizes

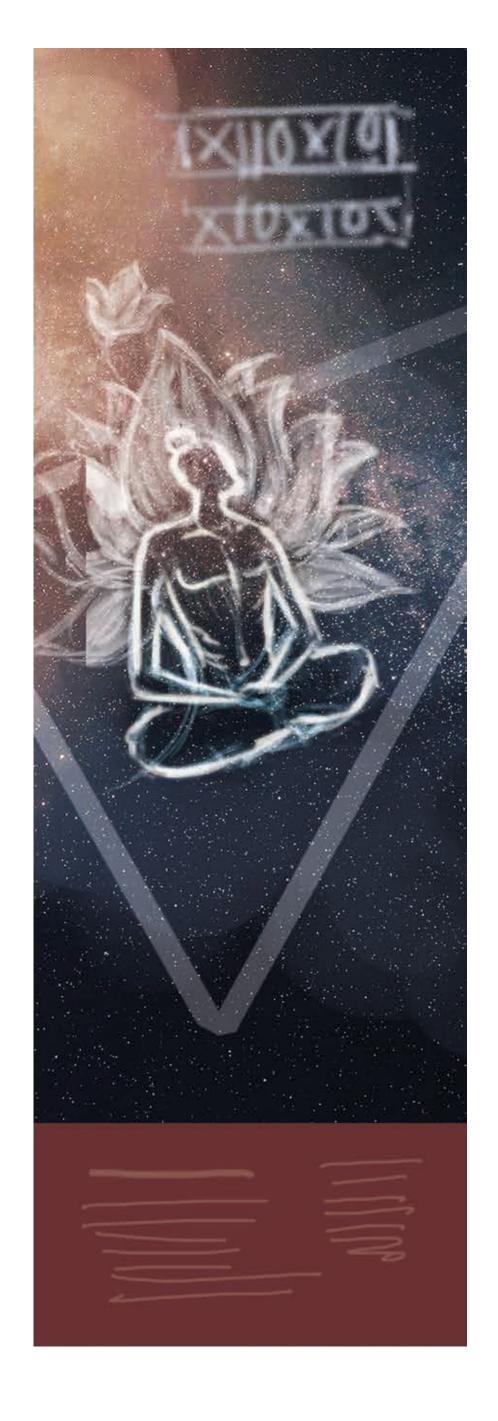
It is the gesture of Meditation and symbolizes concentration on the Good Law, and the attainment of spiritual perfection.

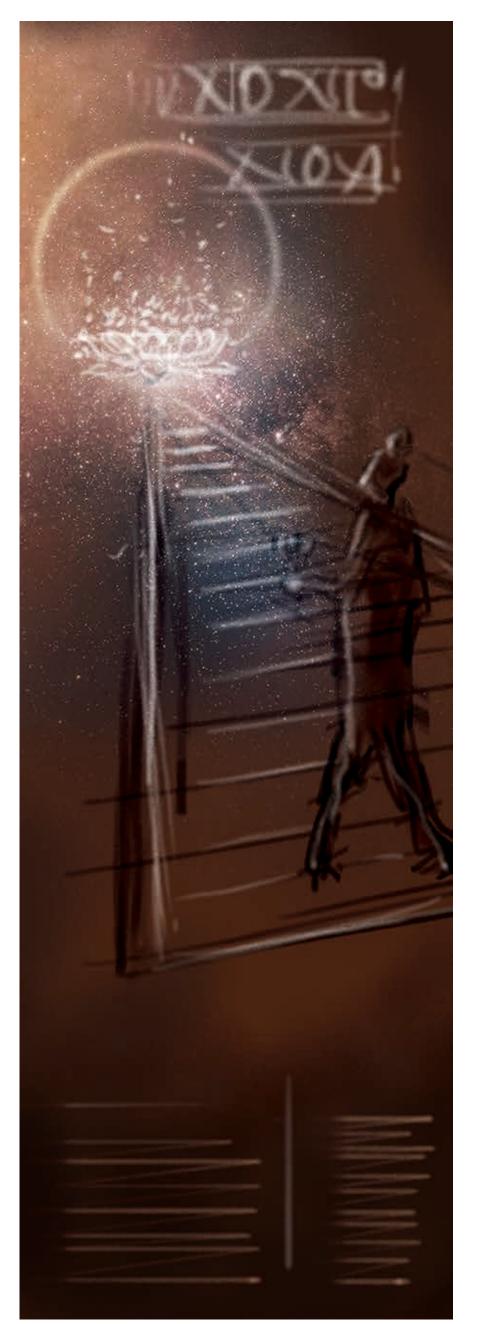
Meaning

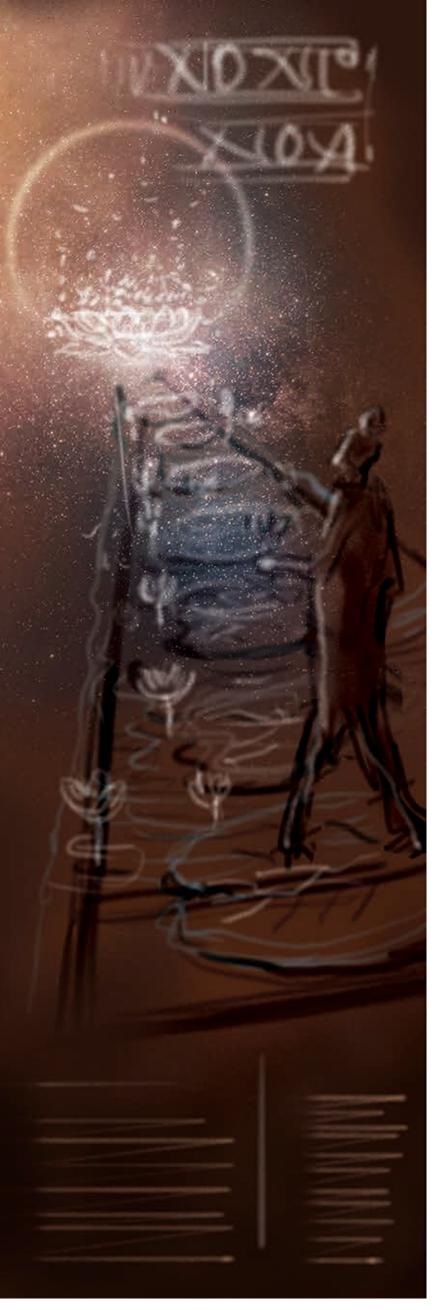
Meditation or Samadhi or Yoga Mudra Gesture of absolute balance.

Personality (Context)

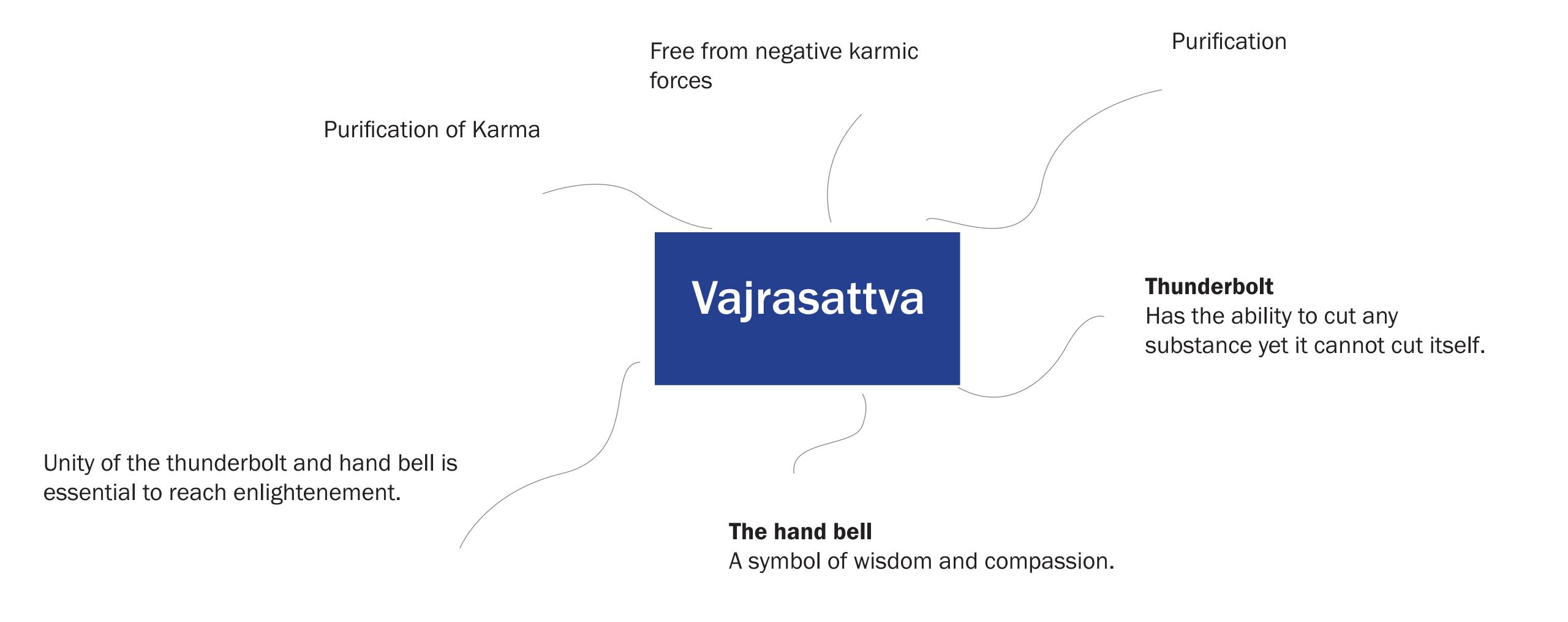
This Mudra is displayed by the fourth Dhyani Buddha **Amitabha**, also known as Amitayus.



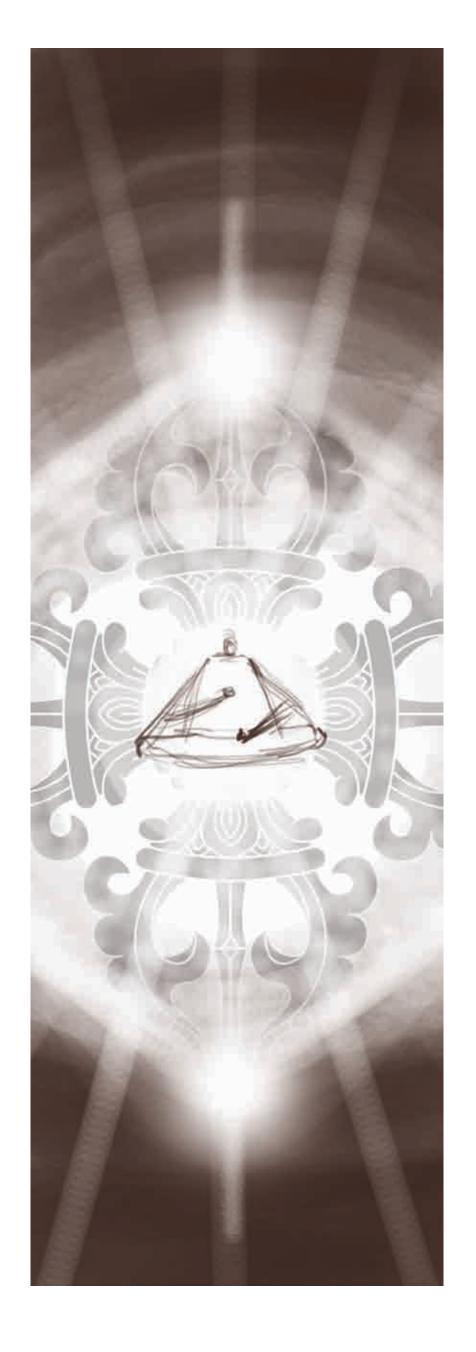




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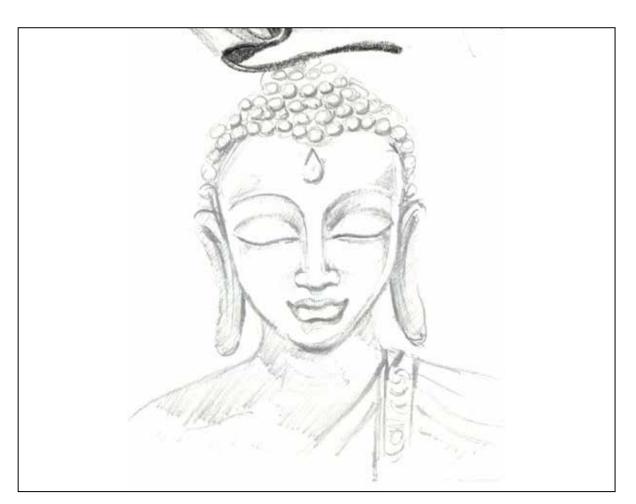
Outcome Possibility

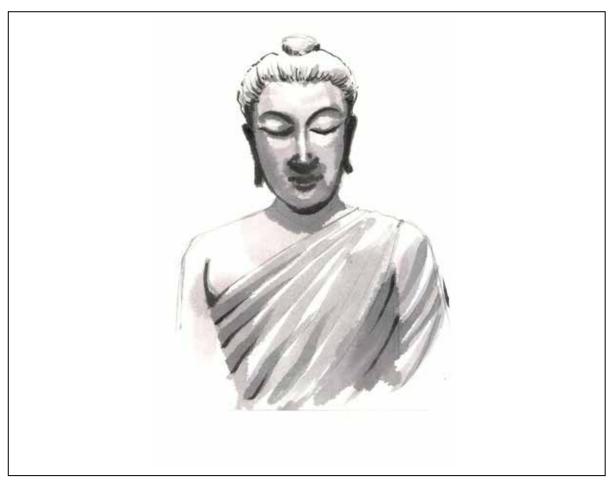
- 1. Graphic Novel
- 2. Poster Exhibition

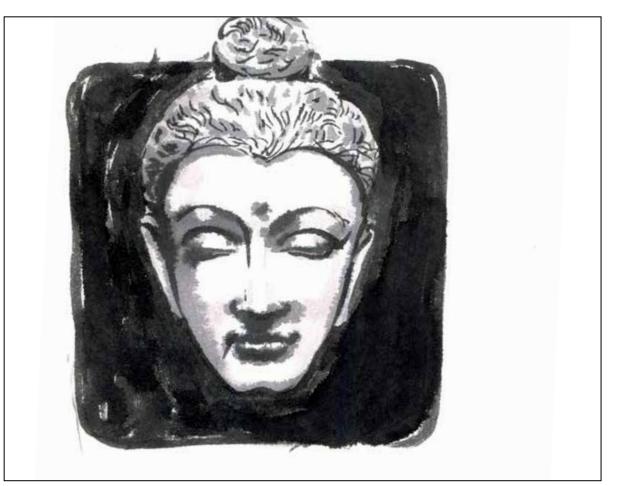
Outcome Possibility

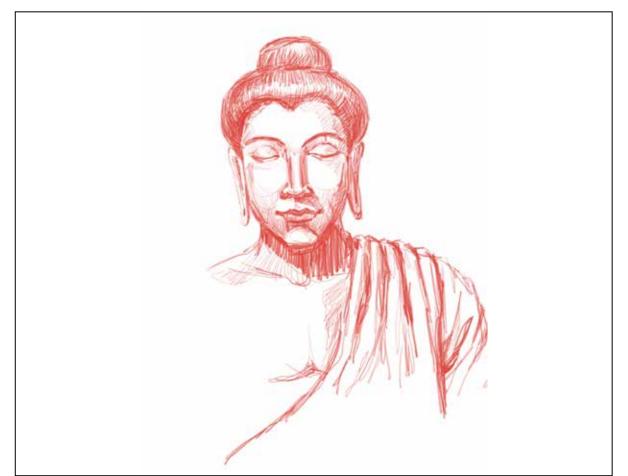
- 1. Graphic Novel
- 2. Poster Exhibition

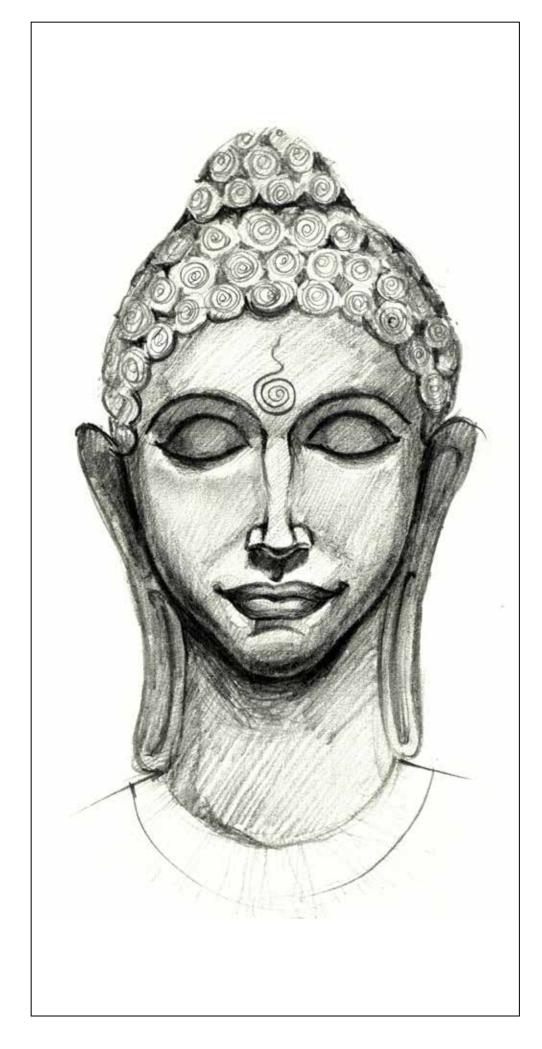
Face Study

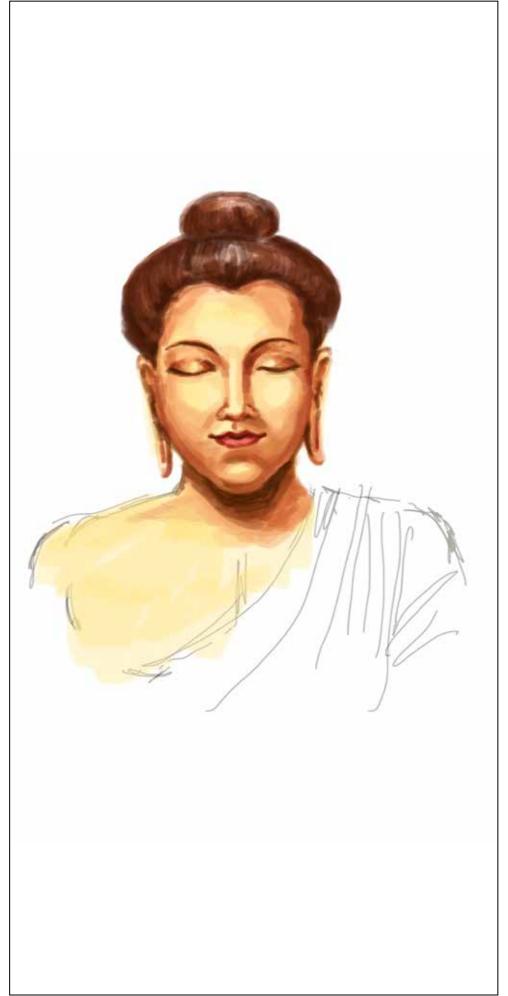


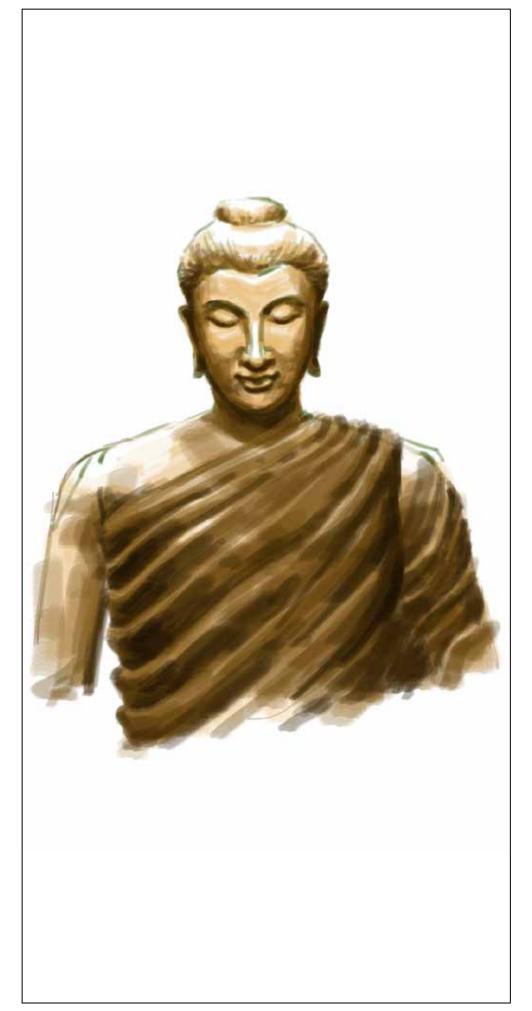


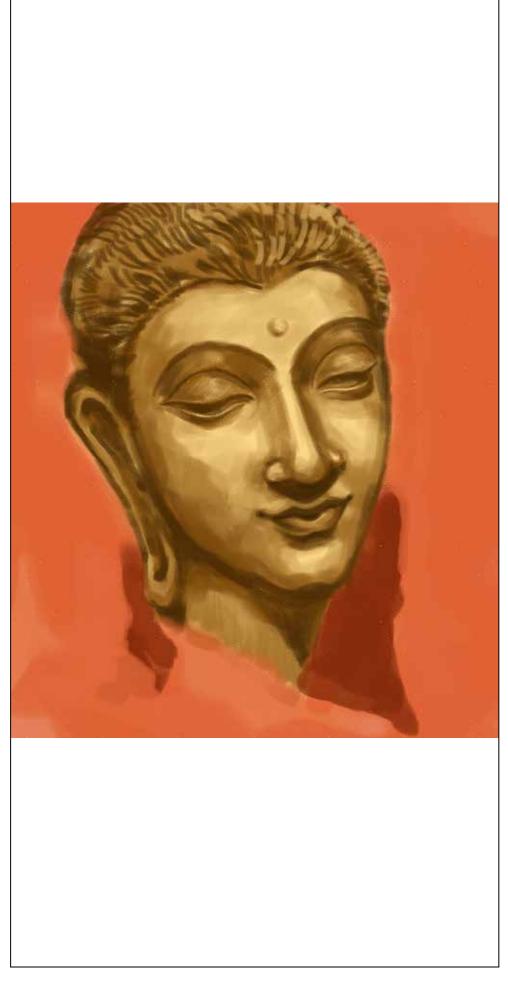






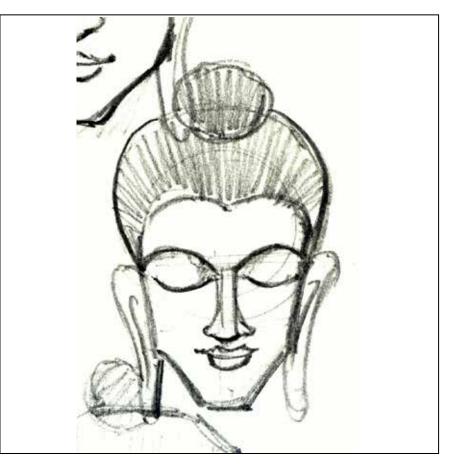




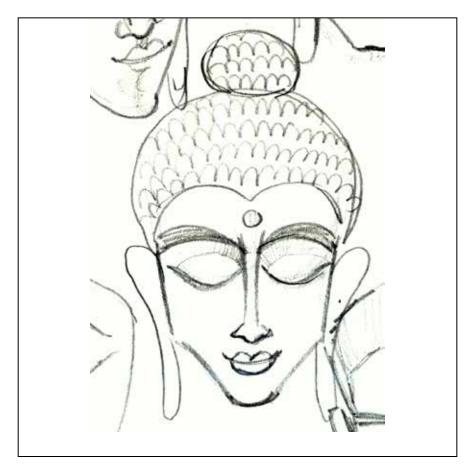


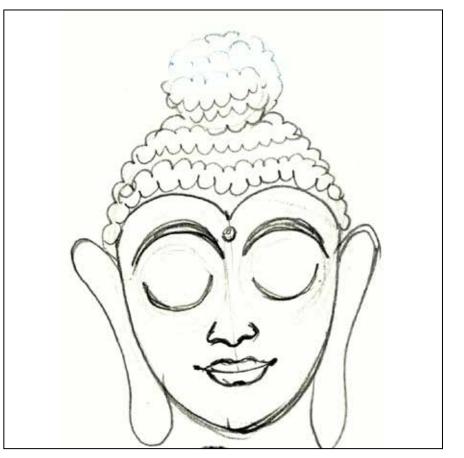
Face Explorations

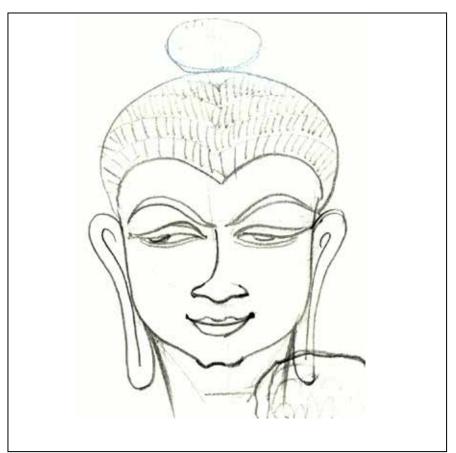


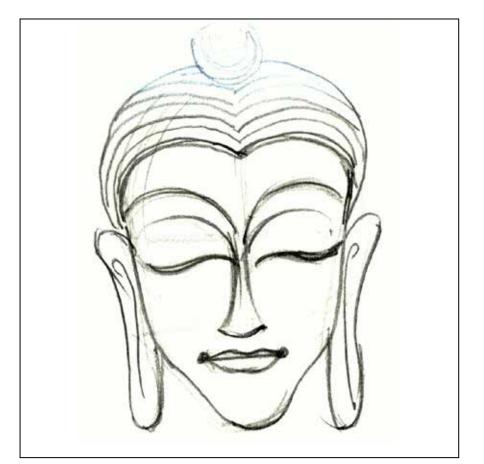


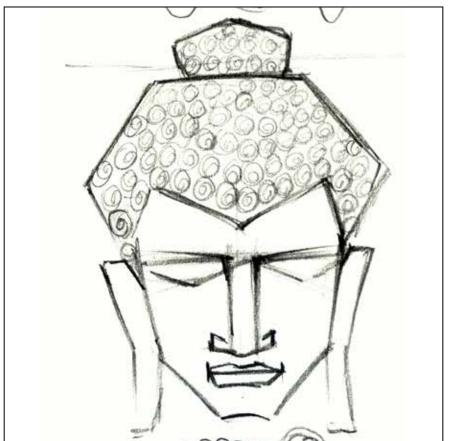


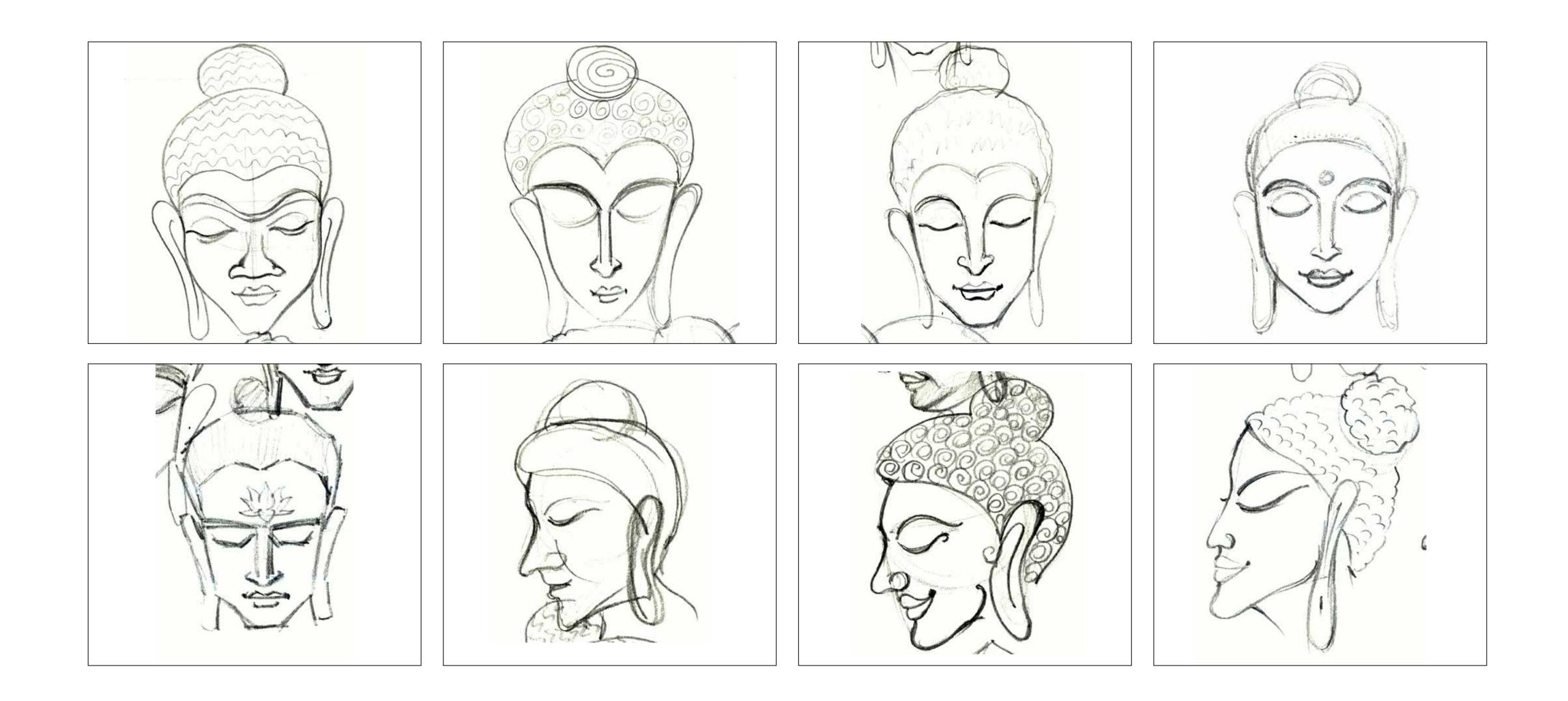






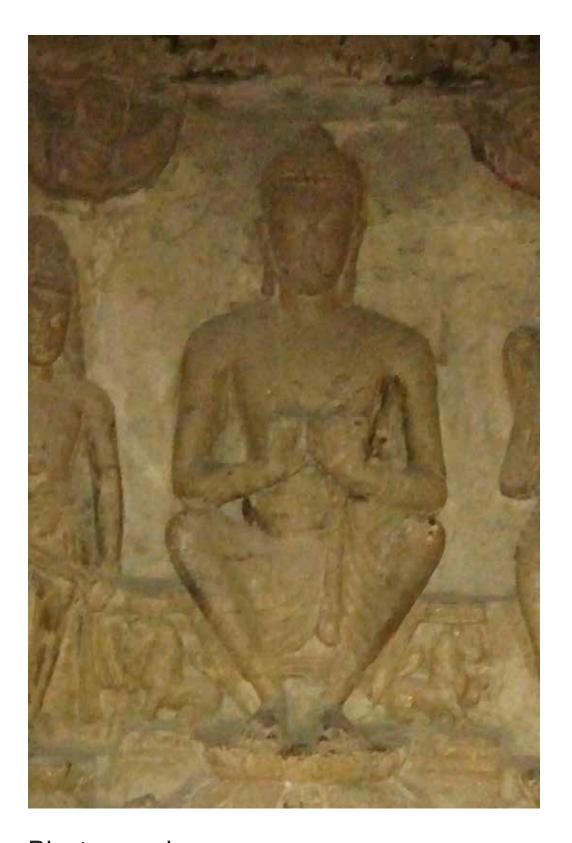








Anatomy Study



Photograph



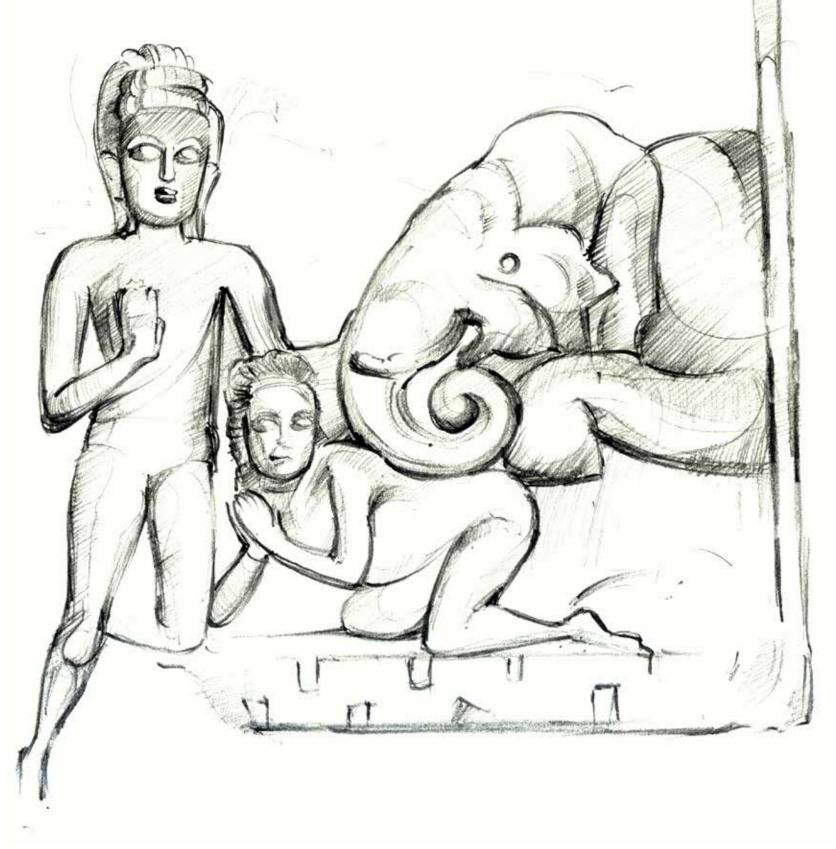
Study





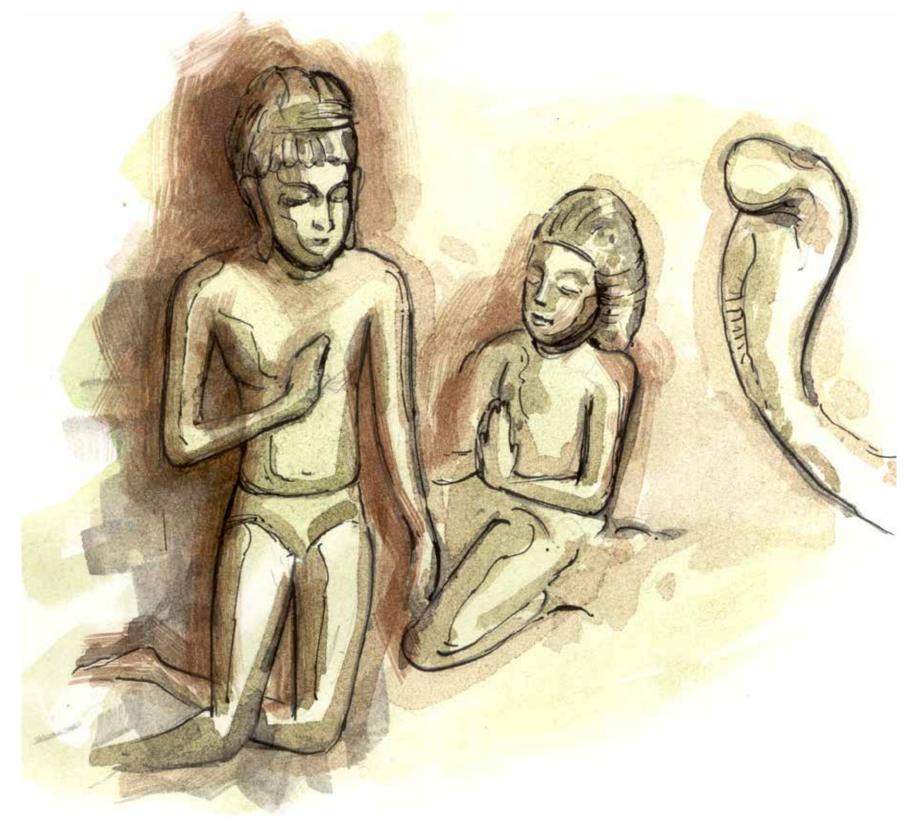
Photograph Study





Photograph Study



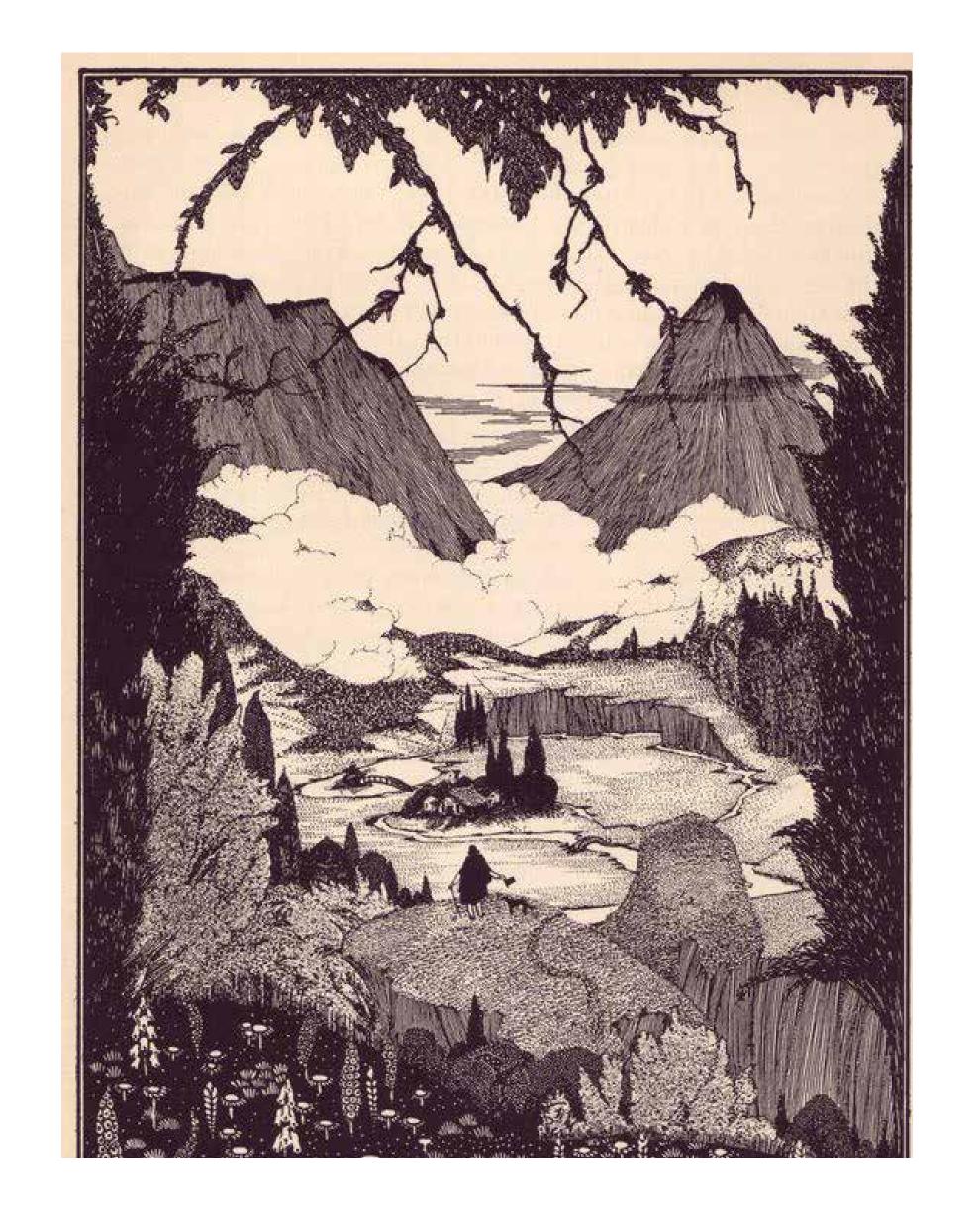


Photograph Study





Photograph Study

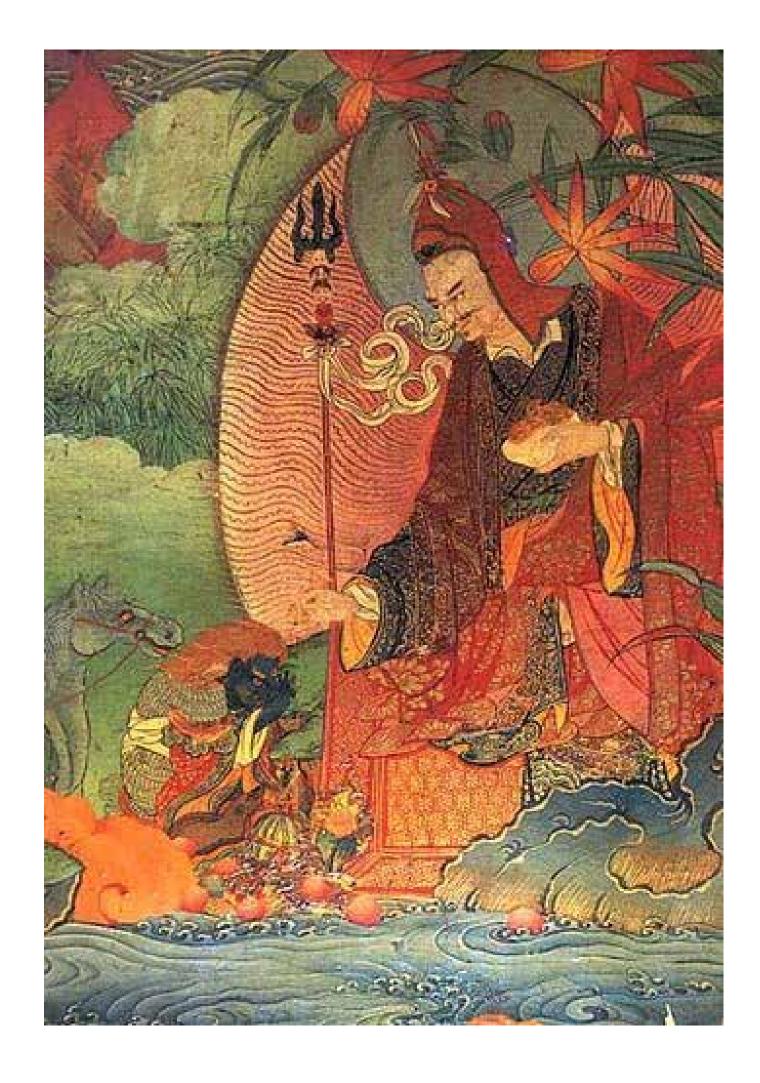


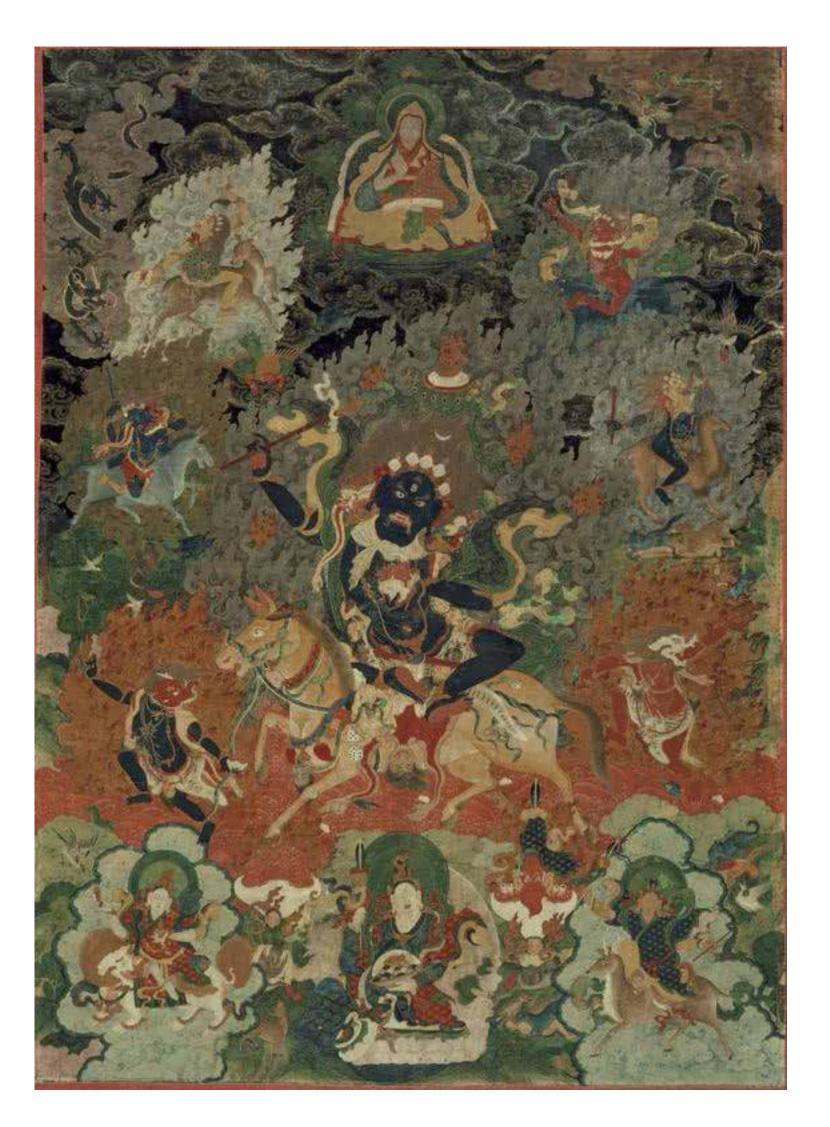


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Background

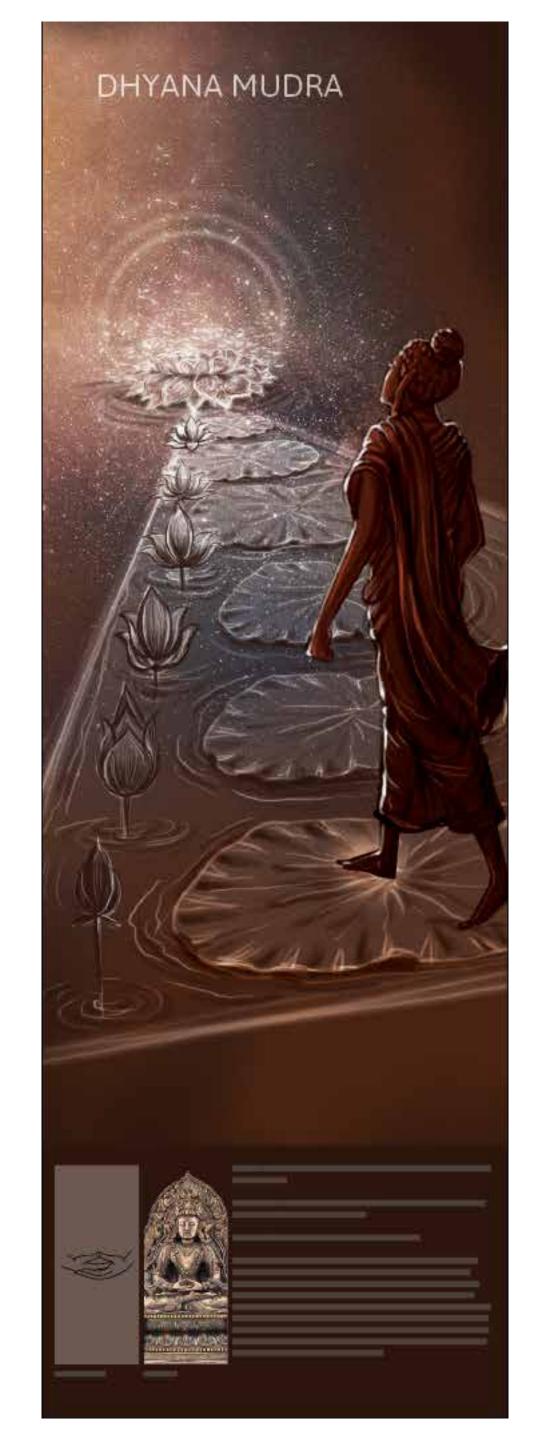
Work Process

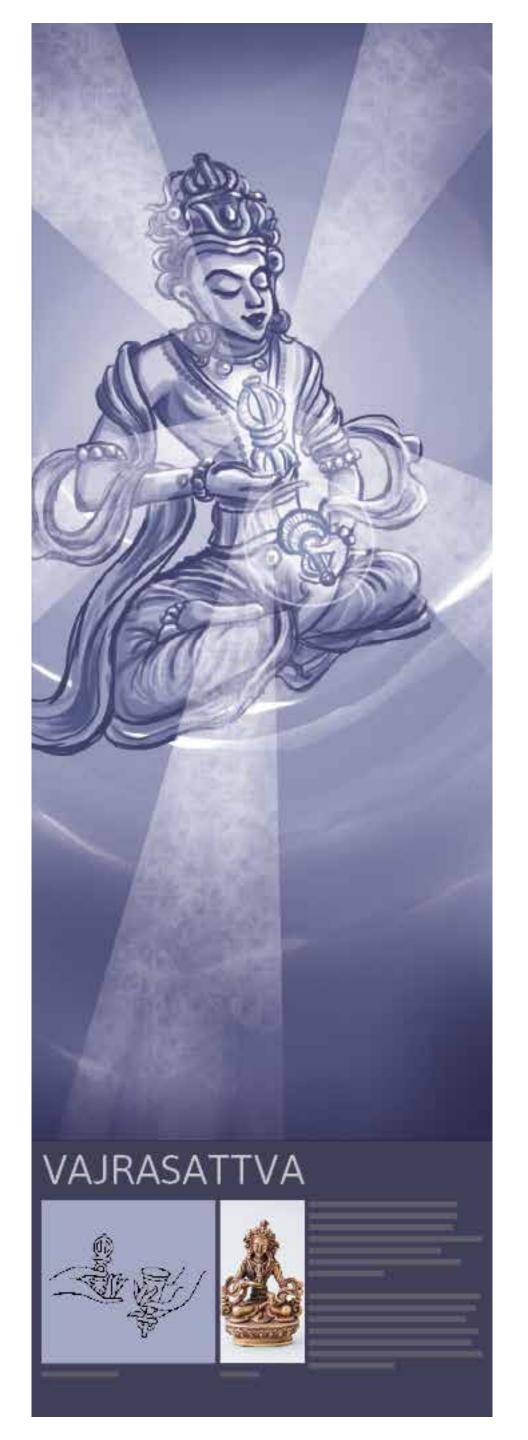
Final Output



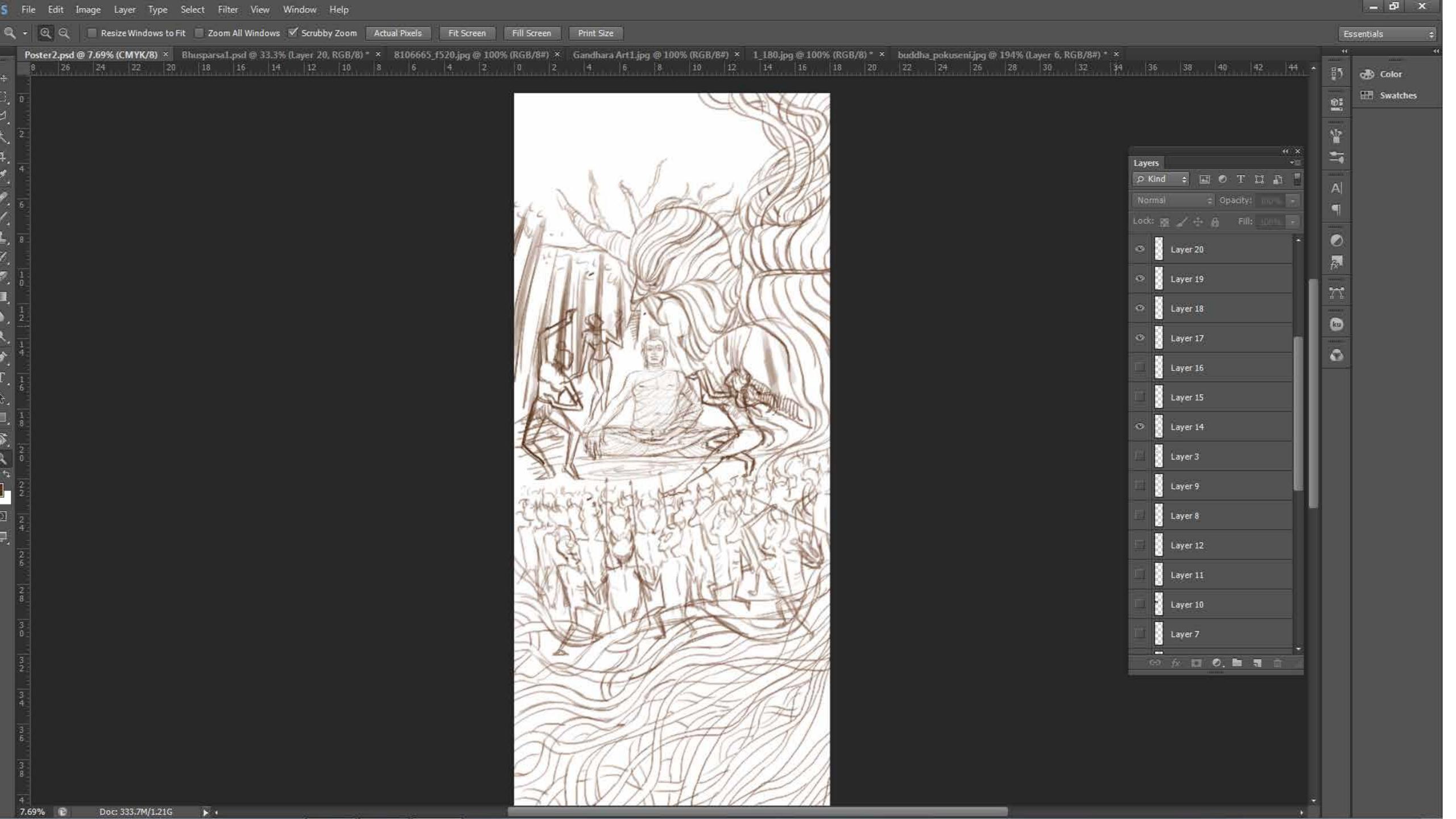












References

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Mudra In Pan-Asian Buddhism Part 1: Primary Mudras of the Major Buddhas by John C. Huntington

Thank You