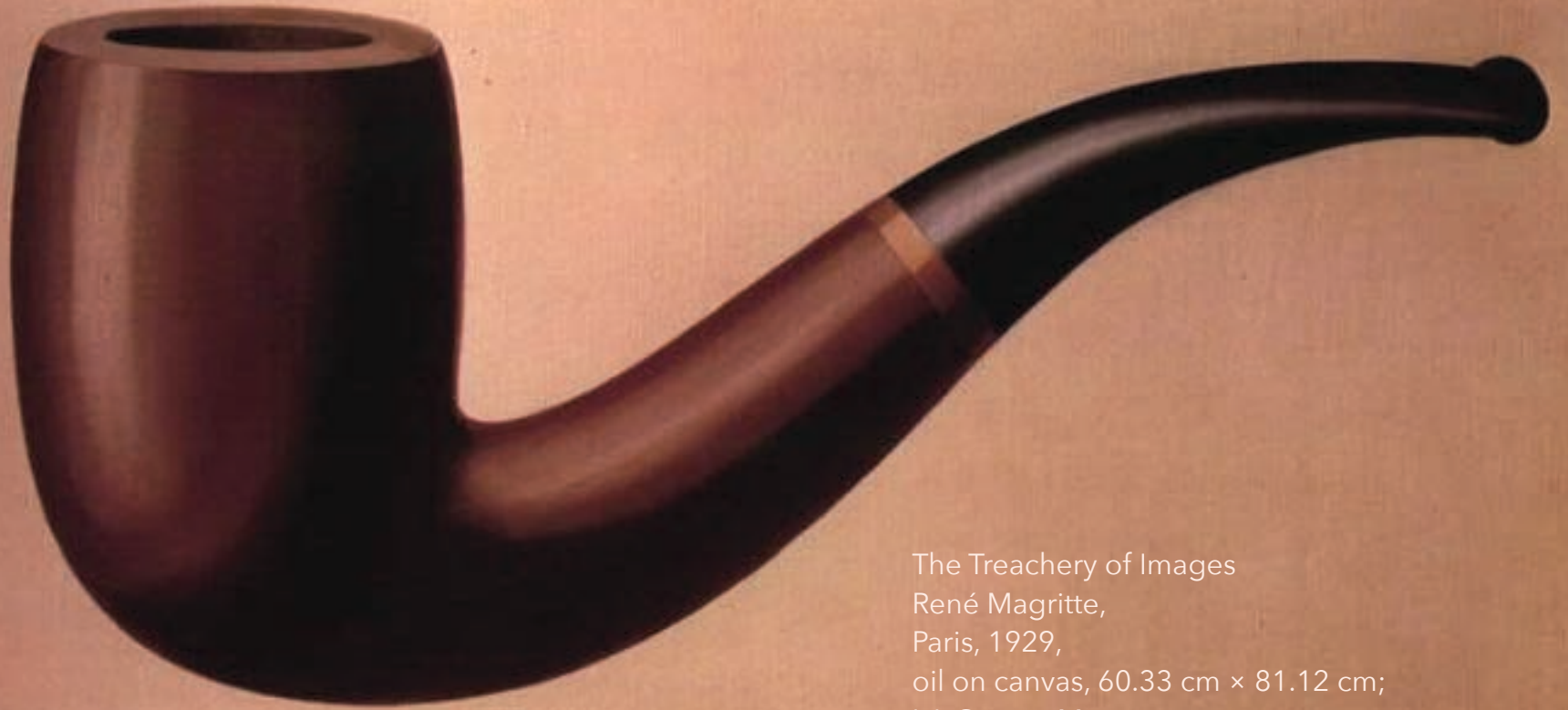




Bodhisattva,
Gandhara, 3rd c;
stone, 16.75";
Collection of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmore Ford, The
Metropolitan Museum of Art



The Treachery of Images
René Magritte,
Paris, 1929,
oil on canvas, 60.33 cm × 81.12 cm;
LA County Museum

Ceci n'est pas une pipe.



Footprint of the Buddha,
c. 16th c; Angkor area, Cambodia;
stone, 122 cm tall



main image—Sanchi Stupa, construction started 3rd c bce;
16.46 m tall; Unesco World Heritage Site since 1989; State of
Madhya Pradesh, India.

upper left—Stupa Reliquary (info forthcoming)



Top left clockwise: Akshobya Buddha, Amitabha Buddha,
Ratnasambhava Buddha, Amogasiddhi Buddha;
Shalu Manastery, Central Tibet, ca. 13thc,
all 42 cm tall;
(from exhibition catalog: Tibet: Klöster öffnen ihre
Schatzkammern, pgs 184-189, published by Hirmer)



Veneration of the Three Jewels;
Gandhara, 2nd c ce;
schist;
Ethnological Museum of Berlin



Worshipper and Dharmachakra;
Sanchi Stupa, South Face, West Pillar



Shakyamuni Buddhi with Sixteen Elders (Arhats),
Tibet, 1800-1899,
ground mineral pigment on cotton,
HAR 83472



Buddha (presumably Shakyamuni);
Tamil Nadu Province, India;
Chola period ca. 1070-1120;
gilt bronze; 69.2 cm;
The Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Collection (1979.15).
Asia Society, New York.

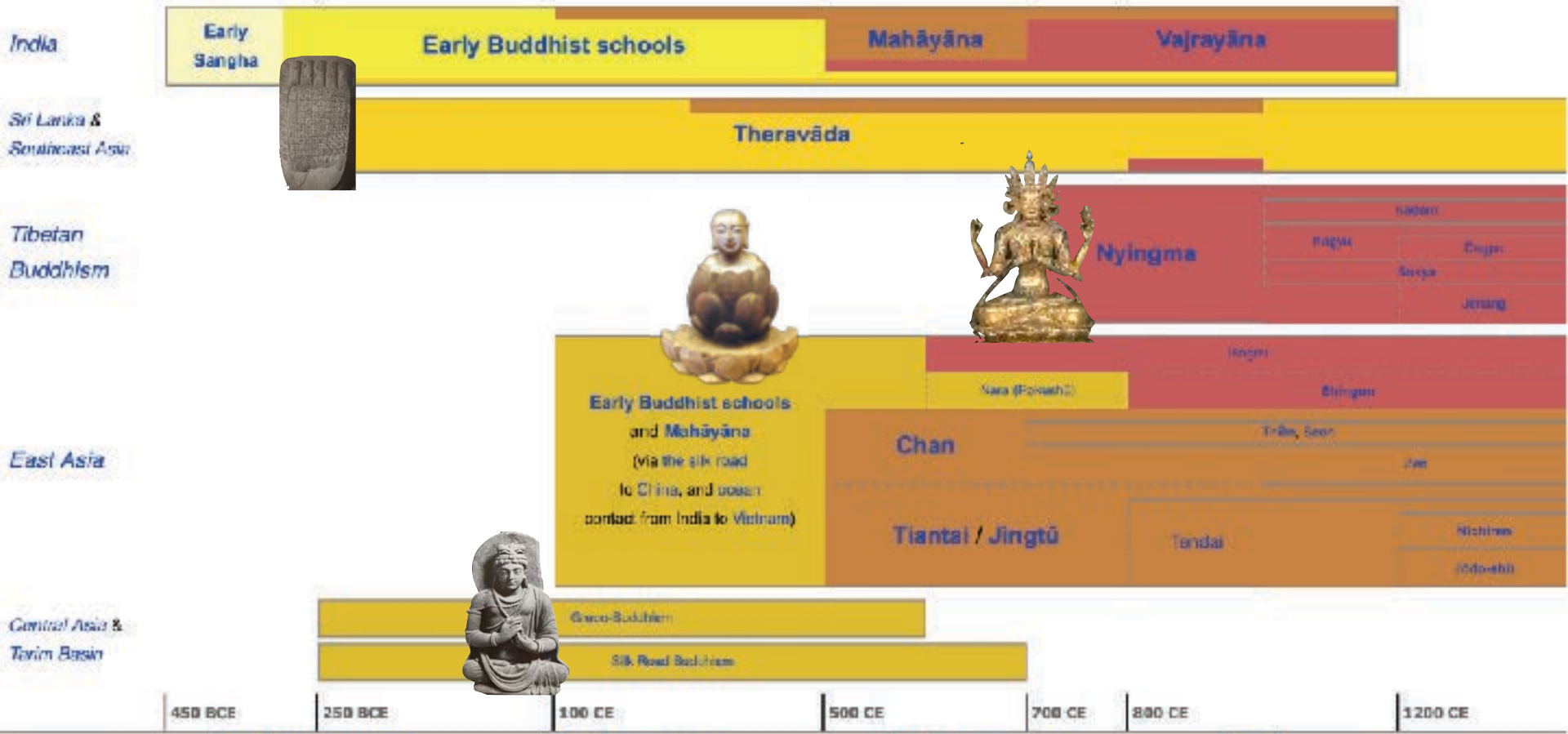


Buddha (presumably Shakyamuni);
Sri Lanka, late Anuradhapura period, ca. 750-850;
gilt bronze with traces of pigment, 66 cm;
Archeological Museum, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka.
akg-images/Jean Louis Nou

Timeline chart; Wikipedia. Ashoka Pillar, Vaishalo, Bihar, India, Mauryan period, mid 3rd c bce; Ashoka in Wikipedia



150 BCE | 250 BCE | 100 CE | 500 CE | 700 CE | 800 CE | 1200 CE

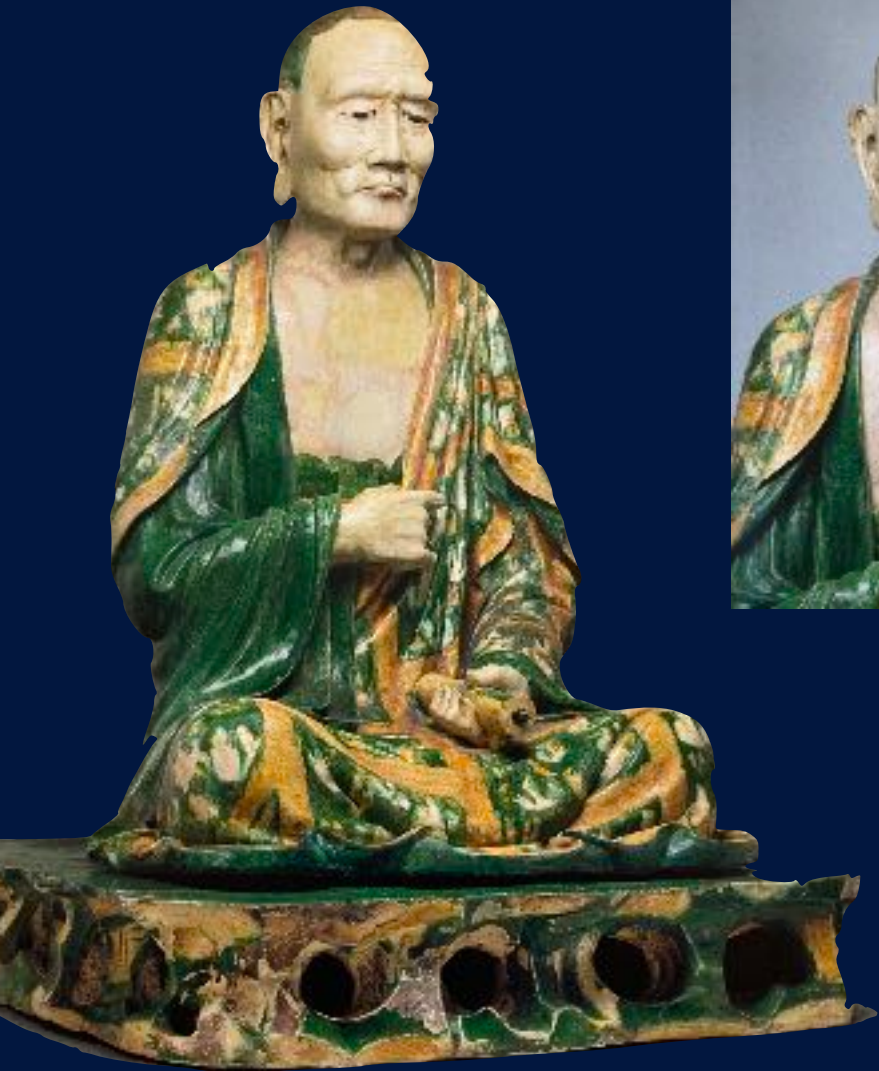


Legend: = Theravada = Mahayana = Vajrayana = Various / syncretic





Wikimedia Commons



Arhat (Luohan),
China, ca. 1000 bce;
terracotta with glaze,
Wikipedia



Arhat (Rakan),
One of a set of 500 from Gohyaku Rakan-Ji, Japan,
Edo period, 1688-1695;
Artist is Shoun Genkei;
wood with lacquer 85.7 cm;
Seattle Art Museum (35.7)



Lohans (1 of 100 scroll paintings),
Japan 1880's based on an original set from China in the
1600s,
private collection.
Two other sets exist in two other museums, one museum may
be in Kyoto



Bodhisattva Vajrapani;
India, Bihar, probably Nalanda, 7th-early 8th c;
stone, 78.4 cm;
Gift of Florence and Herbert Irving (2015.500.4.9), The
Metropolitan Museum of Art



Bodhisattva;
China, Yuan Dynasty, mid-14th c;
dry lacquer; 58.3 cm;
Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, WA DC,
(F1945.-4)



Acala (Wrathful form of Manjushri) Fudo Myoo,
Japan; Kamakura period, early 13th c;
Artist: Circle of Kaikei,
cypress with lacquer and inlaid crystal eyes;
51.5 cm;
The Metropolitan Museum of Art



Avalokiteshvara (info forthcoming)



Meditating Kannon (Avalokiteshvara),
Japan, 1685-1769, by Hakuin; ink on paper;
Shin-wa'an Collection (The Art of Zen by Stephen Addiss,
published by Abrams)



Bodhisattva (possibly Avalokiteshvara);
Nepal, 13th c;
gilt copper inlaid with semi-precious stones, 48.3 cm;
The Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd Collection
(1979.49), Asia Society, New York. Lynton Gardiner



Avalokiteshvara;
China, Song Dynasty;
polychromed wood; Wikipedia



The False Mirror by René Magritte,
Paris 1929.

Oil on canvas. 54 x 80.9 cm;
MOMA (133.1936)