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乾德改元八月
白西蜀石恪
畫
二祖調心圖

Two Minds in Harmony, manner of Shi Ke (mid-10th c; handscroll, ink on paper; 44 cm; Song Dynasty; Tokyo National Museum



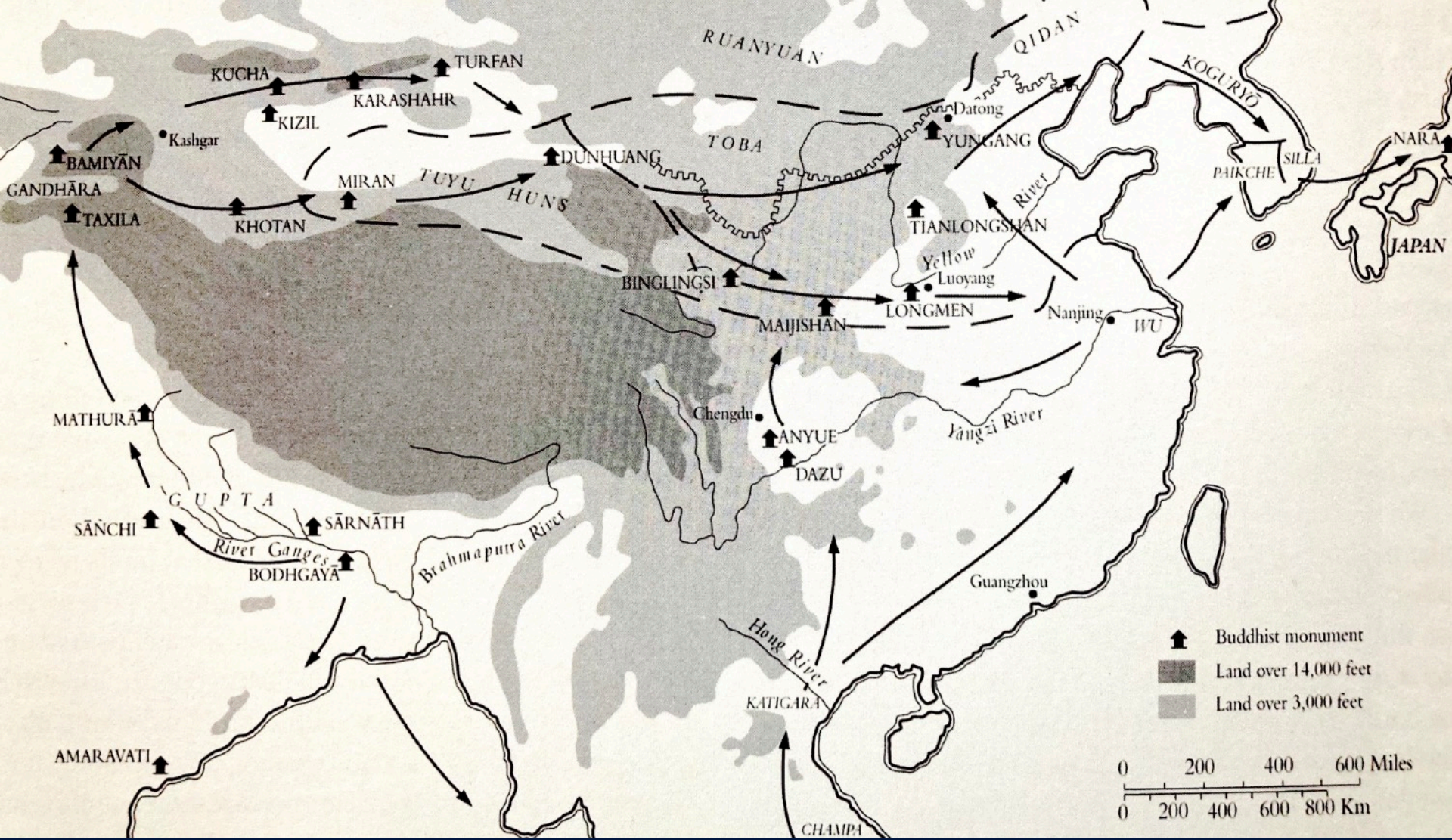
Universal Gateway, Chapter 25 of the Lotus Sutra, by Sugawara Mitsushigi,
Kamawara Period, Japan, 1257
Handscroll: ink, colour and gold on paper, 24.6 x 934.9 cm;
Metropolitan Museum of Art (53.7.3)



Pratyekasattva or Shravakasattva,
from Dunhuang Mogao (Ch. 00413);
painting, ink and colours on paper, 21.7 x 15.7 cm;
British Museum
image sourced from: idp.dl.uk;
item 1919,0101,0.193 Recto



Tibetan Siddha: Thangtong Gyalpo
Tibet, 15th c;
Copper, gold, and pigment, 20.2 cm;
Potala Lhasa, TAR (museum catalog *Tibet: Klöster öffnen ihre Schatzkammern*, published by Hirmer 2006)



The spread of Buddhism into Central Asia, from *The Arts of China* (5th Edition) page 112 by Michael Sullivan, University of California Press, 2008



Arya-siddhi-sambhava-Tārā, Tārā Source of Siddhis
by V V Sarpar, commissioned by Dzongsar Khyentse
Rinpoche

#20 from the digital booklet *The 21 Exalted Praises to Tara*,
made by the Khyentse Foundation (can download from their
website, along with high resolution versions)



Maitreya and other Bodhisattvas, from the illuminated manuscript: *Astasahasrika Prajnaparamita*

India, Bihar, probably Nalanda, Pala era, late 11th c; Pigment on palmleaf, 58 x 7 cm;

Yarlung Museum, Tsethang, TAR (museum catalog *Tibet: Klöster öffnen ihre Schatzkammern*, published by Hirmer 2006)



Pensive Bodhisattva, probably Maitreya (Mireuk),
Korea, Silla period, early 7th c;
gilt bronze, 93.5 cm;
National Treasure No. 83, National Museum of Korea, Seoul.
Han Seok-Hong, Han's Photo Studio, Seoul



Bodhisattva

TBA