Record Nr. UNINA9910782323103321 Autore Bronkhorst Johannes <1946-> Titolo Greater Magadha [[electronic resource]]: studies in the culture of early India / / by Johannes Bronkhorst Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-281-92137-8 **ISBN** 9786611921378 90-474-1965-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (436 p.) Collana Handbook of oriental studies. Section two, India, , 0169-9377;; v. 19 Disciplina 934/.04 Magadha (Kingdom) Civilization Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [367]-400) and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material / J. Bronkhorst -- Introduction: The Separate Culture Of Greater Magadha / J. Bronkhorst -- Introduction / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter I.1. The Fundamental Spiritual Ideology / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter I.2. Other Features / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter I. 3. Conclusions To Part I / J. Bronkhorst -- Introduction / J. Bronkhorst -- Part lia. Rebirth And Karmic Retribution Hesitantly Accepted / J. Bronkhorst -- Part lib. Rebirth And Karmic Retribution Ignored Or Rejected / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter III.0. Introduction / J. Bronkhorst --Chapter III.1. Linguistic Considerations / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter III.2. The Vedic Texts Known To The Early Sanskrit Grammarians / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter III.3. The Vedic Texts Known To The Early Buddhists / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter III.4. Some Indications In Late-Vedic Literature / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter III.5. Urban Versus Rural Culture / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter III.6. Conclusions To Part III / J. Bronkhorst -- Chapter IV.1. Discworld Meets Roundworld / J. Bronkhorst -- Appendices / J. Bronkhorst -- References / J. Bronkhorst -- Index / J. Bronkhorst. Sommario/riassunto Greater Magadha, roughly the eastern part of the Gangetic plain of northern India, has so far been looked upon as deeply indebted to Brahmanical culture. Religions such as Buddhism and Jainism are

thought of as derived, in one way or another, from Vedic religion. This

belief is defective in various respects. This book argues for the

importance and independence of Greater Magadha as a cultural area until a date close to the beginning of the Common Era. In order to correct the incorrect notions, two types of questions are dealt with: questions pertaining to cultural and religious dependencies, and questions relating to chronology. As a result a modified picture arises that also has a bearing on the further development of Indian culture.