Record Nr. UNINA9910786062503321 Cartelli Mary Anne Autore Titolo The five-colored clouds of Mount Wutai [[electronic resource]]: poems from Dunhuang / / by Mary Anne Cartelli Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-93966-5 90-04-24176-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (236 p.) Collana Sinica Leidensia;; v. 109 Disciplina 895.11308035851152 Soggetti Chinese poetry - Tang dynasty, 618-907 Chinese poetry - Five dynasties and the Ten kingdoms, 907-979 Manjusri (Buddhist deity) Buddhism Buddhism in literature Chinese poetry - Tang dynasty, 618-907 - History and criticism Chinese poetry - Five dynasties and the Ten kingdoms, 907-979 -History and criticism Wutai Mountains (China) Poetry **Dunhuang Caves (China) Antiquities** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Chinese poems in English translation about Mount Wutai, found among Note generali the Dunhuang manuscripts and dating to the Tang and Five Dynasties periods, with a comprehensive analysis of their context and significance. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- 1. Ascending and Wandering -- 2. The Clear and the Cold -- 3. The Hall of the Great Sage -- 4. The Land of Vairya -- 5. Inconceivable Light -- 6. The Gold-Colored World -- 7. Word and Image -- 8. Poetry as a Buddhist Matter -- Bibliography --Index. Sommario/riassunto In The Five-Colored Clouds of Mount Wutai: Poems from Dunhuang, Mary Anne Cartelli examines a set of poems from the Dunhuang manuscripts about Mount Wutai, the most sacred mountain in Chinese Buddhism. Dating from the Tang and Five Dynasties periods, they

reflect the mountain's transformation into the home of the bodhisattva

Mañjur, and provide important literary evidence for the development of Buddhism in China. This interdisciplinary study analyzes the poems using Buddhist scriptures and pilgrimage records, as well as the contemporaneous wall-painting of Mount Wutai in Dunhuang cave 61. The poems demonstrate how the mountain was created as a sacred Buddhist space, as their motifs reflect the cosmology associated with the mountain by the Tang dynasty, and they vividly portray the experience of the pilgrim traveling through a divinely empowered landscape.