1. Record Nr. UNINA9910826901303321 Autore Siudmak John **Titolo** The Hindu-Buddhist sculpture of ancient Kashmir and its influences [[electronic resource] /] / by John Siudmak Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 90-04-24832-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (546 p.) Collana Handbook of Oriental Studies = Handbuch der Orientalistik. Section Two, South Asia, , 0169-9377; ; vol. 28 Disciplina 732/.4 Buddhist sculpture - India - Jammu and Kashmir Soggetti Hindu sculpture - India - Jammu and Kashmir 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 and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1. Historical and Cultural Background of Kashmir Up to 1003 AD -- 2. Early Sculptures -- 3. The Formative Period: Sculptures from Bijbihara of the Fifth and Sixth Centuries -- 4. The Formative Period: Sculptures from Baramula of the Fifth to the Sixth Century -- 5. Post-Gupta Influence: The Art of Pandrethan and Related Sculptures of the First Half of the Seventh Century -- 6. The Emergence of the Classical Style: Buddhist Sculpture of the Seventh Century -- 7. Buddhist Sculpture of the Eighth Century Up Till the End of the Krkoa Period -- 8. The Classical Style: Brahmanical Sculpture of the Krkoa Period -- 9. The Sculpture of Avantipura and the Art of the Utpalas up to the Beginning of the Lohara Dynasty (CA. 850-1003 AD) -- Appendix: Kashmirian Literary Evidence for Multi-Headed iva Images -- Bibliography -- Index. Sommario/riassunto The Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture of Ancient Kashmir and Its Influences is primarily based on the study of the largely unpublished corpus of sculpture, mostly of stone, in the Sri Pratap Singh Museum in Srinagar, and of other examples in situ elsewhere in the valley. The disparate nature and fragmentary condition of these sculptures as well as their artistic and iconographical influences have for long defied accurate analysis. The method used in the classification of these sculptures is

based on close analysis of their style concentrating on recurring features such as facial and physical typology, modelling, dress and

ornamentation. Comparisons are made with other examples of Kashmir bronze, ivory and stone sculpture in private and public collections both within India and abroad.