

**DRAFT CHECKLIST  
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Santa Barbara Museum of Art

*Puja and Piety: Hindu, Jain, and Buddhist Art from the Indian Subcontinent*

April 16–July 31, 2016

Davidson, Preston Morton and Colefax Galleries

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**CATALOGUE**

1. HINDU
  - a. PROTO-HINDU FIGURES
  - b. HINDU DEITIES
    - i. CIRCLE OF VISHNU/KRISHNA
    - ii. CIRCLE OF SHIVA AND SHAKTI
    - iii. OTHER DEITIES AND DEVOTEES
2. JAIN
3. BUDDHIST







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**1. HINDU**




A. PROTO-HINDU FIGURES

|   |   |  |
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| 1 |    | <p><b>Bull, the Vehicle of Hindu Shiva in the Historic Period</b> (cf. #65)<br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Kaushambi, ca. 200 BCE or earlier<br/>         Terracotta with reddish black slip<br/>         3 3/8 x 1 1/8 x 1 5/8" (8.6 x 2.9 x 4.1 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.148</p>            |
| 2 |    | <p><b>Goddess of Prosperity Holding a Pair of Fish (an Auspicious Symbol), with Ears of Corn Projecting from Her Hair</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         5 3/8 x 2 7/8 x 1" (13.7 x 7.3 x 2.5 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.43</p> |
| 3 |   | <p><b>Plaque Fragment with Goddess of Prosperity with Weapons Projecting from Her Hair</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         3 3/8 x 3 5/8 x 1 1/4" (8.6 x 9.2 x 3.2 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.49</p>                             |
| 4 |  | <p><b>Elegant Female, Perhaps a Yakshi or Nature Goddess?</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         8 3/4 x 2 5/8 x 1 1/2" (22.2 x 6.7 x 3.8 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.52</p>   |
| 5 |  | <p><b>Plaque Fragment with Male Attendant Holding up an Offering Bowl to a Goddess</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         5 3/4 x 4 3/4 x 1" (14.6 x 12.1 x 2.5 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.76</p>                                   |

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| 6  |    | <p><b>Fertility Goddess with Lotus Flower Head, in the Birthing Posture</b><br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Kaushambi, 1st–2nd century<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         6 3/8 x 4 3/4 x 2" (16.2 x 12.1 x 5.1 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.162</p>  |
| 7  |    | <p><b>Fragmentary Male Figure Holding a Plant(?)</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         3 5/8 x 2 1/4 x 1/2" (9.2 x 5.7 x 1.3 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.59</p>  |
| 8  |    | <p><b>Fragment with Turbaned and Bejeweled Winged Male Deity</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         2 1/2 x 2 3/4 x 7/8" (6.4 x 7 x 2.2 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.90</p>  |
| 9  |   | <p><b>Fragment Showing an Adolescent Supported by the Right Arm of a Yakshi(?)</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         2 1/2 x 1 5/8 x 1/4" (6.4 x 4.1 x 0.6 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.77</p>  |
| 10 |  | <p><b>Rattle in the Form of a Yaksha Holding a Money Bag, Precursor of Kubera, the God of Wealth</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Chandraketugarh<br/>         Shunga period, ca. 100 BCE<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         4 1/8 x 3 1/4 x 3 1/4" (10.5 x 8.3 x 8.3 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.121</p> |
| 11 |  | <p><b>Male Deity: A Yaksha or Deva</b><br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Rajghat, ca. 300<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         7 1/4 x 2 1/2 x 1" (18.4 x 6.4 x 2.5 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.177</p>  |

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|  |   | <p><b>Globular Pot with Alternate Images of Brahma Bull, Formal Trees and a Row of Horned Animals</b><br/> Mehrgarh or Chalcolithic Culture, Baluchistan, Pakistan, 5500-2500 BCE<br/> Earthenware with painted black pigments<br/> 5 x 5 ¼”<br/> Gift of Ramesh and Urmil Kapoor, in loving memory of their son, Vineet Kapoor<br/> 2015.42.1</p>   |
|  |   | <p><b>Vertical Pot with Alternating Tree and Bird (Fowl) Motif, Shoulder Decorated with Serpentine or Rope Design within Linear Borders</b><br/> Mehrgarh or Chalcolithic Culture, Baluchistan, Pakistan, 5500-2500 BCE<br/> Earthenware with painted black pigments<br/> 6 ¼ x 4 ½”<br/> Gift of Ramesh and Urmil Kapoor, in loving memory of their son, Vineet Kapoor<br/> 2015.42.2</p> |
|  |  | <p><b>Shallow Bowl with Fish Motif and Zigzag Design</b><br/> Mehrgarh or Chalcolithic Culture, Baluchistan, Pakistan, 5500-2500 BCE<br/> Earthenware with painted black pigments<br/> 4 ¾ x 7 ½ “<br/> Gift of Ramesh and Urmil Kapoor, in loving memory of their son, Vineet Kapoor<br/> 2015.42.3</p>   |

**B. HINDU DEITIES:**






**i. CIRCLE OF VISHNU/KRISHNA**

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| <p>12</p> |  | <p><b>Head of Vishnu</b><br/> India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 4th–5th century<br/> Sandstone<br/> 9 1/2 x 6 x 3” (24.1 x 15.2 x 7.6 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Mark and Iuliana Phillips<br/> 2002.85.7</p> |
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| <p>13</p> |    | <p><b>Head of Vishnu</b><br/>         India, Madhya Pradesh, 7th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         7 1/2 x 6" (19.1 x 15.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Gloria Rubin</p>  |
| <p>14</p> |    | <p><b>Standing Vishnu with a Lotus in His Right Hand for Personal Devotion</b><br/>         India, Kashmir, 8th century<br/>         Green stone<br/>         6 x 2 1/2 x 1 1/2" (15.2 x 6.4 x 3.8 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.85</p>  |
| <p>15</p> |  | <p><b>Temple Sculpture Representing Vishnu with Club, Wheel and Conch in Three Hands</b><br/>         Flanked by attendants below; Brahma and Shiva with the ten avatars above<br/>         India, Rajasthan, ca. 11th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         35 x 18 x 6" (88.9 x 45.7 x 15.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Natalia and Michael Howe</p> |
| <p>16</p> |  | <p><b>Regally Attired Vishnu</b><br/>         Image for a domestic shrine, by the same craftsman as cat. 104<br/>         India, Karnataka, Mysore, 19th century<br/>         Wood with gesso, pigment, glass and gilt<br/>         14 1/2 x 6 1/2 x 3" (36.8 x 16.5 x 7.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>                          |



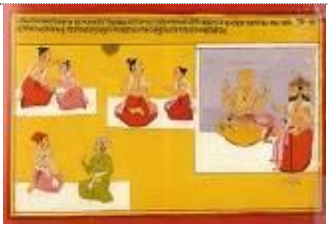

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| 17 |    | <p><b>Vishnu Appears Before His Devotee Dhruva</b><br/>         By Raja Ravi Varma<br/>         India, from Ravi Varma Press, Karla-Lonavala (Maharashtra), early 20th century<br/>         Print with silk, sequins and thread<br/>         13 3/8 x 9 1/2" (34 x 24.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>            |
| 18 |    | <p><b>Fragment of a Hand of Vishnu(?) Holding a Lotus Stem as Attribute</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan or Madhya Pradesh, 10th–11th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         7 1/2 x 8 1/2 x 5 1/2" (19.1 x 21.6 x 14 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.6</p> |
| 19 |   | <p><b>Processional Image of Vishnu Riding Garuda</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 18th century<br/>         Wood with traces of gesso, pigments and glass<br/>         58 1/2 x 33 1/2 x 39 1/2" (148.6 x 85.1 x 100.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 20 |  | <p><b>Procession with Image of Vishnu Seated on Garuda</b> (see cat. 19)<br/>         India, Karnataka, early 19th century<br/>         Color and gold on paper<br/>         8 x 11 3/4" (20.3 x 29.8 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.45</p>                      |
| 21 |  | <p><b>Vishnu on his Serpent Couch Ananta (Eternity), with His Consort Lakshmi and Adorants</b><br/>         Folio from a dispersed series of the <i>Bhagavatapurana</i> (Ancient Lore of the Lord)<br/>         India, Odisha, 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         9 3/4 x 14 1/2" (24.8 x 36.8 cm)</p>        |

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|    |   | Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratap and Chitra Pal<br>2008.47.20   |
| 22 |    | <b>Fragment of a Stele with Lakshmi, Goddess of Wealth and Prosperity, Holding Lotus Stems</b><br>India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 1st century BCE<br>Sandstone<br>6 1/4 x 6 1/4 x 3" (15.9 x 15.9 x 7.6 cm)<br>Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br>2015.41.3                                 |
| 23 |    | <b>Gajalakshmi (Lustration of Lakshmi by Elephants, Symbolizing Rains)</b><br>Flanked by two female attendants<br>India, Madhya Pradesh, 8th–9th century<br>Sandstone<br>33 x 21 1/2 x 6" (83.8 x 54.6 x 15.2 cm)<br>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Ramesh and Urmil Kapoor<br>2011.50.1 |
| 24 |   | <b>Hanging Temple Lamp with Gajalakshmi</b><br>India, Kerala, 16th century<br>Bronze<br>Overall: 7 1/2 x 7 1/2 x 6 1/2" (19.1 x 19.1 x 16.5 cm)<br>Chain length: 34" (86.4 cm)<br>Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br>2015.41.4   |
| 25 |  | <b>Goddess Gajalakshmi with Kubera, God of Wealth, and Ganesha, God of Auspicious Beginnings</b><br>India, Bihar, 9th century<br>Phyllite<br>7 1/2 x 8 x 2 1/8" (19.1 x 20.3 x 5.4 cm)<br>Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br>2015.41.1   |
| 26 |  | <b>Lakshmi in the Shape of a Pot</b><br>Used for domestic devotion, popular among Bengali Hindus<br>India, West Bengal, 18th century<br>Brass<br>3 1/4 x 1 3/4" (8.3 x 4.4 cm)<br>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br>2013.50.4                                |

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| 27 |    | <p><b>Panel with Narasimha, Avatar of Vishnu</b> (see cat. 15 for all ten avatars)<br/> Vishnu appeared as Narasimha to save his devotee, the boy Prahlada, and killed his father, the tyrannical ruler Hiranyakashipu, who was disdainful of the boy's devotion<br/> India, Tamil Nadu, 18th century<br/> Wood<br/> 20 x 11 1/4 x 2 1/2" (50.8 x 28.6 x 6.4 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>                                      |
| 28 |    | <p><b>Headpiece Used on Ceremonial Occasions with the Lion Mask Representing the Narasimha Avatar</b><br/> Surrounded by images of Gajalakshmi and musicians<br/> India, Kerala, 19th century<br/> Wood panels, string<br/> 26 x 26 x 7 1/2" (66 x 66 x 19.1 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 29 |   | <p><b>Narasimha Slaying Hiranyakashipu Adored by the God and a Brahman Blessing Prahlada</b><br/> Illustration to <i>Bhaktiratnavali</i> (Creeper of Devotional Gems)<br/> India, Rajasthan, Mewar, ca. 1720<br/> Ink, color and gold on paper<br/> 10 1/2 x 16 1/2" (26.7 x 41.9 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> 2008.47.22</p>   |
| 30 |  | <p><b>Narasimha Slaying the Disbelieving King Hiranyakashipu with the Devoted Prahlada Watching</b><br/> Folio from an unidentified manuscript of a Vaishnava devotional text translated into Persian and written in Arabic script<br/> India, Rajasthan, Bikaner, 18th century<br/> Ink, color, and gold on paper<br/> 14 x 10 3/4" (35.6 x 27.3 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> 2008.47.24</p> |








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| 31 |    | <p><b>Balarama as the Eighth Avatar of Vishnu and Elder Brother of Krishna</b><br/>         India, Madhya Pradesh, 11th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         31 x 20" (78.7 x 50.8 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Wright S. Ludington<br/>         1968.3</p>   |
| 32 |    | <p><b>The Two Siblings, the Lighter Balarama (with a Horn in Hand) and the Dark Krishna, Astride the Shoulders of Garuda</b><br/>         The presence of Garuda clearly indicates their association with Vishnu<br/>         India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), 19th century<br/>         Color and silver on paper<br/>         15 3/4 x 10 3/4" (40 x 27.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 33 |  | <p><b>Pata Painting for Pilgrims Depicting the Trinity of the Puri Temple: Balabhadra (=Balarama), Jagannath (=Krishna) and Subhadra, Their Sister</b><br/>         Surrounded by the ten avatars and other deities and attendants<br/>         India, Odisha, Puri district, late 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on cotton<br/>         24 1/2 x 31 1/2" (62.2 x 80 cm)<br/>         Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         L.2011.5.13</p> |
| 34 |  | <p><b>Pata Painting of the Jagannath Shrine at Puri</b><br/>         India, Odisha, Puri district, late 19th–20th century<br/>         Ink and color on cotton<br/>         8 x 9 3/4" (20.3 x 24.8 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |






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| <p>35</p> |    | <p><b>Rama and Lakshmana Visit an Ashram</b><br/>         Illustration to <i>Ramayana</i> (The Epic Story of Rama) by the poet Valmiki<br/>         India, Malwa, ca. 1680s<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         8 x 11 1/4" (20.3 x 28.6 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47. 29</p> |
| <p>36</p> |    | <p><b>Rama with his Spouse Sita, Flanked by His Younger Sibling Lakshmana and His Simian Devotee Hanuman</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, late 19th–early 20th century<br/>         Ink and color reverse painted on glass<br/>         23 x 17 1/2" (58.4 x 44.5 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| <p>37</p> |   | <p><b>Narrative Illustrations of Scenes from the <i>Ramayana</i></b><br/>         Used by bards in recitals<br/>         India, Maharashtra, Paithan, 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         12 1/2 x 16" (each) (31.8 x 40.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| <p>38</p> |  | <p><b>Temple Strut with Hanuman, the Simian Devotee of Rama</b><br/>         India, Gujarat, 18th century<br/>         Wood with traces of pigment<br/>         30 x 5 1/2 x 13" (76.2 x 14 x 33 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |


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| 39 |    | <p><b>Processional Image of Dancing Child Krishna</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 13th century<br/>         Copper alloy<br/>         8 1/2 x 13 1/2 x 5 1/2" (21.6 x 34.3 x 14 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Museum Purchase<br/>         1970.9</p>  |
| 40 |    | <p><b>Monumental Head of Hanuman</b><br/>         Used in religious processions in Kerala<br/>         India, Kerala, 18th century<br/>         Wood with pigment<br/>         52 1/2 x 21 1/2 x 19" (133.4 x 54.6 x 48.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 41 |   | <p><b>A Tantric Cosmic Form of the Simian God Hanuman as Hanu-Bhairava (Composite Form of Hanuman and Bhairava)</b><br/>         With mantras and texts in Devanagari script<br/>         India, Rajasthan, 18th century<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         24 x 20 1/2" (61 x 52.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.8</p> |
| 42 |  | <p><b>Buddha as the Ninth Avatar of Vishnu</b><br/>         From the same series as Balarama (see cat. 31)<br/>         India, Madhya Pradesh, 11th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         35 x 26" (89 x 66 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of K.W. Tremaine<br/>         1968.2</p>  |
| 43 |  | <p><b>Crawling Infant Krishna with a Butterball in His Right Hand</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 16th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         3 3/4 x 2 1/2 x 3 7/8" (9.5 x 6.4 x 9.8 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.10</p>  |





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| 44 |    | <p><b>Dancing Child Krishna with a Butterball in His Right Hand</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 17th century<br/>         Copper alloy with gilded ornaments<br/>         4 1/4 x 3 x 1 7/8" (10.8 x 7.6 x 4.8 cm)<br/>         Lent by Pamela Melone in Memory of F. Bailey Vanderhoef, Jr.</p>  |
| 45 |    | <p><b>Krishna, the Flutist Cowherder (Venugopala)</b><br/>         Image for a domestic shrine<br/>         India, Odisha, 17th century<br/>         Brass<br/>         7 3/4 x 3 1/2 x 3 1/4" (19.7 x 8.9 x 8.3 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.11</p>  |
| 46 |   | <p><b>Krishna as Venugopala</b><br/>         Image for a domestic shrine<br/>         India, Bengal or Bangladesh, 17th century<br/>         Black schist with traces of pigment and gold<br/>         21 x 7 x 3 1/2" (53.3 x 17.8 x 8.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 47 |  | <p><b>A Six-Armed (Cosmic) Form of Venugopala Krishna</b><br/>         Used in a domestic shrine<br/>         India, Odisha or Bengal, 19th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         8 x 4 1/2 x 3 1/4" (20.3 x 11.4 x 8.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 48 |  | <p><b>Door Panel from a Vaishnava Shrine with Venugopala Krishna below a Kadamba Tree</b><br/>         Surrounded by musicians and dancers, with a royal couple in a panel of the right column and a narrow outer border of cows<br/>         India, Odisha, 18th–19th century<br/>         Wood with traces of pigment<br/>         72 1/2 x 34 5/8" (184.2 x 87.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |





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| 49 |    | <p><b>Scenes of Krishna's Life (Krishnalila), Central Panel Showing Venugopala Krishna and Radha under a Kadamba Tree with Attendants</b><br/>         India, Odisha, Puri district, late 19th–early 20th century<br/>         Color and gold on silk<br/>         41 1/4 x 87 3/8" (104.8 x 221.9 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Museum purchase with the Peggy Maximus Fund<br/>         2009.26</p> |
| 50 |    | <p><b>Krishna in Animated Discussion with Ascetics and Noblemen on a Palace Terrace</b><br/>         India, Himachal Pradesh, Kangra, ca. 1840<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         7 3/4 x 11 1/4" (19.7 x 28.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by the Joseph B. and Ann S. Koepfli Trust<br/>         L.2005.3.4</p>  |
| 51 |   | <p><b>Krishna Slaying Demons and Rescuing Cows as Balarama Watches</b><br/>         Illustration from a <i>Bhagavata Purana</i><br/>         India, Himachal Pradesh, ca. 1850–60<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         10 x 13 1/2" (25.4 x 34.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by the Joseph B. and Ann S. Koepfli Trust<br/>         L.2005.3.5</p>  |
| 52 |  | <p><b>An Errant Krishna Begg Forgiveness at Radha's Feet</b><br/>         India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), late 19th century<br/>         Pencil, color and silver on paper<br/>         18 x 11" (45.7 x 27.9 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.50</p>   |






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| 53 |    | <p><b>Narrative Scroll with Krishnalila</b><br/>         Depicts Krishna killing various demons including the ogress Putana in the top panel<br/>         India, West Bengal, late 19th century<br/>         Color on paper<br/>         26 3/4 x 16" (67.9 x 40.6 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.54</p>  |
| 54 |    | <p><b>Cosmic or Universal Form (Vishvarupa) of Krishna</b><br/>         As seen by Arjuna on the battlefield of Kurukshetra in the epic <i>Mahabharata</i>, as is clear from the facing armies flanking the legs of the deity<br/>         India, Rajasthan or Gujarat, 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on cloth<br/>         52 x 35 1/2" (132 x 90.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.1</p>                               |
| 55 |   | <p><b>Krishna Holding up Mount Govardhana to Protect the Citizens and Bovines of Brindavan from a Fierce Storm</b><br/>         Illustration of the legend for the origins of the Shrinathji image of Nathdvra and the Vallabhacharya sect of Vaishnava devotion<br/>         India, Rajasthan, Nathdvra, late 19th century<br/>         Color and gold on paper<br/>         12 3/4 x 29 1/8" (32.4 x 74 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |
| 56 |  | <p><b>Temple Hanging (Pichhvai) Depicting Shrinathji</b><br/>         The form of Krishna worshipped by the Vallabhacharya sect of Vaishnavas, and the principal image of the Nathdvra temple<br/>         India, Rajasthan, 19th–20th century<br/>         Ink and color on cotton<br/>         51 7/8 x 35 3/4" (131.8 x 90.8 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson</p>  |

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| 57  |    | <p><b>Temple Hanging (Pichhvai) Showing Food Offering to Shrinathji at the Annakut (Mountain of Food) Festival</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan, late 19th–early 20th century<br/>         Ink and color with gold and silver on cotton<br/>         90 x 68" (228.6 x 172.7 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of James and Susheila Goodwin and Museum Purchase with funds provided by General Acquisitions Fund<br/>         2003.31</p> |
| 58  |    | <p><b>Temple Hanging (Pichhvai) with Cowherd Girls Adoring Krishna and the Festival of the Autumn Full Moon (Sharat Purnima)</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan, early 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on cotton<br/>         75 x 65" (190.5 x 165.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.14</p>   |
| 58a |   | <p><b>Temple Hanging (Pichhvai) Showing the Worship of Shrinathji at the Autumn Full Moon Festival</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan, Nathdvara, late 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on cotton<br/>         56 ¾ x 36" (144.1 x 91.4 cm)<br/>         Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         L.2011.5.14</p>  |
| 59  |  | <p><b>Temple Hanging (Pichhvai) Depicting Water Festival (Jal Vihara), with Floating Shrine in a Lotus-filled Lake</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan, Kishangarh(?), early 20th century<br/>         Ink and color on cotton<br/>         91 x 78" (231.1 x 198.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.4</p>   |

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| 60 |    | <p><b>Head of a Deity, Probably Trishulapurusha (Personification of Shiva's Trident)</b><br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 2nd century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         6 3/4 x 5 1/2 x 5 1/4" (17.1 x 14 x 13.3 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratap and Chitra Pal<br/>         2002.84</p>   |
| 61 |    | <p><b>Ekamukhalinga with One Face (Mukha) of Shiva</b><br/>         Considered both a phallic symbol and a cosmic pillar linking earth and heaven<br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Kaushambi, 4th century<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         3 3/4 x 2 1/4 x 1 3/4" (9.5 x 5.7 x 4.4 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.147</p> |
| 62 |   | <p><b>Mukhalinga with Naga (Serpent) Hood Canopy and Naga Body Base</b><br/>         A distinctive form in Maharashtra<br/>         India, Maharashtra, 18th century<br/>         Brass<br/>         26 x 11 x 9" (66 x 27.9 x 22.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 63 |  | <p><b>Folk Altarpiece of Shivalinga</b><br/>         With attendant bull, serpent canopy and ornament; and below, Ganesha, horse(?) and a smaller Shivalinga<br/>         India, southern Maharashtra, 18th century<br/>         Bronze and stone<br/>         6 3/8 x 5 x 5 1/2" (16.2 x 12.7 x 14 cm)<br/>         Lent by Stephen P. Huyler</p>   |
| 64 |  | <p><b>Shiva's Bull (Vrishabha)</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 18th century or earlier<br/>         Wood with traces of paint<br/>         5 3/4 x 9 7/8 x 4 1/2" (14.6 x 25 x 11.4 cm)<br/>         Lent by Stephen P. Huyler</p>   |







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| 65 |    | <p><b>Bull Supporting a Lotus Stand with Container for a Stone Linga</b><br/>India, Gangetic Plain, 19th century<br/>Copper alloy<br/>Closed: 12 1/4 x 5 1/4 x 3 5/8" (31.1 x 13.3 x 9.2 cm)<br/>Lent by Stephen P. Huyler</p>  |
| 66 |    | <p><b>Head of Shiva</b><br/>India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 6th century<br/>Mottled red sandstone<br/>9 1/2 x 8 x 6 1/4" (24.1 x 20.3 x 15.9 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>2008.47.5</p>  |
| 67 |   | <p><b>Unusual Bust of Shiva Holding Rosary (Akshamala) and Pot of Elixir</b><br/>Flanked by two celestials in yogic postures<br/>India, Madhya Pradesh, 9th century<br/>Mottled red sandstone<br/>27 x 22 x 8 3/4" (68.6 x 55.9 x 22.2 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Ramesh and Urmil Kapoor<br/>2011.50.2</p> |
| 68 |  | <p><b>Temple Relief of Shiva Holding Trident, Serpent, Waterpot and Rosary</b><br/>India, Madhya Pradesh or Rajasthan, 11th–12th century<br/>Sandstone<br/>21 1/2 x 12 x 6 3/4" (55 x 30.5 x 17.1 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Alan McCracken<br/>1984.49</p>                                    |






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| 69 |    | <p><b>Temple Sculpture of a Sensuous Divine Couple, probably Shiva and Parvati</b><br/>         India, Madhya Pradesh or Rajasthan, 12th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         33 x 13 3/4 x 9 1/2" (83.8 x 34.9 x 24.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Natalia and Michael Howe</p>   |
| 70 |    | <p><b>Temple Sculpture of Shiva as the Supreme Teacher (Dakshinamurti)</b><br/>         Seated on cosmic Mount Meru beneath a banyan tree, holding hand-drum (<i>damaru</i>), flame and book, and making the gesture of reassurance (<i>abhaya</i>), with ascetic students below<br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 12th century<br/>         Volcanic stone<br/>         17 1/4 x 8 x 5 1/2" (43.8 x 20.3 x 14 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Dr. Robert and Dr. Ann Walzer<br/>         2011.41</p> |
| 71 |   | <p><b>Shiva Seated in Lotus Posture on a Lotus Base with Bull</b><br/>         Displaying the battle-axe and antelope in upper hands and the offering (<i>tarpana</i>) and teaching (<i>vyakhyana</i>) gestures with the lower hands<br/>         India, Odisha, 17th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         5 1/4 x 4 x 3" (13.3 x 10.2 x 7.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 72 |  | <p><b>Architectural Fragment with Shiva and Parvati on a Bull at Center</b><br/>         Flanked by two adoring sages and by their sons Ganesha on his rodent and Kumara on his peacock, with two guardians at the extremities<br/>         India, Kerala or Tamil Nadu (Chettinad?), 18th–19th century<br/>         Wood<br/>         8 x 34 x 1 1/4" (20.3 x 86.4 x 3.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |






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| 73 |    | <p><b>Shiva Nataraja (King of Dance)</b><br/>Probably for a domestic shrine<br/>India, Karnataka, 16th century or earlier<br/>Wood<br/>11 3/4 x 3 3/4 x 3 1/2" (29.8 x 9.5 x 9 cm)<br/>Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/><b>TR 3500.5</b></p>  |
| 74 |    | <p><b>Shiva as Bhairava Dancing with Vishnu and Brahma as Musicians</b><br/>India, Rajasthan, Mewar, 1750–75<br/>Color and gold on paper<br/>7 3/4 x 5 1/4" (19.7 x 13.3 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Julia Emerson<br/>1994.53.3</p>  |
| 75 |   | <p><b>Shiva in his Cosmic Five-headed Form (Sadashiva)</b><br/>Accompanied by five identical goddesses, each also with five heads, in a lotus mandala<br/>India, Rajasthan, Mewar, 18th century<br/>Color on paper<br/>13 3/4 x 9 1/4" (34.9 x 23.5 cm)<br/>Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>L.2000.1.6</p> |
| 76 |  | <p><b>Five Headed Shiva (Sadashiva) as Lord of Music</b><br/>Pilgrim painting from Kalighat temple<br/>India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), 19th century<br/>Color and silver on paper<br/>16 x 10 1/8" (40.6 x 25.7 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>                                 |





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| 77 |    | <p><b>Bhairava, an Awesome Form of Shiva, with his Dog Mount and Flaming Hair</b><br/> A typical temple image<br/> India, Tamil Nadu, 14th–15th century<br/> Stone<br/> 29 3/4 x 16 x 6 1/2" (75.6 x 40.6 x 16.5 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 78 |    | <p><b>Two Forms of Bhairava Represented as Dwarfs (Vatuka) with Spotted Dogs</b><br/> A drawing typical of Bengal<br/> India, West Bengal, 19th–20th century<br/> Ink and wash on paper<br/> 7 7/8 x 11 1/4" (20 x 28.6 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> 2008.47.56</p>  |
| 79 |   | <p><b>A Shaiva Ritual Implement with Depiction of Wooden Sandals Representing Shiva</b><br/> Used for blessing devotees by being held over their heads<br/> India, Andhra Pradesh, 18th–19th century<br/> Bronze<br/> 5 x 5 1/4" (12.7 x 13.3 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> 2008.47.13</p>  |
| 80 |  | <p><b>A Pair of Wooden Sandals with Fish Motif</b> (see cat. 2)<br/> Used by brahman priests or other holy men<br/> North India, 19th century<br/> Wood with brass caps for toeholds<br/> 9 1/2 x 3 3/4 x 1" (24.1 x 9.5 x 2.5 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 81 |  | <p><b>Annual Religious Festival (Charak) Devoted to Shiva</b><br/> Held with much revelry with tongue piercing in the month of Chaitra (March–April) in eastern India, especially Bengal<br/> India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), early 19th century<br/> Color on paper<br/> 7 3/4 x 10 1/4" (19.7 x 26 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> 2008.47.44</p> |





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| 82 |    | <p><b>The Goddess Shashti (Literally the Sixth), with Six Heads</b><br/> Worshipped on the sixth day after childbirth to protect the newborn<br/> India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 2nd century<br/> Sandstone<br/> 7 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/4" (17.8 x 10.8 x 3.2 cm)<br/> Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> TR 3500.4</p>         |
| 83 |    | <p><b>Goddess (Durga?) with Two Adorants, Possibly Donors</b><br/> An image for personal use<br/> Bangladesh, 6th–7th century<br/> Wood<br/> 8½ x 4 x 2½" (21.6 x 10.2 x 6.4 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 84 |   | <p><b>Head of Goddess Chamunda</b><br/> A manifestation of Kali and one of the group of eight Mother Goddesses (Matrika)<br/> India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 8th century<br/> Sandstone<br/> 7 x 4 1/2 x 4 1/4" (17.8 x 11.4 x 10.8 cm)<br/> Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Mark and Iuliana Phillips<br/> 2002.85.5</p> |
| 85 |  | <p><b>Temple Sculpture with Bhadrakali</b><br/> A fierce embodiment of Durga in her typically south Indian robust form<br/> India, Tamil Nadu or Kerala, 18th century<br/> Wood<br/> 36 x 13 x 5 3/4" (91.4 x 33 x 14.6 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 86 |  | <p><b>Processional Image Representing Parvati, the Spouse of Shiva</b><br/> India, Tamil Nadu, 14th century<br/> Bronze<br/> 32 1/4 x 12 x 10 1/4" (82 x 30.5 x 26 cm)<br/> Lent by Natalia and Michael Howe</p>   |





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| 87 |    | <p><b>Goddess Durga Holding Club and Rope, with Lion</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 16th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         8 1/4 x 4 7/8 x 3 3/8" (21 x 12.4 x 8.6 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.8</p>   |
| 88 |    | <p><b>Amulet or Pendant Depicting Four-armed Goddess Durga Astride Her Lion</b><br/>         With attendants and plants, and pendant bells below<br/>         India, Rajasthan, 19th century<br/>         Silver<br/>         5 3/4 x 4 1/4 x 5/8" (14.6 x 10.8 x 1.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by Stephen P. Huyler</p>  |
| 89 |   | <p><b>Devi (Durga) Holding Conchshell, Lotus and Rosary, and Devi Triumphant over Titans</b><br/>         Illuminated manuscript leaves from the <i>Devimahatmya</i><br/>         (Glorification of the Goddess)<br/>         India, Rajasthan or Gujarat, 18th century<br/>         Ink, color and gold on paper<br/>         Each (approx.): 4 7/8 x 10 5/8" (12.4 x 27 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.36.1-2</p> |
| 90 |  | <p><b>Devi Astride Her Lion and Other Scenes</b><br/>         Illuminated manuscript leaves from the <i>Devimahatmya</i><br/>         India, Kashmir, 18th–19th century<br/>         Color and gold on paper; two volumes, 28 pages of illustration<br/>         Each page: 4 x 6 1/4" (10.2 x 15.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |

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| <p>91</p> |    | <p><b>The Gods Appeal to the Great Devi for Help</b><br/>Folio from a <i>Devimahatmya</i> series with Sanskrit text in Devanagari script on reverse<br/>India, Himachal Pradesh, Kangra, early 19th century<br/>Color and gold on paper<br/>Image: 10 1/2 x 12 1/4"; (26.7 x 31.1 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| <p>92</p> |    | <p><b>Six-armed Goddess Durga with a Goatee on Her Chin Standing before a Lion (Patron Deity of Bikaner)</b><br/>Holding trident, sword, chopper, skullcup, garland and <i>damaru</i> or hand-drum, with a bag hanging from her left shoulder<br/>India, Rajasthan, Bikaner, 18th century<br/>Color and gold on paper<br/>7 1/8 x 4 1/4" (18.1 x 10.8 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal 2008.47.25</p> |
| <p>93</p> |   | <p><b>Four-armed Durga Enthroned and with the Third Eye and a Golden Halo</b><br/>Holding a sword, white lotus, and gem-encrusted cup and pot<br/>India, Punjab plains, 19th century<br/>Color and gold on paper<br/>29 1/2 x 23 1/2" (74.9 x 59.7 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal 2008.47.42</p>  |
| <p>94</p> |  | <p><b>Triumph of Feminism: Durga as Annapurna (Source of Food) and Shiva as a Humble Beggar</b><br/>India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), late 19th century<br/>Pencil, color and silver on paper<br/>17 1/2 x 10 3/4" (44.5 x 27.3 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal 2008.47.48</p>   |

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| <p>95</p> |    | <p><b>Four Manifestations of Devi (the Goddess) from the Group of Ten Mahavidyas (Knowledge Deities)</b><br/>         With labels in Bengali (left to right): Kali (image of Kalighat), Bhairavi, Matangi and Devi Gandhakali<br/>         India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), late 19th century<br/>         Color and silver on paper<br/>         Each: 5 1/2 x 3 1/2" (14 x 8.9 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.51.1-4</p> |
| <p>96</p> |    | <p><b>The Popular Form of Durga as the Destroyer of the Titan Mahisha (Mahishasuramardini)</b><br/>         Worshipped by Bengali Hindus in the festival of Durga Puja every autumn<br/>         India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), 19th century<br/>         Color and silver on paper<br/>         15 7/8 x 10 3/4" (40.3 x 27.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| <p>97</p> |  | <p><b>Europeans Visiting a Princely Home in Calcutta (now Kolkata) to Witness Durga Puja</b><br/>         From the series "Indian Scenes and Characters" by Prince Alexis Soltykoff<br/>         Russian, active in India (1806–59)<br/>         Lithograph, published 1858<br/>         16 1/4 x 11" (41.3 x 27.9 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.78</p>  |
| <p>98</p> |  | <p><b>A Tantric Astrological Chart (Yantra) for Invoking Devi to Bestow Wealth</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan, 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         14 7/8 x 11 7/8" (37.8 x 30.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.11</p>   |



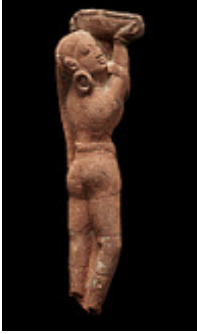




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| 99 |    | <p><b>River Goddess Ganga (Ganges) Riding a Makara, a Mythical Aquatic Creature Regarded as an Auspicious Symbol</b> (see cat. 148)<br/>India, West Bengal, Kolkata (Calcutta), 19th century<br/>Color and silver on paper<br/>15 3/4 x 10 1/8" (40 x 25.7 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |
|    |    | <p><b>Panel for Shiva with Ravana</b><br/>India, Karnataka, late 18<sup>th</sup> century<br/>Wood with traces of lacquer<br/>50 x 20 1/2 x 3 1/2"<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
|    |  | <p><b>Head of Shiva</b><br/>India, Mathura region, 4th-6th century<br/>Sandstone<br/>11 1/2 x 8 x 7 1/2"<br/>Lent by Joanne Pearson</p>   |




iii. OTHER DEITIES AND DEVOTEES

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| 100 |  | <p><b>Bust of a Goddess</b><br/>India, Madhya Pradesh, 6th century<br/>Sandstone<br/>16 x 15 x 9"<br/>40.6 x 38.1 x 22.9 cm<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Mark and Iuliana Phillips<br/>2002.85.6</p> |
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| 101 |    | <p><b>Female Attendant Holding an Offering Bowl</b> (see cat.5)<br/>         India, Madhya Pradesh, 8th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         13 1/4 x 4 x 5 1/2" (33.7 x 10.2 x 14 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2013.50.2</p>   |
| 102 |    | <p><b>Temple Sculpture with Dancing Ganesha</b><br/>         The popular God of Auspiciousness, distinguished by his elephant head<br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, 11th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         23 x 12 1/4 x 4 1/2" (58.4 x 31.1 x 11.4 cm)<br/>         Lent by Anonymous in Memory of Ann Witter</p>   |
| 103 |   | <p><b>Temple Sculpture Representing Ganesha and His Spouse</b><br/>         With two female attendants beyond the columns<br/>         India, Madhya Pradesh, 12th century<br/>         Buff sandstone<br/>         19 1/2 x 25 x 10 1/4" (50 x 63.5 x 26 cm)<br/>         Lent by Natalia and Michael Howe</p>  |
| 104 |  | <p><b>Ganesha Luxuriously Adorned</b><br/>         By the same craftsman as cat. 16<br/>         India, Karnataka, Mysore, 19th century<br/>         Wood, gesso, pigments, glass and gilt<br/>         14 3/4 x 6 1/2 x 3" (37.5 x 16.5 x 7.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 105 |  | <p><b>Temple Stele of Sun God Surya</b><br/>         With acolytes Dandi (holding sword) and bearded Pingala (grasping writing implements), all three wearing boots<br/>         India, Bihar, 11th century<br/>         Chlorite<br/>         35 x 16 1/2 x 5" (89 x 41.9 x 12.7 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Ramesh and Urmil Kapoor<br/>         2007.76</p> |




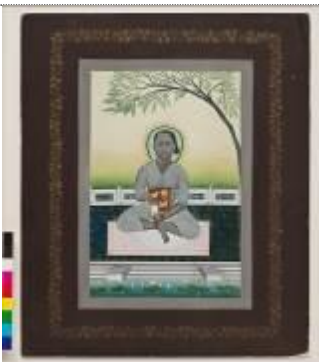
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| 106 |   | <p><b>Temple Sculpture with Amorous Celestial Couple (Mithuna) as Auspicious Symbol</b><br/>India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 11th century<br/>Sandstone<br/>26 1/2 x 18 1/4 x 6 1/2" (67.3 x 46.4 x 16.5 cm)<br/>Lent by Cecille and Michael Pulitzer</p>   |
| 107 |   | <p><b>Miniature Shrine with the Figure of Goddess Rati Riding a Gander (Hamsa)</b><br/>From a Temple Chariot(?) (see cat. 108)<br/>India, Tamil Nadu, 18th century<br/>Wood<br/>17 3/4 x 7 1/4 x 2 7/8" (45.1 x 18.4 x 7.3 cm)<br/>Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>TR 3500.6</p>                                      |
| 108 |  | <p><b>Kama (God of Desire) Riding a Parrot and Kama's Spouse Rati on Gander</b><br/>Both shown shooting arrows of love (see cat.107)<br/>India, Tamil Nadu, Thanjavur (Tanjore), 19th century<br/>Ink and color reverse painted on glass<br/>Each: 23 1/2 x 17 1/2" (59.7 x 44.5 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |

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| 109 |    | <p><b>Scroll with a Series of Meditative Cosmic Chakras and Text in Devanagari Script</b><br/>         India, Rajasthan, 18th century<br/>         Ink and color on cloth<br/>         72 x 11 3/4" (182.9 x 29.8 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.5</p>  |
| 110 |    | <p><b>Strut from a Chariot with the Mythical Saint Agastya Muni</b><br/>         Agastya Muni is said to have introduced Vedic culture to south India<br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 18th–19th century<br/>         Wood<br/>         20 x 7 x 4" (50.8 x 17.8 x 10.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 111 |   | <p><b>Votive Object with the Figure of a Warrior</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, Pudukottai, 16th–17th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         7 1/2 x 2 3/8 x 2" (19.1 x 6 x 5.1 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.7</p>   |
| 112 |  | <p><b>Parts of a Doorframe or a Temple Chariot with <i>Naga</i> (Serpent) Protectors</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu or Kerala, 18th century<br/>         Wood with pigment<br/>         Left: 38 1/4 x 13 1/4 x 3 1/2" (97.2 x 33.7 x 8.9 cm)<br/>         Right: 39 1/4 x 13 1/4 x 3 1/2" (99.7 x 33.7 x 8.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |

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| 113 |    | <p><b>Architectural Fragment with Riders and Mythical Animals</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, Chettinad, 18th century<br/>         Wood<br/>         36 1/4 x 12 3/4 x 3 1/4" (92.1 x 32.4 x 8.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 114 |    | <p><b>Processional Image of Chandeshvara, a Shaiva Saint</b><br/>         India, Tamil Nadu, 13th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         21 1/2 x 6 1/4" (54.6 x 15.9 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Lewis Bloom<br/>         1981.24</p>  |
| 115 |   | <p><b>Saint Mirabai, a 16th-century Hindi Poetess and Devotee of Krishna</b><br/>         Painting by Pemji of Chittor<br/>         India, Rajasthan, Mewar, dated 1838<br/>         Color and gold on paper<br/>         8 1/4 x 3 7/8" (21 x 9.8 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and<br/>         Chitra Pal<br/>         2008.47.15</p> |
| 116 |  | <p><b>Vaishnava Saint Vallabhacharya (active 1481–1533)</b><br/>         Founder of the eponymous sect<br/>         India, Rajasthan, Nathdvara, early 20th century<br/>         Color and gold on paper<br/>         23 1/2 x 10" (59.7 x 25.4 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |

**2. JAIN**





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| <p>117</p> |    | <p><b>Temple Stele with Jina Parshvanatha on a Lion Throne</b><br/>         Surrounded by celestial adorants, with his ensign (deer on either side of a wheel) flanked by a <i>yaksha</i> couple below<br/>         India, Karnataka, 13th century<br/>         Gray stone<br/>         19 1/4 x 11 x 6" (48.9 x 27.9 x 15.2 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of the Joseph and Barbara Krene Family Trust<br/>         2003.22.2</p> |
| <p>118</p> |    | <p><b>Digambara Icon of the Nine Divinities (Navadevata)</b><br/>         With Gajalakshmi and <i>svastikas</i> (auspicious symbols) on base<br/>         India, Karnataka, 14th century<br/>         Granite<br/>         16 x 9 1/2 x 4 1/2" (40.6 x 24.1 x 11.4 cm)<br/>         Gift of the Pal Family in memory of Vineet Kapoor<br/>         2015.40</p>  |
| <p>119</p> |  | <p><b>Digambara Icon of the Nine Divinities (Navadevata)</b><br/>         With a flame border and a face of glory (<i>kirtimukha</i>) in the form of a lion mask at the apex<br/>         India, Karnataka, 15th century<br/>         Brass<br/>         6 1/4 x 4 3/4 x 2" (15.9 x 12.1 x 5.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| <p>120</p> |  | <p><b>Lotiform Mandala of Twenty-four Jinas</b><br/>         India, Gujarat, 15th century<br/>         Brass<br/>         Open: 5 3/4 x 11 1/2" (14.6 x 29.2 cm)<br/>         Closed: 7 1/2 x 3 3/4" (19 x 9.5 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |

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| <p>121</p> |    | <p><b>Cosmological Pata Representing the Mortal Middle World with Jinas, Mantras and Texts</b><br/>         India, Gujarat, 16th century<br/>         Ink and color on cloth<br/>         35 x 34 3/4" (89 x 88.3 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| <p>122</p> |    | <p><b>Enthroned Goddess Padmavati with Jina Parshvanatha above Her Head, Flanked by Flywhisk-bearing Attendants</b><br/>         She is seated in a shrine formed with stylized "seed letter" (<i>bijamantra</i>) <i>hrim</i>; at top and bottom right are two more serpent goddesses—that on upper right may also be Padmavati; at top left the god Indra approaches on an elephant to venerate the goddess; at bottom left is a Shvetambara monk in the teaching posture—this is possibly Gautama Svami, the wonder-working disciple of Mahavira; at center bottom is a shrine with stone footprints of a deceased monk<br/>         India, Rajasthan, 20th century<br/>         Color, gold and foil on paper<br/>         8 1/2 x 6 1/2" (21.6 x 16.5 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |
| <p>123</p> |  | <p><b>Padmavati, Attendant Yakshi of Parshvanatha</b> (see cat. 122)<br/>         Seated with <i>naga</i> at her feet and a Jina above her impressive nine-hooded serpent canopy, she holds a noose, elephant-goad, a custard-apple-like fruit and a lotus (<i>padma</i>)<br/>         India, Gujarat, late 19th century<br/>         Black schist with traces of pigment and gold<br/>         15 x 7 3/4 x 3 1/2" (38.1 x 19.7 x 8.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| <p>124</p> |  | <p><b>A Jina in <i>Samavasarana</i> (Hall of the Universal Sermon)</b><br/>         To the right, a woman and a boy stand in devotional attitude below a golden wish-fulfilling tree (<i>kalpavriksha</i>) with various fauna and water tanks<br/>         India, 18th–19th century<br/>         Ink, color and gold on paper<br/>         8 1/4 x 7 1/2" (21 x 19 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |

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| 125 |    | <p><b>Saint Bahubali Standing in the Kayotsarga (Body Abandonment Posture) His Body Entwined with a Vine</b><br/> Image for a domestic shrine, with a consecratory inscription on the base giving the names: “Hemakirti deva,” guru of the donor and the consecrator of the image, and “Kumarasena,” the donor<br/> India, Rajasthan, dated 1400 (Vikram Samvat 1457)<br/> Brass<br/> 5 x 2 1/4 x 1 3/4” (12.7 x 5.7 x 4.4 cm)<br/> Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/> 2015.41.2</p> |
| 126 |    | <p><b>Shvetambara Altarpiece with Jina Parshvanatha and Four Other Jinas (Panchatirthika)</b><br/> Inscription on the back illegible<br/> India, Gujarat, 14th century<br/> Brass inlaid with silver and copper<br/> 6 3/4 x 4 1/4 x 3” (17.1 x 10.8 x 7.6 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 127 |  | <p><b>Shvetambara Altarpiece with Jina Parshvanatha</b><br/> Distinguished by his seven-hooded serpent canopy; there are traces of an inscription on the back<br/> India, Gujarat or Rajasthan, ca. 14th century<br/> Brass with silver and copper inlay<br/> 6 7/8 x 4 1/2 x 2 7/8” (17.5 x 11.4 x 7.3 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 128 |  | <p><b>Digambara Altarpiece with Suparshvanatha and Four Other Jinas (Panchatirthika)</b><br/> Suparshvanatha is distinguished by the five-hooded snake canopy<br/> India, Karnataka, 15th century<br/> Brass<br/> 7 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 2 1/4” (19 x 11.4 x 5.7 cm)<br/> Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |







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| <p>129</p> |    | <p><b>Jina Parshvanatha with the Twenty-three Other Jinas forming a Group Image of all the Twenty-four Jinas (Chaturvimshatitirthika)</b><br/>         Parshvanatha is flanked by attendant <i>yaksha</i> Dharanendra and <i>yakshi</i> Padmavati<br/>         India, Gujarat, 16th century<br/>         Gilt bronze<br/>         10 1/4 x 5 1/2 x 3 1/2" (26 x 14 x 8.9 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| <p>130</p> |    | <p><b>A Shvetambara Tantric Composition with a Colossal Image of Jina Parshvanatha</b><br/>         The Jina has medallions of mantras covering his body and a cap-like canopy of more than seven serpents on his head; below him is his attendant <i>yaksha</i>, the serpent deity Dharanendra; all around are diagrams and mantras designed to protect the practitioner from all manner of afflictions<br/>         India, Rajasthan, Mewar, ca. 1775–1800<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         18 x 12 3/4" (45.7 x 32.4 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.7</p> |
| <p>131</p> |  | <p><b>Architectural Column with Four Guardian Deities (Dvarapala) at the Base</b><br/>         Deeply carved smaller figures embellish this column from a domestic Jain shrine, as in cat. 132<br/>         India, Gujarat, 17th century<br/>         Wood with traces of pigment<br/>         51 x 8 1/4 x 8 1/4" (129.5 x 21 x 21 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| <p>132</p> |  | <p><b>Façade of a Shvetambara Murtipujaka (Jain Household Shrine)</b><br/>         With fourteen auspicious dreams seen by the mother of a Jina upon his conception (according to Shvetambaras) on the lintel, and four guardian deities (<i>dvarapala</i>) flanking the entrance threshold; the entire surface deeply carved with vegetable, floral and geometric motifs<br/>         India, Gujarat, late 18th–early 19th century<br/>         Wood with traces of pigment<br/>         48 x 44 1/2 x 14" (121.9 x 113 x 35.6 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Mrs. Lockwood de</p> |





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|     |   | Forest<br>1976.12.1   |
| 133 |    | <b>Throne of Fine Filigree Work in Silver with a Coral Image of Ganesha</b><br>Worshipped in a Jain Home<br>India, Rajasthan, 20th century<br>Silver, coral<br>7 x 3 3/4 x 2 3/4" (17.8 x 9.5 x 7 cm)<br>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson   |
| 134 |    | <b>Illuminated Pages of the Kalpasutra Manuscript</b><br>The popular holy book of the Shvetambara Murtipujaka Jains of western India, with illustrated narratives of the lives of Jinas<br>India, Gujarat, 1519<br>Ink, color, and gold on paper; 162 pages, 54 illustrations<br>Each: 4 1/2 x 10" (11.4 x 25.3 cm)<br>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson   |
| 135 |   | <b>Pages from an Illustrated Manuscript of the Kalakacharya Kathanaka Manuscript</b><br>The story of the teacher Kalaka, popular after the <i>Kalpasutra</i> with the Jains of western India for recitation<br>India, Gujarat, 17th century<br>Ink, color and gold on paper; 11 pages, 6 illustrations<br>Each: 4 1/2 x 10" (11.4 x 25.3 cm)<br>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson  |
| 136 |  | <b>Embroidered Cover for a Jain Manuscript</b><br>The two registers in the wider segment show fourteen auspicious dreams seen by the mother of a Jina upon his conception (according to Shvetambaras) the third panel has the eight auspicious objects ( <i>ashtamangala</i> )<br>India, Gujarat, 20th century<br>Silk, metal threads and sequins<br>Open: 9 1/2 x 11" (39.4 x 27.9 cm)<br>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson |

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| 137 |    | <p><b>Lokapurusha or Cosmic Man</b><br/>Clad in a long dress and flared skirt, with an unusual headdress, the figure represents the cosmos with its three regions—the Heavenly Abodes of the Gods, the Middle Realm of Humans and the Nether Regions Comprising Hell; the Middle Realm is rotated 90 degrees (see cat. 54)<br/>India, Gujarat or Rajasthan, 18th–19th century<br/>Ink and color on cloth<br/>65 1/4 x 28” (165.7 x 71.1 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 138 |    | <p><b>Twenty-four Jinas</b><br/>With their symbols and cognizants and inscribed names<br/>North India, 19th century<br/>Ink and color on paper<br/>Each: 4 x 3 3/4” (10.2 x 9.6 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>   |
| 139 |   | <p><b>Shatrunjaya Pata, a Cartographic Overview of the Famous Jain Pilgrimage Center at Mount Shatrunjaya in Gujarat</b><br/>Showing the various temples and structures with pilgrims treading the serpentine pathways across the hilly terrain<br/>India, Rajasthan or Gujarat, ca. 1900<br/>Color on cloth<br/>113 7/8 x 86” (289.2 x 218.4 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Dr Narendra and Rita Parson<br/>2013.47</p>   |
| 140 |  | <p><b>Embroidered Composition (Chor) Commemorating the Observance of Jnana Panchami (Literally: Knowledge Fifth)</b><br/>Showing a teacher in the central field with hearers, and children greeting a man below, framed by the eight auspicious objects (<i>ashta-mangala</i>) at top and bottom, and fourteen auspicious dreams seen by the mother of a Jina upon his conception (according to Shvetambaras) on the two sides<br/>India, Gujarat, Surat, late 19th century<br/>Couched gold-and silver-toned twisted wire and metallic sequins on cloth<br/>53 x 31” (134.6 x 78.7 cm)<br/>Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p> |

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| 141 |    | <p><b>Fourteen Auspicious Dreams Seen by the Mother of a Jina upon His Conception (according to Shvetambaras)</b><br/>         With identification labels, and with supine Trishala (mother of Jina, referred to as <i>lakshmimata</i> or mother Lakshmi) and an adrant couple in the two end panels of the bottom row<br/>         India, Gujarat or Rajasthan, 18th century<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         20 1/8 x 16" (51.1 x 40.6 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |
| 142 |    | <p><b>Board for the Game of Jnana-bazi (Jain Game of Chance)</b><br/>         The game (known in the West as <i>Snakes and Ladders</i>) is played by the Jains to attain knowledge of the inevitability of good and bad karmic results on the path to liberation; there are 84 numbered and identified squares, with snakes in blue and ladders indicated by narrow red lines, and with elaborate instructions in Devanagari characters<br/>         India, Gujarat, 19th century<br/>         Ink and color on paper<br/>         23 x 19 3/8" (58.4 x 49.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Julia Emerson<br/>         L.2000.1.9</p> |
| 143 |  | <p><b>Fourteen Auspicious Dreams Seen by the Mother of a Jina upon His Conception (according to Shvetambaras)</b><br/>         With two <i>svastikas</i> (auspicious symbols) in bottom row, and crowned with peacocks and a shield; this object is held by the hook at the top by an auspicious woman who walks at the front of a procession of either a mendicant or a Jina icon on a chariot, to purify the path<br/>         India, Gujarat or Rajasthan, 19th century<br/>         Silver<br/>         15 1/2 x 9 1/2" (39.4 x 24.1 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>                                  |
| 144 |  | <p><b>Baldachin (Chandarvo) with Sunburst in the Center</b><br/>         Used either for a Jain shrine (see cat. 133) or over a monk delivering a sermon<br/>         India, Gujarat, Surat, 18th–19th century<br/>         Silk, metal thread, sequins and silver gilt panel<br/>         Diameter: 25 1/2" (64.8 cm)<br/>         Lent by Narendra and Rita Parson</p>  |

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**3. BUDDHIST**

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| 145 |    | <p><b>Garlanded Bodhi Tree</b><br/>Beneath which the Buddha was enlightened<br/>India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 1st century<br/>Red mottled sandstone<br/>8 3/4 x 6 3/4 x 1 1/4" (22.2 x 17.1 x 3.2 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Anonymous Gift<br/>2013.48.3</p>  |
| 146 |    | <p><b>Stupa Finial with Symbols Including the Three Jewels (Triratna) and Crescent Moon</b><br/>Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 2nd–3rd century<br/>Gilded metal<br/>8 1/8 x 3 1/8 x 1/2" (20.6 x 7.9 x 1.3 cm)<br/>Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>TR 3500.1</p>   |
| 147 |  | <p><b>Fragment of a Frieze from a Stupa</b><br/>The birth of the Buddha is depicted below (see cat. 149), a gander in the middle, and above, the Buddha's footprints under a parasol flanked by legs of devotees<br/>India, Andhra Pradesh, Nagarjunakonda, 2nd century<br/>Limestone<br/>29 x 15 x 5" (73.7 x 38.1 x 12.7 cm)<br/>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Museum purchase with the John and Peggy Maximus Fund<br/>2011.9</p> |
| 148 |  | <p><b>Fragment of a Stupa</b><br/>With auspicious symbols: lotus and makaras (see cat. 99)<br/>India, Andhra Pradesh, Nagarjunakonda, 2nd century<br/>Limestone<br/>22 1/2 x 13 x 7" (57.2 x 33 x 17.8 cm)<br/>Anonymous Loan<br/>L.2013.5.18</p>   |






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| 149 |    | <p><b>Panel with the Birth of the Buddha under the Sal Tree</b><br/>         Witnessed by divine worshippers, the infant emerges from his mother's right hip<br/>         Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, Swat Valley<br/>         2nd century<br/>         Gray schist<br/>         10 1/2 x 10 1/2 x 1 3/4" (26.7 x 26.7 x 4.4 cm)<br/>         Anonymous Loan<br/>         L.2013.5.1</p>                            |
| 150 |    | <p><b>Meditating Buddha and Worshippers</b><br/>         The Buddha displays the reassurance gesture (<i>abhayahasta</i>) with his right hand<br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 2nd century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         9 1/2 x 16 x 4" (24.1 x 40.6 x 10.2 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Anonymous Gift<br/>         2015.33.8</p>   |
| 151 |   | <p><b>Meditating Buddha without a Nimbus Seated under the Bodhi Tree</b><br/>         Flanked by divine worshippers Brahma and Indra<br/>         Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, Swat region<br/>         Late 1st–early 2nd century<br/>         Green schist<br/>         11 1/4 x 10 x 2" (28.6 x 25.4 x 5 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Anonymous Gift<br/>         2013.48.2</p>                  |
| 152 |  | <p><b>Nimbated Meditating Buddha</b><br/>         Protected by Serpent King Muchalinda, who encircles the Master's body during a storm, and with divine attendants<br/>         Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 2nd century<br/>         Green schist<br/>         4 1/8 x 7 3/4 x 1 1/4" (10.5 x 19.7 x 3.2 cm)<br/>         Anonymous Loan<br/>         L.2013.5.3</p>  |
| 153 |  | <p><b>Buddha Shakyamuni</b><br/>         Draped in a voluminous shawl the end of which he holds in his left hand (the right forearm was separately attached), with a panel on the base depicting devotees approaching the enshrined relics of Buddha<br/>         Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 2nd–3rd century<br/>         Gray schist, face retouched<br/>         41 1/2 x 14 x 7 1/2" (105.4 x 35.6 x 19 cm)</p> |

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|     |   | Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of the Joseph and Barbara Krene Family Trust<br>2003.22.1  |
| 154 |    | <b>Buddha Shakyamuni</b><br>Displaying the gesture of reassurance ( <i>abhayahasta</i> ) with his right hand and holding the end of his shawl with the left<br>Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 2nd century<br>Copper alloy<br>4 3/4 x 3 1/8 x 5/8" (12.1 x 7.9 x 1.6 cm)<br>Anonymous Loan<br>L.2013.5.10  |
| 155 |   | <b>Head of Buddha with Prominent Topknot</b><br>The head is covered with wavy hair instead of the later short curls (see cat. 161) and there is a painted circle between the brows<br>Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 4th–5th century<br>Stucco with traces of color<br>8 1/4 x 4 1/2 x 5 1/2" (21 x 11.4 x 14 cm)<br>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Anonymous Gift<br>2013.48.4 |
| 156 |  | <b>Panchika, Tutelary Deity of Wealth</b><br>With gems below his feet representing riches<br>Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 2nd–3rd century<br>Gray schist stone<br>7 1/2 x 5 1/4 x 1 3/8" (19.1 x 13.3 x 3.5 cm)<br>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br>2008.47.1  |
| 157 |  | <b>Panchika with Spouse Hariti, Tutelary Deities of Wealth and Fertility</b><br>Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, 2nd–3rd century<br>Gray schist<br>4 1/2 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/4" (11.4 x 10.8 x 3.2 cm)<br>Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br>2008.47.3   |

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| 158 |    | <p><b>Fragmentary Relief of Hariti (Protector of Childbirth) Here with Children</b><br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Mathura, 2nd century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         8 x 10 x 3" (20.3 x 25.4 x 7.6 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         2013.50.1</p>   |
| 159 |    | <p><b>Head of a Bodhisatva, probably Maitreya the Future Buddha</b><br/>         Mustachioed, with a pensive facial expression, luxurious hairstyle and a crested hairband<br/>         Ancient Gandhara, present-day Pakistan, late 2nd–3rd century<br/>         Gray schist<br/>         12 x 6 3/4 x 5 1/8" (30.5 x 17 x 13 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Wright S. Ludington<br/>         1967.28</p> |
| 160 |   | <p><b>Flying Cherubic Celestial with Garland</b><br/>         From the upper part of a Buddha image with scrolling foliage-like clouds (see cat. 165)<br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Sarnath, 5th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         8 3/4 x 6 3/8 x 4" (22.2 x 16.2 x 10.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal<br/>         TR 3500.2</p>  |
| 161 |  | <p><b>A Votive Shrine in the Model of the Bodhgaya Temple</b><br/>         With images of three Buddhas and stupas, and inscription below<br/>         India, Bihar, Bodhgaya, 9th century<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         8 1/2 x 6 x 3 5/8" (21.6 x 15.2 x 9.2 cm)<br/>         Lent by Pratapaditya and Chitra Pal</p>  |
| 162 |  | <p><b>Oval Votive Plaque with Lotus Petals Along Edge</b><br/>         With Manjushri the Bodhisatva of wisdom, and an inscription<br/>         India, Bihar, 9th century<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         3 x 1 3/4 x 1" (7.6 x 4.4 x 2.5 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.192</p>  |



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| 163 |    | <p><b>Lamp-shaped Votive Plaque</b><br/>         With Avalokiteshvara the Bodhisatva of compassion, and two adorants<br/>         India, Bihar, 9th century<br/>         Terracotta<br/>         5 x 3 x 1 3/8" (12.7 x 7.6 x 3.5 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.193</p>   |
| 164 |    | <p><b>Folded Lotus-leaf Edged Votive Plaque</b><br/>         With Green Tara, Savior Goddess of Compassion, holding a blue lotus with a stupa above her outstretched right arm and surrounded by an inscribed creed<br/>         India, Bihar, 8th–9th century<br/>         Terracotta with black slip<br/>         2 1/2 x 2 1/4 x 3/4" (6.4 x 5.7 x 1.9 cm)<br/>         Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Gift of Stephen P. Huyler<br/>         2008.4.191</p>   |
| 165 |   | <p><b>Temple Sculpture Representing Enshrined Bodhisatva Manjushri Seated on a Lotus</b><br/>         Flanked by attendants, with a pair of Buddhas and a pair of flying celestial adorants flanking the foliated arch above, and in the lower portion a Wheel of Law flanked by deer with two mortal adorants at the ends<br/>         India, Uttar Pradesh, Sarnath, 11th century<br/>         Sandstone<br/>         31 1/2 x 17 1/2 x 10" (80 x 44.5 x 25.4 cm)<br/>         Lent by Natalia and Michael Howe</p> |
| 166 |  | <p><b>Buddhist Solar Deity Marichi</b><br/>         Depicted as a sow with seven babies, with an idealized image of the donor below<br/>         India, Bihar or Bengal, 11th century<br/>         Bronze<br/>         2 1/4 x 2 1/4 x 1 1/2" (5.7 x 5.7 x 3.8 cm)<br/>         Anonymous Loan</p>  |

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|  |  A circular sand mandala with a complex geometric design. It features a central square with a red and blue center, surrounded by multiple layers of colorful sand patterns in yellow, green, and blue, all enclosed within a circular border.  | <p><b>Kalachakra ("Wheel of Time") Sand Mandala</b><br/>Constructed by Tibetan artist Lobsang Samten, January-February, 1996<br/>Colored sand<br/>Gift of SBMA's Friends of Asian Art<br/>TR 1414</p>       |
|  |  A vertical Buddhist painting depicting a central figure, likely Buddha Amitayus, seated on a lotus throne. The figure is surrounded by a lush, multi-tiered paradise landscape with various smaller figures, including monks and celestial beings, and intricate architectural details. | <p><b>Buddha Amitayus and His Paradise</b><br/>Tibetan, 19th century<br/>Ink, gold and color on cloth<br/>79 x 73 1/2"<br/>Museum purchase with funds provided by General Acquisitions Fund<br/>2004.44</p> |
|  |  A dark, multi-tiered stupa. It has a rounded, bulbous base, followed by several distinct, slightly flared tiers, and a pointed, conical top with a small finial.   | <p><b>Kadampa Stupa</b><br/>Tibetan, 13<sup>th</sup> century<br/>Bronze<br/>12" x 6" x 6"<br/>Museum purchase, John and Peggy Maximus Fund<br/>2013.19</p>  |