Basic Iconography Of Sculptures

A book describing the basic iconography of Indian sculptures in a simple and interactive way.





Thank you for all those who support me by following me on Instagram. I extend my warm gratitude to all those who really show their love and passion towards Indian history -

A small initiative by

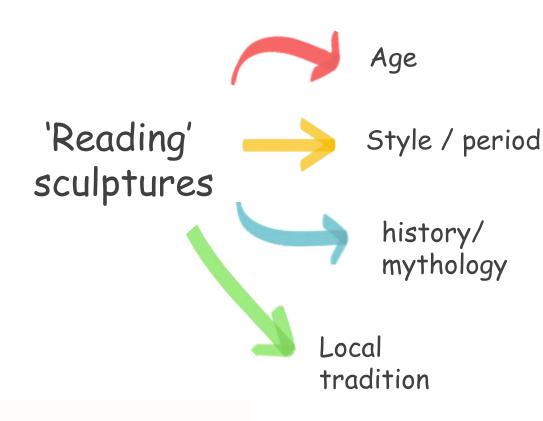
SHARVESH K T.



 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ all the picture credits belongs to their respective owners



Sculptures.





How to get the full essence of the sculpture?

Look from the sculptor's point of view

What?

2 pa

Compare the past with the present.

Always ask the golden 'wh' questions



Why?



Learn more mythological stories

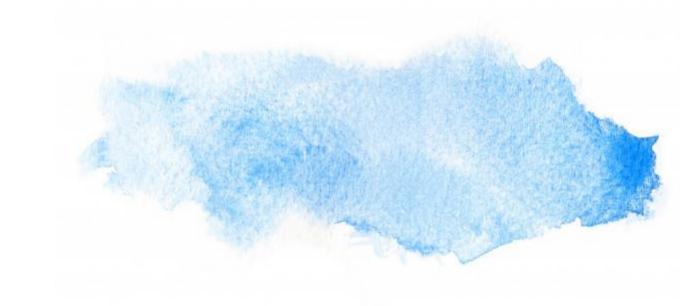






Develop the attitude of appreciating

Postures







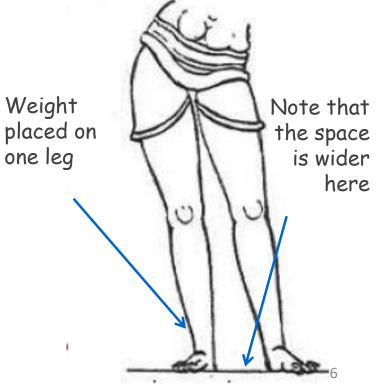
@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Vaisaka sthanakam

Standing with weight placed on one leg

Manikavasagar





Sridevi

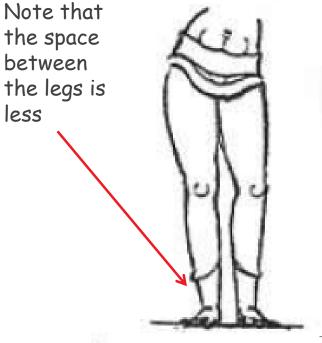
@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

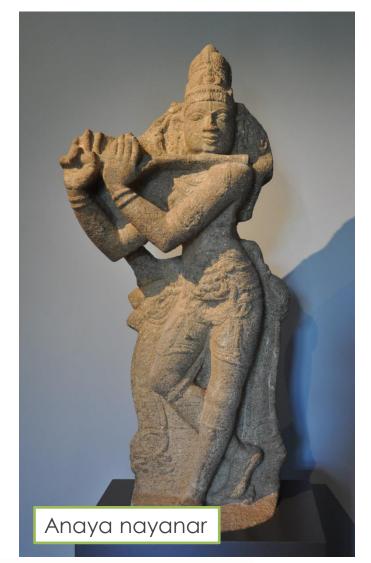
Vaishnavam

Difference between vaisakasthanagam and this is the space between the legs







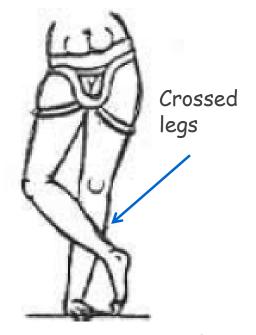


Swastikasanam

Standing with weight placed on one leg and the other crossed







@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

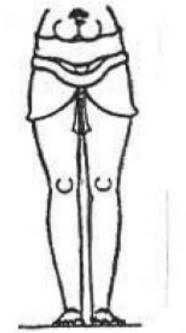


Samapatha sthanakam



Venkateshwara swamy

Standing with the weight equally placed on both legs. looks like present day 'attention' position



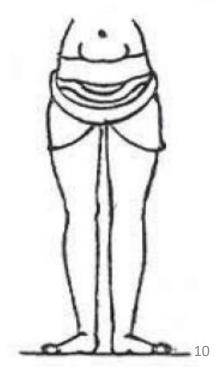
@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Vaithasthiga sthanakam



Similar to samappadasanam but the space between the legs is very wide. Its rarely found in sculptures, and is exclusively found in Nayaka era paintings.







@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Ekapatha sthanakam

Standing on only one leg.





Only one leg touches the ground





Varaha

Oorthuvajanu

Standing with one leg on ground and the other placed on some higher pedestal/support



Badrakali

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Uthkudikasanam

Seated with one leg vertically on top of the seat, and another leg left down





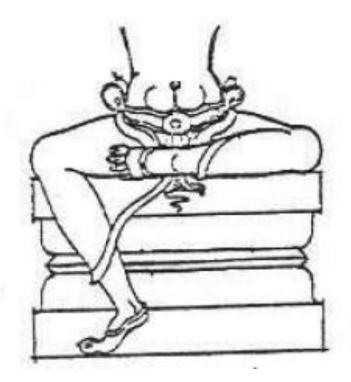
Chandrasekarar

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Sukhasanam

Seated with one leg placed lying on top of the seat, and another leg left down

It's the major seating found among sculptures

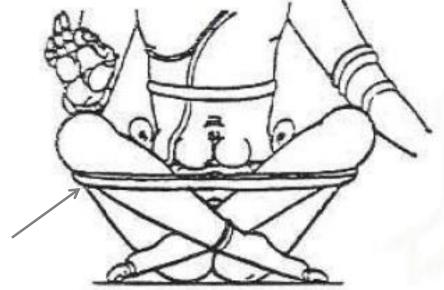


Yoganarashimhar

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Yogasanam

Seated with legs crossed and held together using a band of cloth known as yogapattam.





Swastikasanam

Similar to yogasanam but without yogapattam.



Ugranarashimhar

Dhakshinamoorthi

Veerasanam

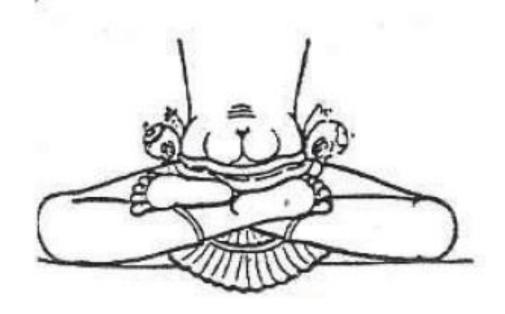
Seated with one leg on top of the other leg left down





Padmasanam

Seated with legs inter locked with each other.



Garudavahana

A

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Garudasanam

Standing with one knee down on floor and the other propped in front.it also denotes flying.





Arthapadmasanam

Similar to padmasanam, but the legs are not locked, but just placed one upon the other





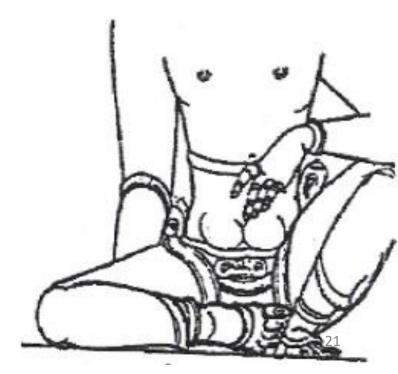


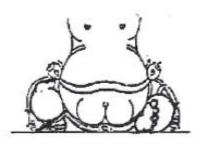
Bramhi

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA

Maharajaleelasanam

Seated by placing one leg lying down on floor and the other raised a little to give support to an arm



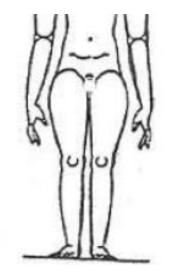


Lalithasanam

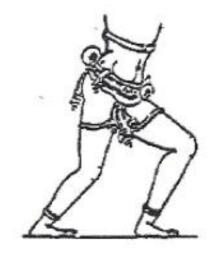


Rajalingasanam



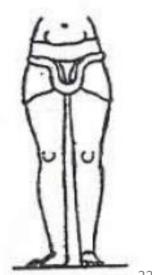


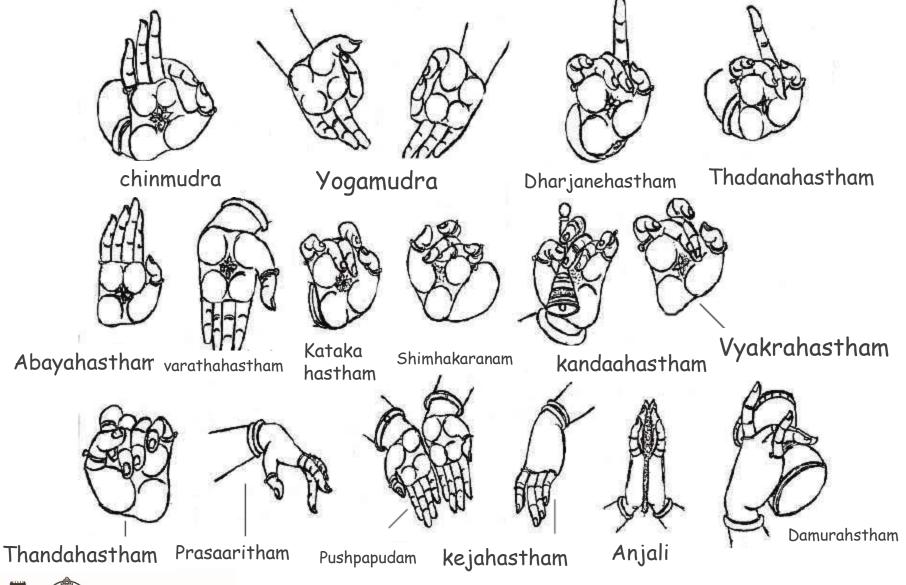
Kaayothsarkam



Aalidasanam

Arthavaithasthigam







Mudras / hand gestures

Silk cloth



Cotton cloth



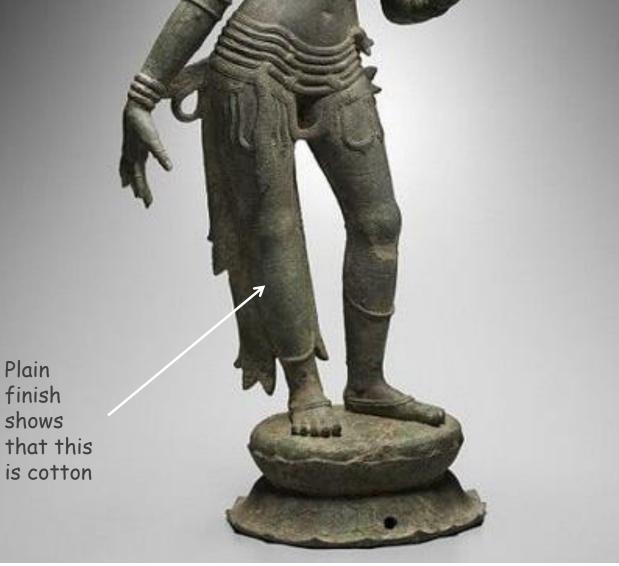
Clothing





Maravuri adai/ barkcloth







Lines show that this is silk

Ornaments and Ayuthas







Megalai

Muthalayam

Idai kattu 🗲



Padma peetam ←





Veera sangili / sannaveeram

Simple cloth

Sannaveeram is usually worn by warriors and hunters

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA





Headgears and hair styles

Karanta makutam
-worn by lesser gods
and their consorts.
- wave / stacked disk

kind of structure.

Jatamakutam
-worn by
shiva,bramha and
their consorts.
-an makuta made
out of plaits of hair





Vagumalai 4





Sarpamaouli



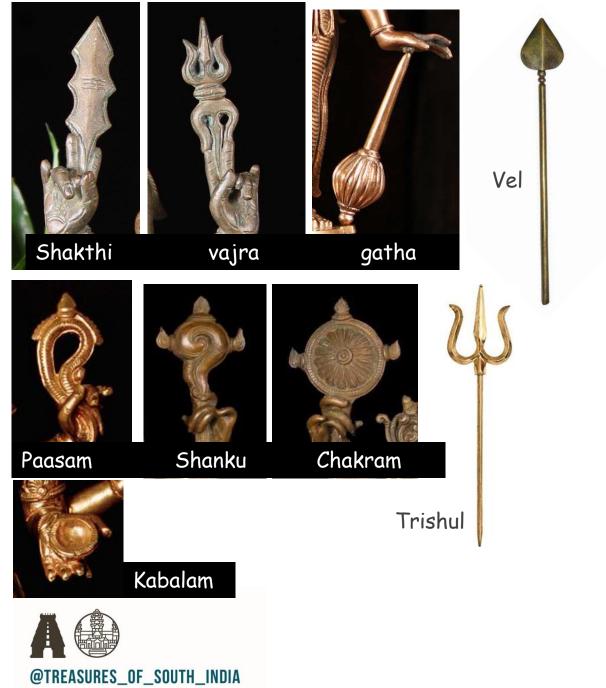




Agnikesam /sudarmudi/ Jwalamudi









Jadabaram

Kesabandham



In the left side by order

Japamala
Vel
Chakra
Paasam (rope)
Trishul
Kataka (sword)
Naga
Arrow
Gatha

In the right side by order

Malu (an axe attached to a gatha)

Angusam (hook atached to a a stick usally used to tame elephants)
Plough
Sangu (conch)
Parashu (axe)
Damaruga
Bow
Keadayam(shield)
Gatha

@TREASURES_OF_SOUTH_INDIA



Steps in 'reading' a sculpture

Figure out whether it is male or female

Look on to the dressing style

Look on to the ayuthas. They will say who it is.

Analyse the posture



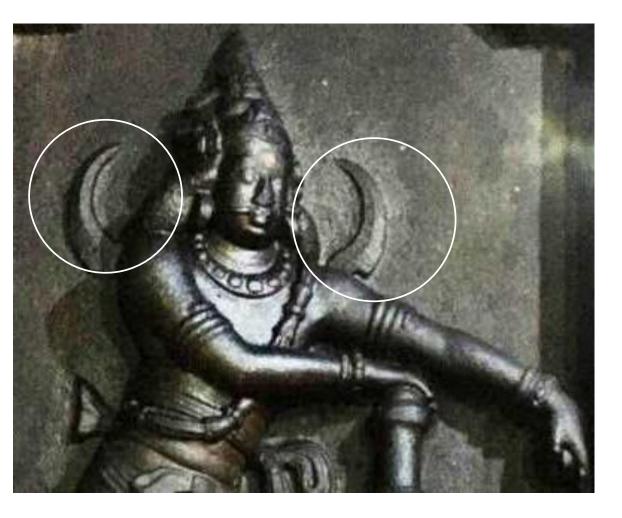


Look into minor details.

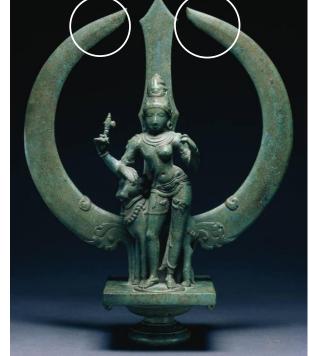


Lets discuss

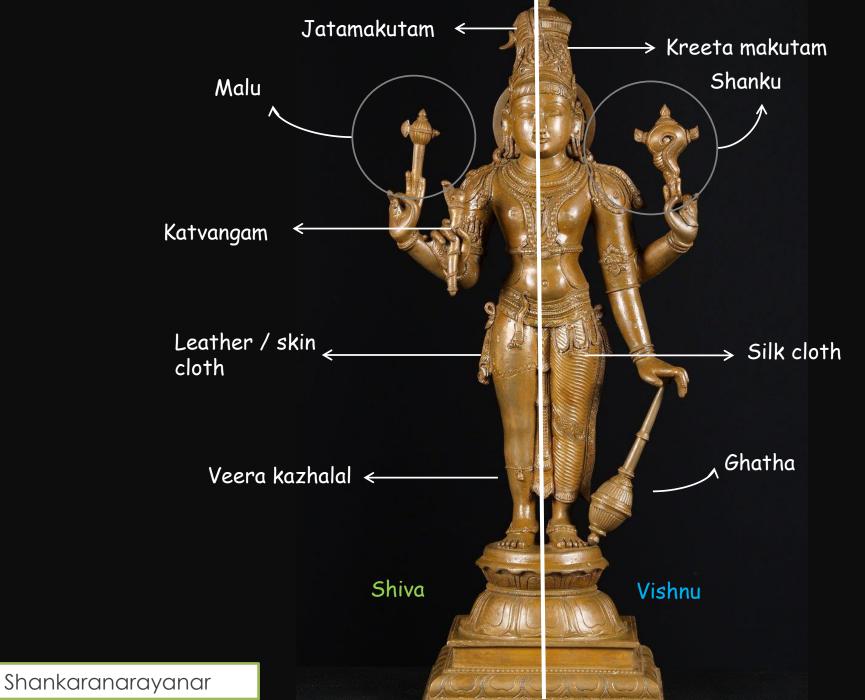


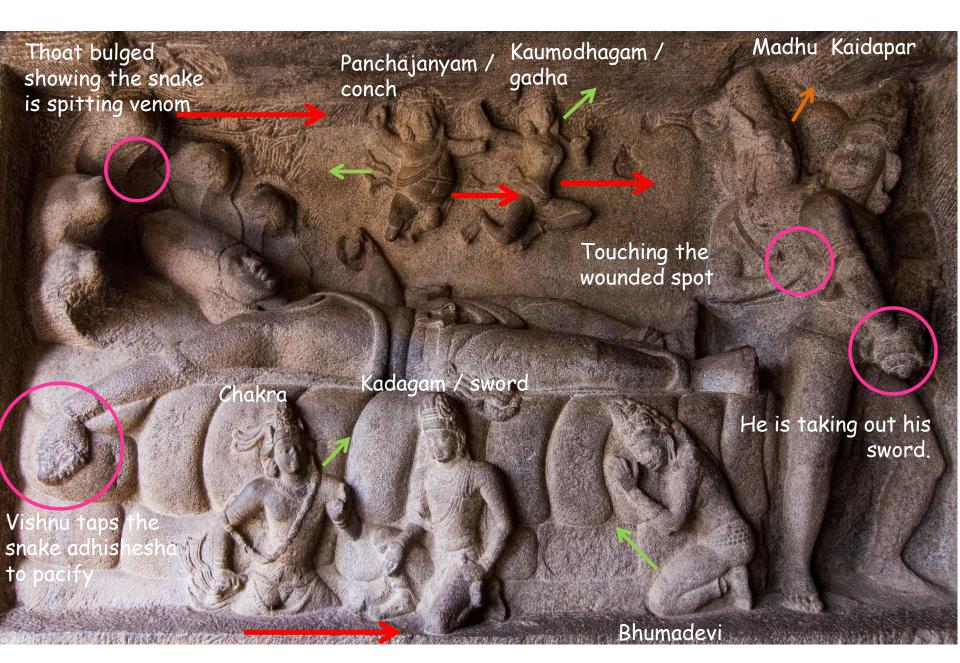


Sculptors often try to depict 2 things in one sculpture. Here the swarapalaka doubles himself as the Asthira Deva /Trishu Of Shiva.











Try reading this by yourself. I have marked the important points for you40



Thank you for supporting us.

Do share our page

