Basic Detail Report



Tsok-shin, Assembly of Divinities

Date

18th century

Primary Maker

Unidentified artist

Medium

Thangka: opaque watercolors and gold on cloth

Description

Hanging banner mounted on a silk brocade hanging with red-dull orange and blue borders, backed with cotton. Free hanging silk panel at back of banner. Two bronze knobs. Painting is of one of the many variations of the Buddhist pantheon. At the top of the pyramid is Tsong Khapa, 14th century founder of the Ge-lung-pa sect, a reformed monastic group which is the most important sect in Tibet. Tsong Khapa has on his breast a little figure

of Sakyamuni, the 4th Manushi-Buddha, which encloses a tiny image of a Buddha. the yellow pointed bonnet is worn by the reformed sect in opposition to the red bonnets of the orthodox. Monks, yellow-capped members of the ge-lung-pa sect, are grouped on both sides of the main figure. The pyramid is filled with Bodhisattvas, Bhyani-Buddhas, and feminine divinities. The base of the pyramid features the traditional Lokapala, Guardians of the North, East, West and South. Also see research notes in file, Astri Wright April 1984.

Dimensions

Image: 29 $1/2 \times 21 \ 3/4 \ \text{inches} \ (75 \times 55.2 \ \text{cm})$; Frame: $60 \times 36 \ \text{inches} \ (152.4 \times 91.4 \ \text{cm})$