

BANGLADESH NATIONAL MUSEUM

Object ID Record Sheet

1 Object ID Number:															
0	1	0	1	0	3	1					0	0	0	4	6
2 Name of the Museum: Bangladesh National Museum															
3 Name of the Department: Department of History and Classical Art															
4 Classification: Buddhist Sculpture															
5 Date of Accession:										6 Accession Number:					
Day		Month		Year						0	0	0	4	6	
7 Name of Object: An Image of Marichi															
8 Materials of the Object: Black Stone															
9 Measurements:															
Height or Length		Width		Depth		Diameter		Weight							
121.92	cm	30.48	cm	0	cm	0	cm							gm	
10 Inscriptions/Markings:															
11 Distinguishing Features:															
12 Title:															
13 Subject: Classical Art															
14 How Acquired: Collection															
15 Received From: Address:															
16 Price Paid:										Estimated Price:					
17 Insurance Value:															
18 Date or Period: 11th century A.D.															
19 Maker: Unknown															
20 Brief Description of the Object: Marichi is the Buddhist goddess of dawn and is, with her chariot drawn by seven pigs, a curious Buddhist answer to the Sun-god of the Brahmanical pantheon, whose chariot is drawn by seven horses. The goddess is said to be fair. She has three faces, three eyes and eight hands. The four right hands hold the Thunderbolt, the Elephant-goad, the Arrow and the Needle. The four left hands carry the Asoka-leaf, the Bow, the Noose (held with the help of another hand as if about to be thrown) and the Tarjani Mudra (a menacing pose of the hand with the index finger pointing upwards). The Asoka-leaf ends in a beautiful bunch of flowers. The Dhyan Buddha Vairochana sits on her tiara. The goddess lives inside a chaitya and has the right leg bent and the left stretched. Her car, which is drawn by seven pigs, is driven by Rahu, the fabulous devourer of the Sun and the Moon at the time of eclipses. She is surrounded by four goddesses on the four sides. The spire of the Chaitya is depicted at the top of the sculpture, from the two ends of which sprout forth two luxuriant branches of Asoka.															
21 Place of Origin/Discovery: Fished out of the Padma River and procured from Panditsar, P.S. Bhedarganj, District Faridpur.															
22 Provenance/Acquisition History: Village: Panditsar, P.S. Bhedarganj, District Faridpur															
23 Present Condition of the Object: Good															
24 Location within the Museum: Gallery No. 18, Room No. 218															

25	File Reference:	
26	Conservation/Restoration Record:	
27	Bibliographical Reference:	Nalini Kanta Bhattasali, <i>Iconography of Buddhist and Brahmanical Sculptures in the Dacca Museum</i> (Dhaka 1929, Reprint: October 2008), pp. 43-44, Plate XIV.
28	Comments:	This image of Sarasvati is a masterpiece of Bengal art.
29	Date of Object ID Sheet:	10-Jan-2012
30	Record Prepared by:	
31	Photograph(s):	

Registration Officer

Head of the Department

Director General