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Longmen caves ap art history

Form Function Content Context Tradition/Change Interpretation Artistic Intent Response ResponseS due by: Friday, April 3, 2020 11:59 PM The Longmen Caves in Luoyang, China, are a collection of 2,3000 small caves and caves carved into a stretch of limestone cliff about a mile long along the Yi River in central China. Within the thousands of caves there are about 110,000 Buddhist statues, figurines, relics, stupas and steles, forming a monument of size, but also highly intricate and detailed. They included sculptures of Buddha and his followers, as well as lists of Buddhist beliefs carved on stone tablets. These caves functioned as a church-like place of worship today, where people could come and meditate surrounded by Buddhist relics and the natural beauty of limestone cliffs. It also functioned as a symbol of the power of rulers, since religion in China, especially Buddhism, was used by rulers to gain and consolidate power in a kind of religious patronage. The Longmen Caves were built between the late 5th and early 7th centuries, during the end of the Northern Wei and the beginning of the Tang dynasties. The Wei were considered barbarians by the ethnographically Han Chinese, but the Tang dynasty, from 618 d.C., was very centralized and was considered the Era of International Buddhism. Buddhism spread throughout China and was widely accepted by ordinary people and emperors in the Tang Dynasty, and the Longmen Caves reflect the importance and sacredness of Buddhism in everyday life in early China. Caves of long men. Luoyang, China. Tang Dynasty. 493-1127 C.E. Limestone. Sources: s AP Review Form:Caves along the banks of the Yi River in China. Sculptures carved in the existing limestone, some colossal, some small linear and abstract motifs are typical of the mature decoration of northern Wei, calinamic reflective low relief of the Chinese style Function: Regise the lineage of patriarchs who passed the sovereignty of BuddhismAsserted sovereignty and powerUsed for assimilation Foreign religion used to assert superiority Content: The site includes 110,000 Buddhist stone statues, more than 60 stupas, and 2,800 inscriptions in the cave stelesCentral Binyang- 508 C.Epreviously pintado.grupo pentad of figuresThe Buddha sits on an altar, deeply carved into the rockFengxian TempleVairocana Buddha has monks attendants bodhis Attvas, and guardians flanking his sideHento of relief in a semi-circleImmense size (55 feet) shows supreme divinityVajrapani, detailed musculature, strength and animated expression Elongated legs and exaggerated posesKanjing Temple precise representation of arhats , monks have long been on their way to enlightenment29 in align walls Context:800,000 people worked worked websiteThe inscription states that Empress Wu Zetian was the main patron of her private funds to finance the Buddhism project transmitted to China by chance and intermittently from the 5th-8th century. (Wei and Tang Dynasties) Wei Dynasty founded by tuoba nomads from northern China used the Chinese style to gain acceptance of the rest of the chinareliefsculptures commemorating historical eventsThe visits of the Empress's Widow in 517 and 523 c.E. Cross Cultural Views: Grand Outdoor SculptureGreat Altar of Zeus and Athena at PergamonBamiyan BuddhaMoai If you are seeing this message, it means we are having trouble loading external resources on our website. If you are behind a web filter, make sure that the \*.kastatic.org and \*.kasandbox.org domains are unlocked. If you are seeing this message, it means that we are having trouble uploading external resources to our website. If you are behind a web filter, make sure that the \*.kastatic.org and \*.kasandbox.org domains are unlocked. Unlocked.