

Type/Status: Compulsory
Course Code: VIAD E1025
Title: Art of Anuradhapura Period-AnOverview
Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to describe iconographic, formal, stylistic, and thematic differences in art using a broad art historical vocabulary, analyze the relationship between politics, religion and art, appreciate the artistic and archaeological value of art, critically evaluate writings on Sri Lankan art, point out the importance of preservation of such art.

Course Content: Indian background for the development of artistic traditions, evolution of the Buddha image in Anuradhapura period, paintings at *Sigiriya, Mahiyanganaya* and *Mihintale*, Mahayana sculptures, carvings on stupa-frontispieces and entrances to buildings such as the moonstone, guard-stone, and railing-stones, and sculpture at *Isurumuniya*.

Method of Teaching and Learning:
Lectures and audio-visual aids.

Scheme of Assessment: 100% end of year examination

Recommended Reading:

Bandaranayake, S. (2006). *Rock and Wall Paintings of Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Stanford Lake (Pvt) Ltd..

Coomaraswamy, A.K. (1914). "*Bronzes of Ceylon, Chiefly in Colombo Museum, Memoirs of Colombo Museum*, Series A. No.1. Edited by Joseph Pearson, Department of Government Museums, Colombo.

Von Schroeder, U. (1992). *The Golden Age of Sculpture in Sri Lanka: Masterpieces of Buddhist and Hindu Bronzes from Museums in Sri Lanka*, (First English Edition). Hong Kong: Visual Dharma Publication Ltd..

Von Schroeder, U. (1990). *Buddhist Sculptures of Sri Lanka*. Hong Kong: Visual Dharma Publication Ltd.

Wijesekara, N.D. (1965). *Early Sinhalese Paintings*. Calcutta.

Paranavitana, Senarath. (1946). *The Stūpa in Ceylon, Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of Ceylon*. (Vol.V. Ceylon) Colombo:Government Press,

වික්‍රමගමගේ, චන්ද්‍රා, (2007). *ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ බෞද්ධ ජර්නලා කලාව*, කොළඹ: එස්. ගොඩගේ සහෝදරයෝ.