

Bělka, Luboš

List of pictures

In: Bělka, Luboš. *Mandala and history : Bidia Dandarovich Dandaron and Buryat Buddhism*. First published
Brno: Filozofická fakulta, Masarykova univerzita, 2016, pp. 101-107

ISBN 978-80-210-8493-3

Stable URL (handle): <https://hdl.handle.net/11222.digilib/136893>

Access Date: 21. 02. 2024

Version: 20220831

Terms of use: Digital Library of the Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use, unless otherwise specified.

LIST OF PICTURES

Fig. 1

Agvan Dorzhiev, not dated. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 2

Lama Rinpoche gives the lun initiation in Gegeta Monastery, Buryatia. From left to right: the superior of Chelutai (Sholot) Monastery, superior of Chesan Monastery and Pandito Khambo Lama Choinzondorzhi Iroltuev, Lama Rinpoche, Agvan Dorzhiev, superior of Gegeta Monastery, and gelun-bagshi of Ana Monastery, summer 1902. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 3

Teacher of Buda Lama Tsygmunov Tibetan Lama Tangring; photograph dates back to the beginning of the 20th century. Archive of A. I. Breslavets.

Fig. 4

Teacher of Buda Lama Tsygmunov: Buryat or Mongolian Lama, name not known; photograph dates back to the beginning of the 20th century. Archive of A. I. Breslavets.

Fig. 5

Buda Lama Tsygmunov in 1976, the village of Mogoitui in the Aginsky Buryat Autonomous District. Photograph by Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 6

The ritual of transmission of initiation (Bur. lun), Kushok Bakula Rinpoche on the left, Aleksandr I. Breslavets with the white khadak (ceremonial scarf) to the right of him; Saint Petersburg (Leningrad) on 15 June 1988. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 7

Kushok Bakula Rinpoche, an official photograph. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 8

The chariot of the future Buddha Maitreya, the summer festival of the future Buddha Maitreya (Bur. *Maidar khural*), Ivolginskiy Monastery, Buryatia, picture taken on 11 July 1967. Archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 9

Bidia D. Dandaron, Lodroe Yampilovich Yampilov, Kristina Lange, Boris V. Semichov at the entrance to Ivolginskiy Monastery, Buryatia, picture taken on 11 July 1967. Archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 10

Common photograph of delegates, guests and visitors to the Tenth Congress of Soviet Buddhists; 8–11 October 1990. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 11

Buryat Buddhist lay women in front of a double stupa in Ivolginskiy Monastery, picture taken on 11 July 1967. Photograph by Kristina Lange, archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 12

Buryat monks during the summer festival of the future Buddha Maitreya (Bur. *Maidar khural*), Ivolginskiy Monastery, Buryatia, picture taken on 11 July 1967. Photograph by Kristina Lange, archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 13

The first Dandaron's disciple Butidma Sanzhimitypovna Munkina with Bidia D. Dandaron, Buryatia, end of 1960s. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 14

Bidia D. Dandaron, around 1955. Archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 15

Bidia D. Dandaron with his last wife, Sofia Ivanovna Sampilova, Ulan-Ude, 1970, photograph by Vladimir M. Montlevich.

Fig. 16

Bidia D. Dandaron on his way to work, Ulan-Ude, 1972. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 17

Aleksandr Ivanovich Zheleznov. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 18

Bidia D. Dandaron on his way to work, accompanied by his youngest disciple Maia Kark, housing estate in central Ulan-Ude, 1972. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 19

Viktor Nikolaevich Pupyshev on the left, Lama Agramba Gatavon on the right, Ulan-Ude, end of the 1960s. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 20

Viktor Nikolaevich Pupyshev, Ivolginskiy Monastery, end of the 1960s. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 21

Oktiabrina Fedorovna Volkova, Moscow, undated. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 22

Linnart E. Mäll, Estonian disciple of Bidia D. Dandaron, end of the 1960s. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 23

Dandaron's group; sitting from the left are Vasili Petrovich Repka, Viktor Shikovich Aranov, Bidia D. Dandaron, Aleksandr Ivanovich Zheleznov, standing from the left are (?), Yuri Konstantinovich Lavrov, Oleg Vladimirovich Albedil, Margarita Fedorovna Albedil, (?), Dandar Dashiev. Ulan-Ude, 1971. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 24

Dandaron's group in winter 1971; from the left Vasili Petrovich Repka, Mark Petrov, Viktor Shikovich Aranov, Aleksandr Ivanovich Zheleznov, Nadezhda Sanzhimitypovna Munkina, Leonid Makhov, Bidia D. Dandaron, Viktor Nikolaevich Pupyshev, Donatas Liudvikas Juzovich Butkus, Oleg Vladimirovich Albedil. Archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 25

Galina Alekseevna Montlevich, Dandaron's disciple, Buryatia, 1971. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 26

Dandaron's group in 1992; from the left Donatas Liudvikas Iuzovich Butkus, Galina Alekseevna Montlevich, Vladimir Mikhailovich Montlevich, Antanas Danelius, Vasili Petrovich Repka. Archive of Donatas L. I. Butkus.

Fig. 27

Lama Tsyvan Dashitsyrenov (on the left) in his temple in Ulan-Ude, talking to the author. Dandaron mandala hangs between the two windows. October 2006, photograph by Andrej Fukas.

Fig. 28

Dandaron mandala, author Aleksandr Ivanovich Zheleznov, 1974. The real size, material and dyes of the original are unknown.

Fig. 29

Dandaron mandala, right upper corner.

Fig. 30

Dandaron mandala, right lower corner.

Fig. 31

Dandaron mandala, left lower corner.

Fig. 32

On the center is sitting the 13th Gyayag Lama Kalzang Tsultrim Tenpay Nyima, died in 1913, khenpo of Jampaling Temple in Kumbum Monastery, Tibet. Zheleznov painted the 13th Gyayag Lama by a photograph dated in 1912 (see Fig. 33); Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 33

Photograph dated in 1912 of the 13th Gyayag Lama Kalzang Tsultrim Tenpay Nyima. Source: Andrey M. Strelkov – Evgeny A. Torchinov – Marina. V. Mongush – S. V. Riabov, *Buddizm: Kanony, Istoria, Iskusstvo* [Buddhism, Canons, History, Art, in Russian], Moskva: Dizain – Informatsia – Kartografia 2006, p. 440.

Fig. 34

Undated photograph of the 13th Gyayag Lama Kalzang Tsultrim Tenpay Nyima, picture taken before 1894. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 35

Akpa Lama, on the left (depiction is based on the photograph of 1912, see Fig. 36); on the right is the 14th (Tibetan) Gyayag Lama Lozang Tenpay Gyaltzen; Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 36

Akpa Lama, photograph of 1912; source: Tsymzhit P. Vanchikova et al. (ed.), *Zemlya Vadzhrapani: Buddizm v Zabaikalie* [The Land of Vajrapani: Buddhism in Transbaikalia, in Russian], Moskva: Dizain – Informatsia – Kartografia 2008, p. 310.

Fig. 37

The 14th (Tibetan) Gyayag Lama Lozang Tenpay Gyaltshen, Russian transcription: Dzha-yag Rinpoche XIV Lobsan Danbii Zhaltsan, 1916–1990; Jampaling Temple in Kumbum Monastery, Tibet; source: Andrey M. Strelkov, “Bidia Dandaron: Zhiznenny put i dukhovny podvig” [Bidia Dandaron: The Life and Spiritual Development, in Russian], *Tainy Buryatii*, spetsvypusk, 2003, p. 6.

Fig. 38

The 14th (Tibetan) Gyayag Lama Lozang Tenpay Gyaltshen, 1916–1990; Jampaling Temple in Kumbum Monastery, Tibet; source: Tsymzhit P. Vanchikova et al. (ed.), *Zemlya Vadzhrapani ...*, p. 310.

Fig. 39

A three-dimensional model of Kalachakra mandala, Kumbum Monastery, Amdo, Tibet, August 2001, photograph by Luboš Bělka.

Fig. 40

Dandaron mandala, left upper corner.

Fig. 41

Lubsan Samdan Tsydenov, the left depiction is based on the photograph of 1891 (see Fig. 42); the right depiction based on the photograph of 1919 (see Fig. 43); Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 42

Lubsan Samdan Tsydenov in 1891; see Luboš Bělka, *Tibetský buddhismus v Burjatsku* [Tibetan Buddhism in Buryatia, in Czech], Brno: Masarykova univerzita 2001, p. 70, Fig. 3.

Fig. 43

Lubsan Samdan Tsydenov and Dorzhi Badmaev in 1919; see Luboš Bělka, *Tibetský buddhismus v Burjatsku...*, p. 73, Fig. 4.

Fig. 44

Bidia D. Dandaron, the left depiction is based on the photograph of 1965 (see Fig. 45); the right depiction based on the photograph of 1956 (see Fig. 46); Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 45

Bidia D. Dandaron, photograph by A. I. Ponomariov, 1965, Ulan-Ude; published e.g. in: Luboš Bělka, *Tibetský buddhismus v Burjatsku...*, p. 96, Fig. 12.

Fig. 46

Bidia D. Dandaron, photograph of 1956, Moscow. Archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 47

Bidia D. Dandaron, the right depiction is based on Vladimir M. Montlevich's photograph of 1971 (see Fig. 48); on the left, a figure of the sitting siddha (probably Jalandhara); Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 48

Bidia D. Dandaron, photograph of 1971, author Vladimir M. Montlevich, Kizhinga, Buryatia. Archive of Herbert Schwabl.

Fig. 49

Balzhima Abidueva (1869 – 3 December 1973), Dandaron's mother, sitting on the left, portrayed according to V. M. Montlevich's photograph of 1971 (see Fig. 50); Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 50

Bidia D. Dandaron and his mother Balzhima Abidueva, photograph of 1971, author Vladimir Montlevich, Kizhinga, Buryatia.

Fig. 51

Dandaron's stepfather Dorzhi Badmaev (approx. 1840–1920) sitting on the right; on the left is most probably the 13th Dalai Lama. Badmaev's portrait is based on the photograph of 1919 (see Fig. 43); Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 52

13th Dalai Lama Thubten Gyatso (Tib. /*thub bstan rgya mtsho*/, 1876–1933), photograph by Piotr K. Kozlov.

Fig. 53 and 54

Bidia D. Dandaron in the attire of a tantric master, Ulan-Ude, 1972, photograph by Vladimir M. Montlevich. Source: Vladimir M. Montlevich (ed.), *Bidia D. Dandaron – Izbrannye stati*, photographic supplement (no paging).

Fig. 55

Bidia D. Dandaron the yoga posture, offerings in the front; Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 56

Bidia D. Dandaron, undated photograph, author Vladimir Montlevich. Archive of Herbert Schwabl. This photograph has never been published.

Fig. 57

A detail from Vajrabhairava thangka – portrait of Bidia D. Dandaron, author Aleksandr I. Zheleznov, end of the 1960s, allegedly destroyed; from the estate of Oktiabrina F. Volkova. Nowadays in the archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets.

Fig. 58

Bidia D. Dandaron in the ritual attire of a tantric master; Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 59

Thangka of Vajrabhairava and B. D. Dandaron, whose portrait is at the top; author Aleksandr I. Zheleznov, end of the 1960s, allegedly destroyed; from the estate of Oktiabrina F. Volkova. Nowadays in the archive of Aleksandr I. Breslavets. Size 43 x 85 cm, finished in 1971, gouache on paper.

Fig. 60

Bidia D. Dandaron on the left, Aleksandr I. Zheleznov on the right, photograph of 1971, author Vladimir M. Montlevich, Ulan-Ude, Shishkovka, Buryatia. Source: Vladimir M. Montlevich (ed.), *Bidia D. Dandaron – Izbrannye stati: Chernaya tetrad; Materialy k biografii; Istoria Kukunora; Suma Kenpo* [Bidia D. Dandaron – Selected Works: The Black Notebook; Materials to the Biography, Kukunor History, in Russian], Saint Petersburg: Evrazia 2006, photographic supplement (no paging).

Fig. 61

Bidia D. Dandaron, depiction is based on the photograph of 1971 (see Fig. 61), author Vladimir M. Montlevich; Dandaron mandala.

Fig. 62

Dandaron's stupa – the White Stupa of Vajrasattva, consecrated on 18 September 2006, erected by Dandaron's sangha in the memory of its teacher. Ust-Orot, the Kizhinga valley, Buryatia. Photograph by Vladimir M. Montlevich.

