

VISVARUPA DARISANAM

*Tvam ādi-devaḥ puruṣhaḥ purāṇas
tvam asya viśvasya paraṁ nidhānam
vettāsi vedyam cha paraṁ cha dhāma
tvayā tataṁ viśvam ananta-rūpa*

You are the primeval God and the original Divine Personality; you are the sole resting place of this universe. You are both the knower and the object of knowledge; you are the Supreme Abode. O possessor of infinite forms, you alone pervade the entire universe.

- God is everything, everywhere inside and outside of each particle and of the entire universe, He is all that exists.
- VISHNU is pictured as the primeval person, where the whole multiverse is described as contained in him, he is the infinite universe without a beginning or an end.
- The Artist represent this abstract idea in this painting
- This painting deserves to be a piece for Art-lovers.





- These designs are extracted from the pillars of temple which adds an extra diviness to the painting.
- Art is a vast and huge concept where every moment of life is inspired, portraying the temple pillars in painting is an artistic view to apply and establish sacrednes.
- In centre the view is '**Yali**' (**Face of Glory**) is the representation which is considered as a majestic symbol expressing the emotion of forwardness, leadership, courage and so on.
- In each temple and in each god's statue the first thing that can be noticed is **YALI**.
- The Artist made the small space into an remarkable flow of idea through his passion and hardwork which expresses an elegant look with warmth view.



**DANCING
GANESHA**

**MURUGAR
(KARTHIKEYA)**

**RANGANATHAR
(VISHNU)**

**BRAHMA &
NARATHA**

**DANCING
SARASWATI**

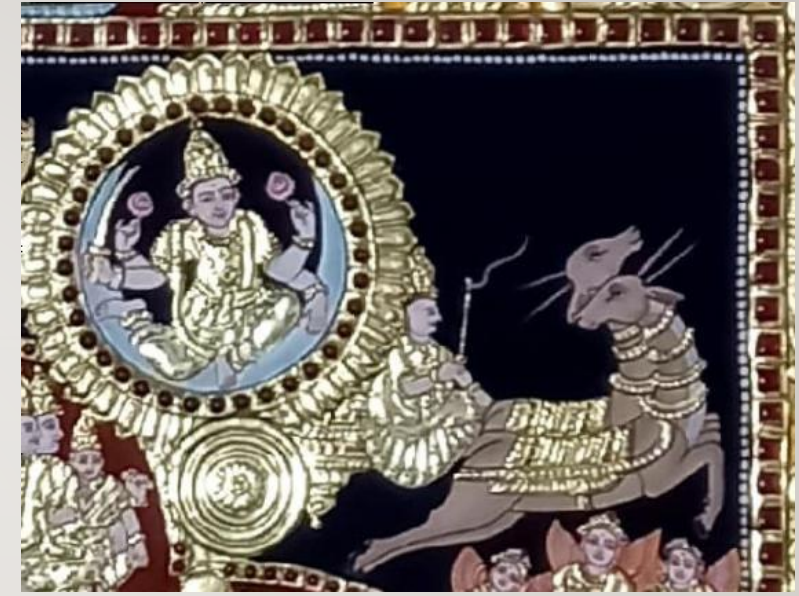




**SURYA BHAGAVAN
(GOD OF SUN)**

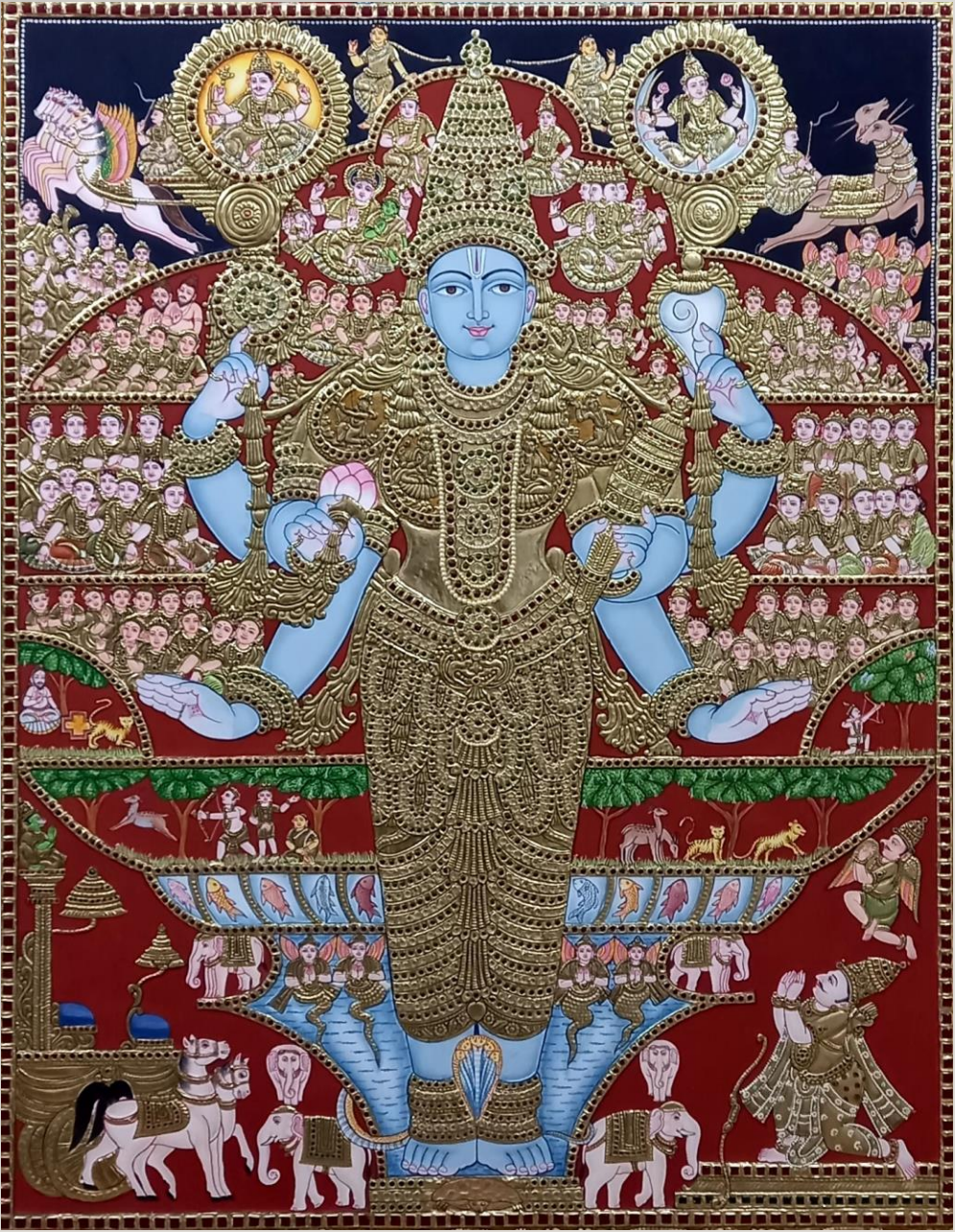
Sun is considered as most powerful nature

Without Sun and Moon world becomes miserable the artist included these to portray this view.



**CHANRA BHAGAVAN
(GOD OF MOON)**

Moon is considered as the most peaceful nature



- The painting is immense, it includes all the massive classical details within the painting
- In this painting lord Shiva with Parvati and Brahma with Saraswati are portrayed.
- The seven world's on top, the foundational tortoise, the gods and the sages, the directional elephants and so on.
- The seven world's are named as *Atala, Vitala, Sutala, Talatala, Mahatala, Rasatala, Patala*.
- Krishna reveals himself as the supreme being and finally displays his Visvarupa to Arjuna.
- Arjuna was favoured with the tremendous vision of Visvarupa.



MATSYA



VARAHA



VAMANA



RAMA



KRISHNA



KURMA



NARASIMHA



PARASURAMA



BALARAMA



KALKI

**D
A
S
A
V
A
T
H
A
R
A
M**

ASTA DIKPALAKAS (GUARDIANS OF EIGHT DIRECTIONS)



INDRA
(East)



YAMA
(South)



VARUNA
(West)



KUBERA
(North)



AGNI
(South East)



NIRRTI
(South West)



VAYU
(North West)



ISANA
(North East)

NAGARAJA & NAGARANI



- Nagalokam is the base where the Naga species live according to Hindu mythology
- The ruler of nagalogam is known as *Nagaraja* and *Nagarani* is known as queen of nagalogam



Mysore Painting

This is the old painting which the artist used for reference



Natarajan C (Artist)

He is the one who first converted this Mysore painting to Tanjore Painting.

- This painting has not only humans but also birds, animals and so on which nearly exceeds 300 figures
- Encouraging the artistic sense of this Artist, this painting won **TAMILNADU STATE AWARD**

Artist Natarajan;

“I did not focus only on painting the Tanjore painting, I also focused on looking at the traditional painting of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka. I thought why don't give a try to this mysore painting? And it turned into a Tanjore painting. That idea is what you are currently seeing in this Tanjore painting. Although I can not draw like the Mysore painting, I have painted as best I can.”