



MITHILA PAINTING: A SECOND LOOK, CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

Presented by Dr. Punam Madhok East Carolina University, USA

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Sapienza University of Rome, Department of European, American and Intercultural Studies, Rome, Italy

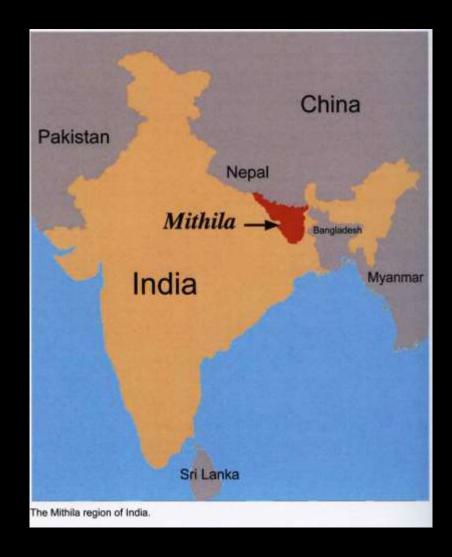




Dharamsheela Devi a Mithila artist who lives in Jitwarpur.



Vinita Jha (born 1964), a Mithila artist who lives in Ramnagar.





Me with Vanita Jha and two of her daughters, Nisha Jha and Roopam Kumari at Ramnagar, Bihar.



Medals won by Vanita Jha and her three talented daughters, Nisha Jha, Rupa Jha, and Puja Jha.



Tokio Hasegawa, founder and director of the Mithila Museum in Tokamachi, Niigata Prefecture, Japan, established in 1982.



On the outskirts of the small mountain town of Tokamachi in Niigata, Japan, stands the only museum in the world primarily dedicated to Mithila paintings.

Me with Chankrakanth Kumar Bari Me with Naresh Paswan



Me with Pratik Prabhakar







Kohbar, Darbhanga Museum.



Aripan





Looking at a kohbar.





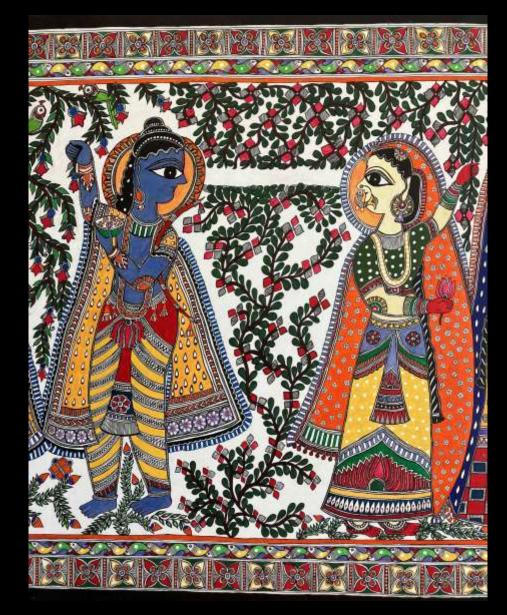
'Marriage of Rama and Sita,' wall painting at the Railway Station in Madhubani.



According to folklore, when the town of Janakpur was gearing up to celebrate the marriage of Rama and Sita, King Janak, the bride's father, told its residents to decorate their dwellings with paintings.

Covering houses with images to mark special events then became a Mithila tradition.

Dr. Rani Jha, Rama and Sita spellbound upon seeing each other for the first time (detail of a painting, adorning a wall at the Mithila Art Institute.)



Young girls in Mithila grow up watching and assisting their mothers, grandmothers, and aunts drawing *aripan mandalas* or rice-powder drawings of flora-n-fauna on the ground.

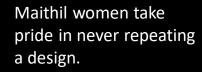








By drawing *aripans*, they transform their homes into temples.



They claim that this art is their own form of Yoga - a chance for meditative self-expression removed from other responsibilities.







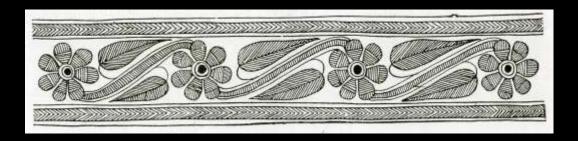




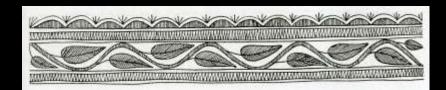
As these works of art last only minutes before they are blown away or walked upon, it is the moment of making that is considered important.



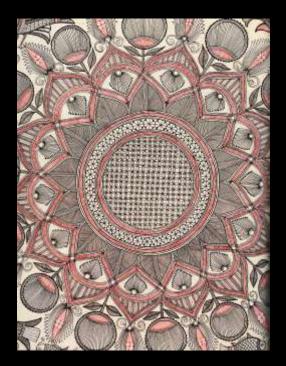




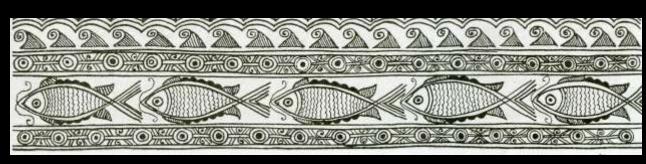
By the time a young *Maithil* girl is ready to marry and leave her parents' house, these patterns are imprinted in her mind.



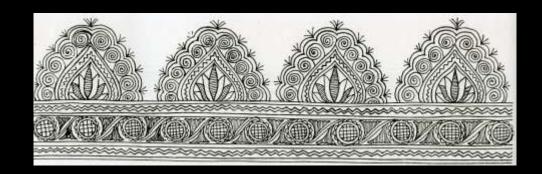




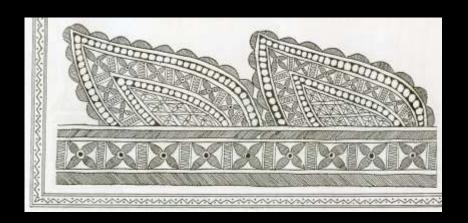


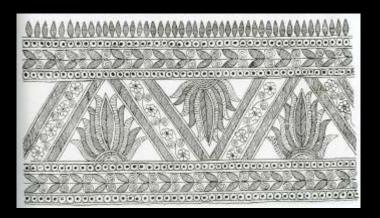




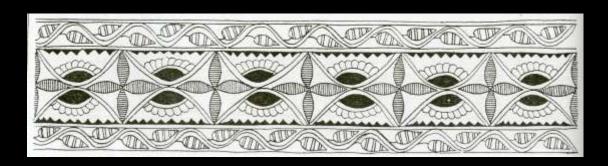


Nevertheless, a collection of the best family motifs and patterns drawn in miniature on paper with pen, ink, and watercolor are included in her dowry to serve as memory-aids.

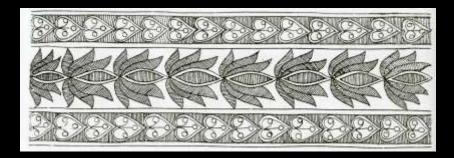








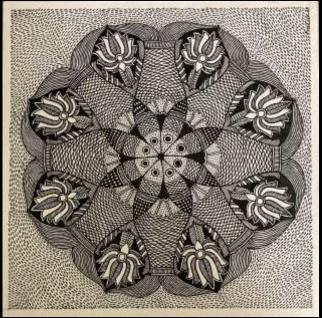


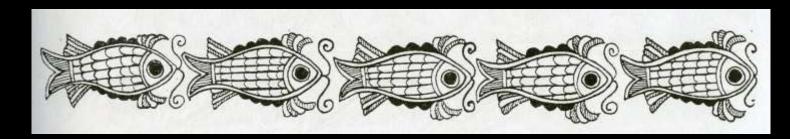


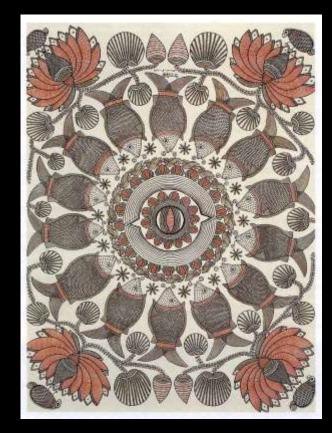
At the house of her husband's family, she learns new patterns and adds to them from her old stock of motifs.







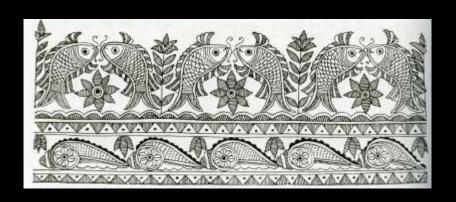


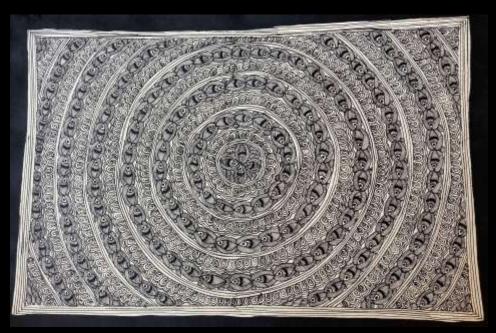


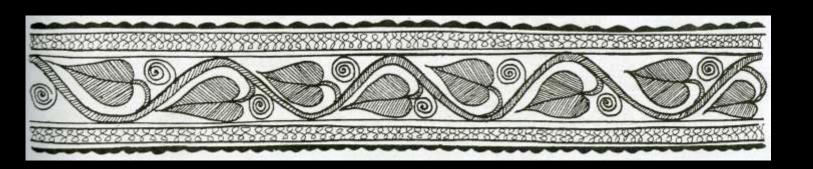


In this way, the age-old rite of a*ripans* is preserved and enriched year after year.

The general procedure, however, is for women to paint from memory rather than from paper models.











Scholars like Jayakar and Thakur refer to these magical diagrams as writing rather than as drawing and believe that they possibly had archaic hieroglyphic origin.

A bride draws an *aripan* in the courtyard, door-front, and other parts of the house early in the morning to ensure good fortune. Decorating her home with floor patterns becomes a matter of course for her.

She then recites prayers, offers flowers, and burns a stick of incense on the *aripan*, which serves as an altar.

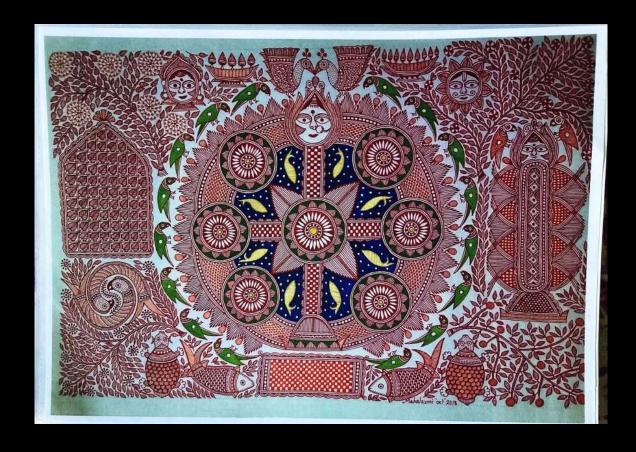










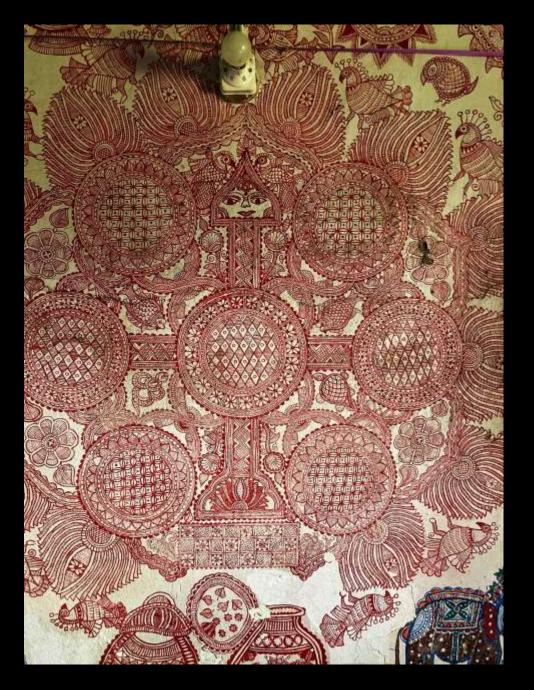


Aripan Kohbar



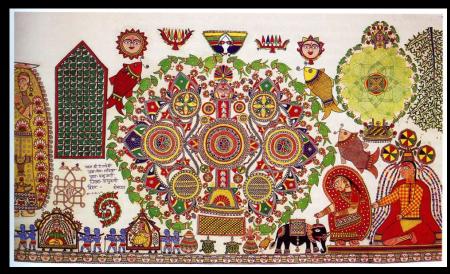
Kohbar by Bibha Das







Kohbar by Bibha Das



Kohbar by the late Ganga Devi



Bibha Das with *Kohbar* painted by her on sheets of paper.







Abha Das holding a *Kohbar* painted by her on cloth against the wall.





Kohbar painted by Ganga Devi (1928-91) at the Crafts Museum in New Delhi in 1989. She was awarded the Padma Shri in 1984 by the government of India.

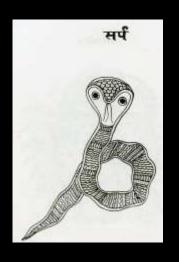


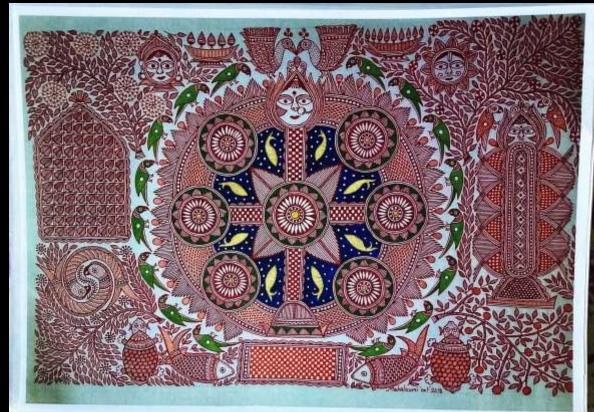
Ganga Devi (1928-91) painting a Kohbar.



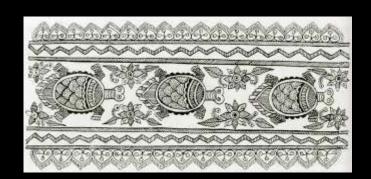
Kohbar (detail) by Ganga Devi (1928-91) at the Crafts Museum in New Delhi, 1989.



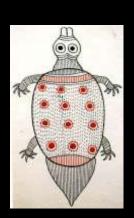




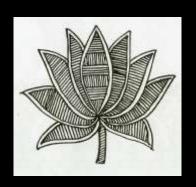
















Kohbar by Mahalaxmi



Kohbar by Pratik Prabhakar



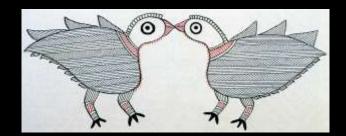




Kohbar by Pratik Prabhakar



bidh-bidhata





latpatia suga

Kohbar by Mahalaxmi







Woman painting a *Naina-jogin* at the Crafts Museum, New Delhi, July 2022.







Naina-jogin ('Eye Goddess of Mithila') by Ganga Devi, 1988-89

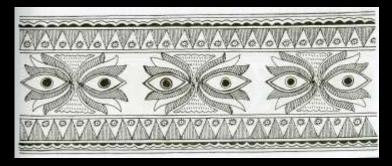


Kohbar by Ganga Devi



Eyes are the source of *shakti* or power







Radha and Krishna by Vinita Jha







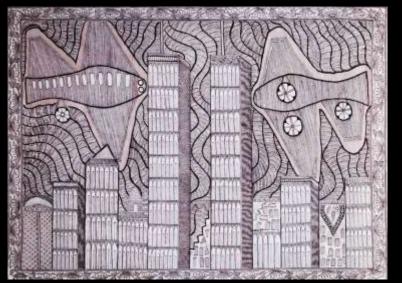




Swati Jha, 'Krishna, the cowherd god,' July 2022



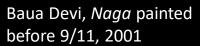
Manoj Kumar Jha (relative of Sita Devi), 'Radha and Krishna,' June 2001



Shalinee Kumari, Global Terrorism, 2005.







Leela Devi, 9/11,

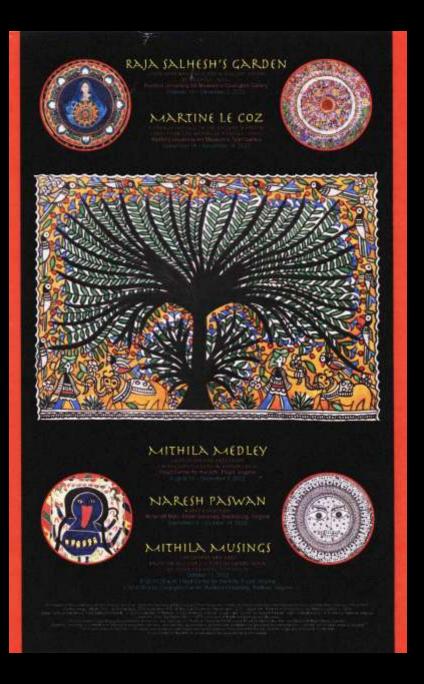
2001

Baua Devi, *Naga* painted after 9/11, 2001





Exhibition curator John Bowles



Martin's Portrait of Mahasundari Devi



Martin Le Coz with Dulari Devi



WORKS BY MARTIN LE COZ (born 1955)





Martin Le Coz sketching Dulari Devi



Martin's Portrait of Dulari Devi



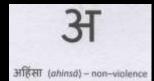
Martin Le Coz, After Ganga Devi

Martin Le Coz, Aripan



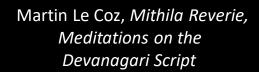
Martin Le Coz, After Baua Devi











महर्सी (machall) - fish









Me meeting with Roopam Kumari

Me meeting with Lalita Das







Me meeting with Godavari Dutt

Me meeting with Urmila Devi

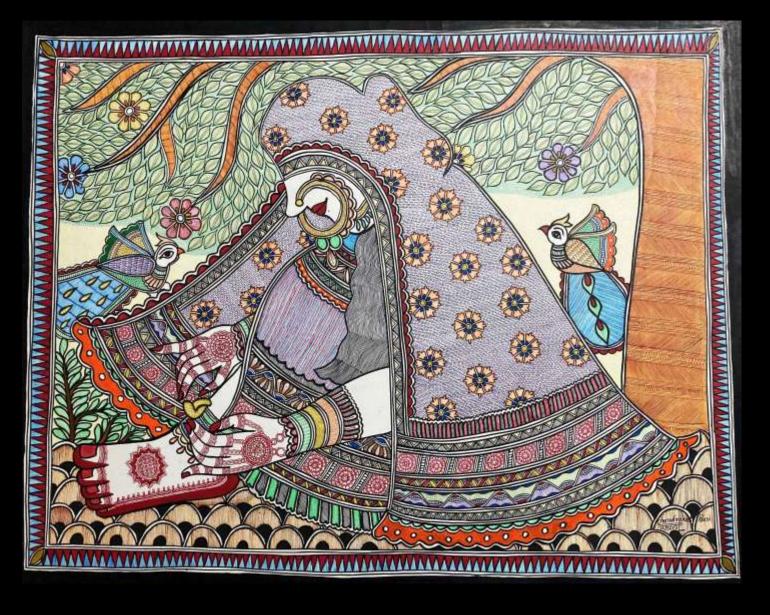




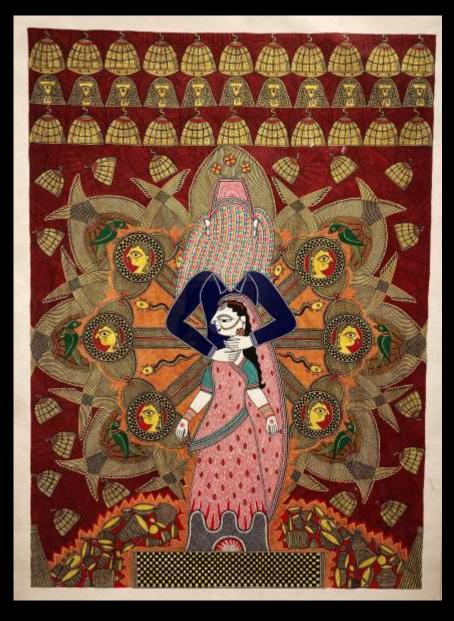
Me meeting with Shakuntala Devi



Bride and Groom by Vinita Jha



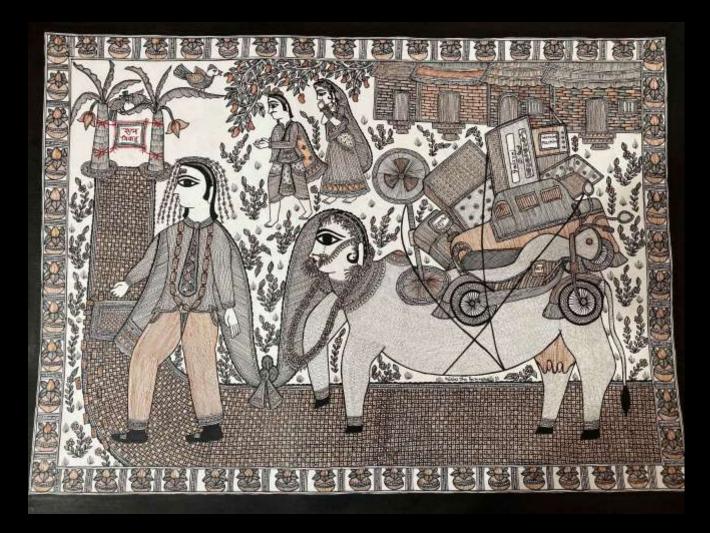
Bride by Chandrakanth Kumar Bari

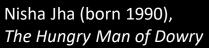


Burning the Bride, by Mahalaxmi Karn and Shantanu Das, ink and acrylic on paper



Dark Kohbar by Mahalaxmi, ink on paper







Dr. Rani Jha, Confinement



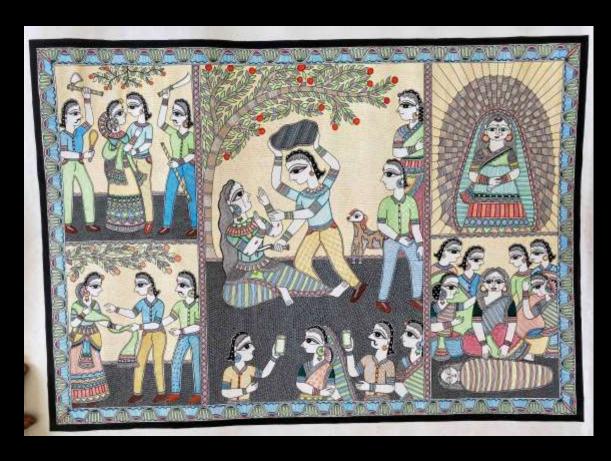
Vinita Jha, A Calf is Better Than a Girl



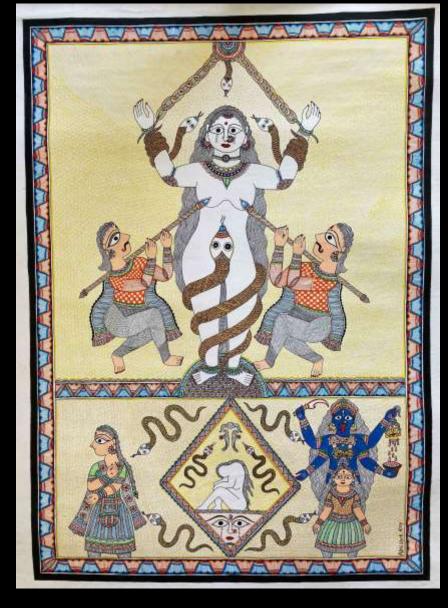
Dr. Rani Jha, Abortion Clinic



Priya Kumari, Eve Teasing



Pintu Sharma, Ill-treatment of a Woman in Public



Abhishekh Kumar Roy, Ill-treatment of Women



Dr. Rani Jha, Plight of a Housewife

Dr. Rani Jha, Changing Women





Dr. Rani Jha, Modern Girl shocks Traditional Women



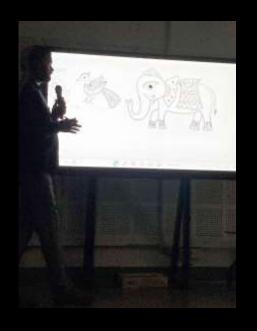
Dr. Rani Jha, Breaking Free from Traditional Rituals like painting the kohbar

Dr. Rani Jha, Sky is My Canvas

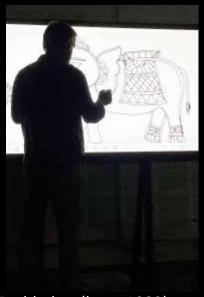


Dr. Rani Jha, Emancipation of Women



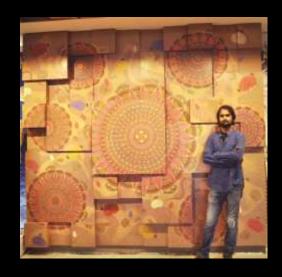


Pratik Prabhakar demonstrating how to draw motifs of Mithila painting to students at Sandip University, Madhubani, Bihar. (June 2023)



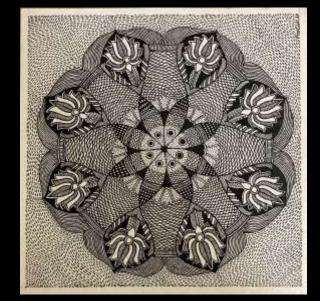
Works by Pratik Prabhakar (born 1983)



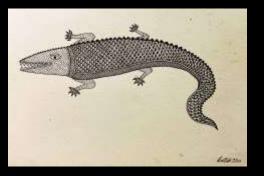


Pratik Prabhakar standing before his paintings of an *aripan* and a *kohbar*.













Marine Life by Rambharos Jha





Rambharos Jha (born 1978)



Me with Pintu Sharma







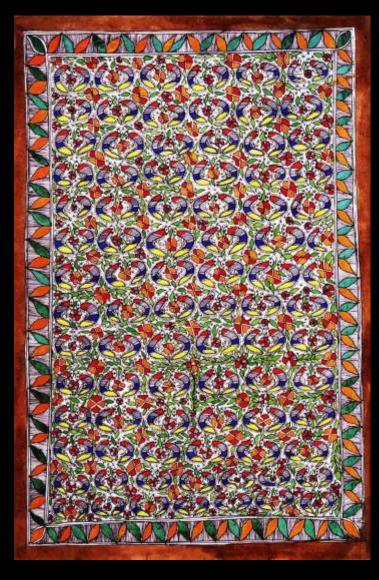






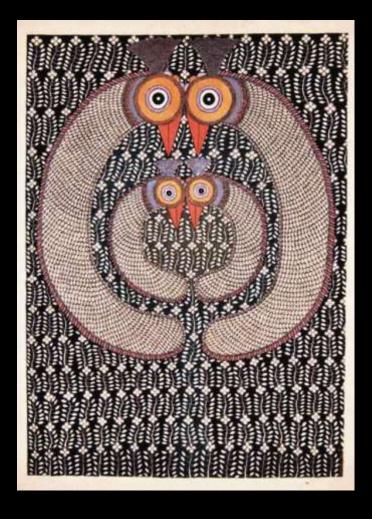
By Urmila Devi (Born 1957), 2014, acrylic on paper, 30 x 22 in.

[She received a Bihar State Award for this painting.]



By Urmila Devi (Born 1957), 2017, acrylic on paper, 22 ¾ x 15 ½ in.

Depictions of *Ajaba Chiriya* (Wonderous Bird)



By Amrita Jha (born 1989), c. 2013



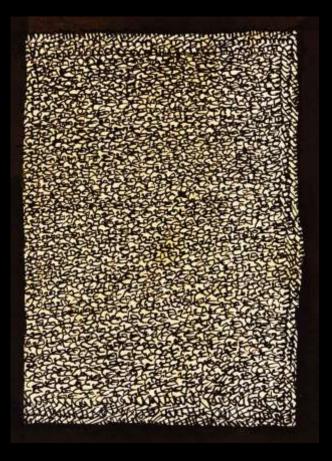
Naresh Paswan (born 1983), Peacocks



Kachbacchias in a Tree, 2018, by Raj Kumar Paswan (born 1962), acrylic on paper, 30 x 22 in.



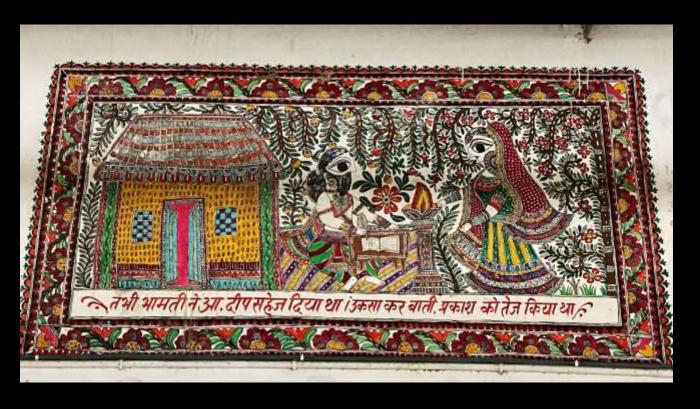
Kachbacchia birds are called "jungle babbler"



Birds in the Garden of Raja Salhesh, c. 2004-5, By Sarup Lal Paswan (1933-2009), Lampblack ink applied with matchsticks on paper, 9 x 6 in.



BHAMATI by Mahalaxmi and Shantanu Das, 2018, acrylic on canvas.



Story of BHAMATI, Wall-painting at the Madhubani Railway Station

Bhamati's husband, Vachaspati Mishra (c. 900-980 CE), was born in the Mithila region.

The story of Bhamati was written by the renowned Padmashri awardee, Dr. Usha Kiran Khan, 1945-2024.

Thank you!

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