

The Mandala An Ancient Art Form













The word "Mandala" means "sacred circle" in <u>Sanskrit</u>, which is an ancient Indian language

Mandalas show <u>Radial Symmetry-</u> equal balance around a central point







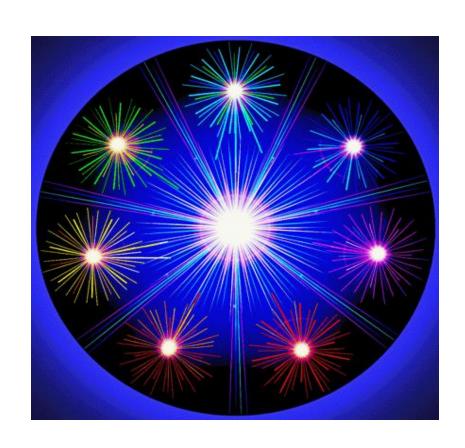
A mandala can be described as any form of circular geometric design that contains symbols of a person's inner self, guiding principles, and overall ideas about the world.



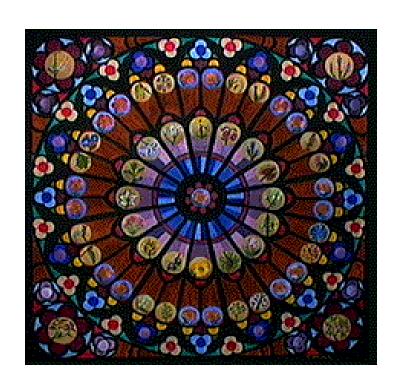
We can feel & spot "Mandalas" in our day life as a non-material concept, like circle of families, friends & community, and as a material concept like the circle of the earth, moon



In some cultures, the mandala is a symbol of life

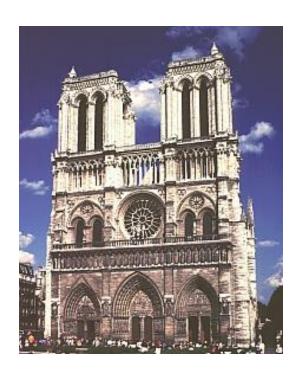


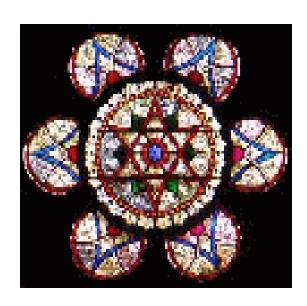
Mandalas have appeared throughout history in many religions



Many churches throughout the world have stained glass windows with mandala designs

• The Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris is famous for its rose windows





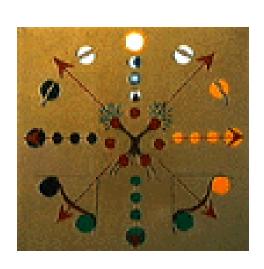








Navajo Indians make mandalas out of sand to show the impermanence of life









Native American mandalas





The Aztec Calendar was both a timekeeping tool and a religious expression





Mayan mandalas



The most famous mandalas are made by the people who live in Tibet and the Himalayan Mountains in Northern India.





Buddhist mandalas

http://youtu.be/ga 5s_qYgJS8



Buddhists believe that we are reborn many times so that we can keep learning about life. This is called *reincarnation*. The Buddhist mandala shows that life is circular and does not end.

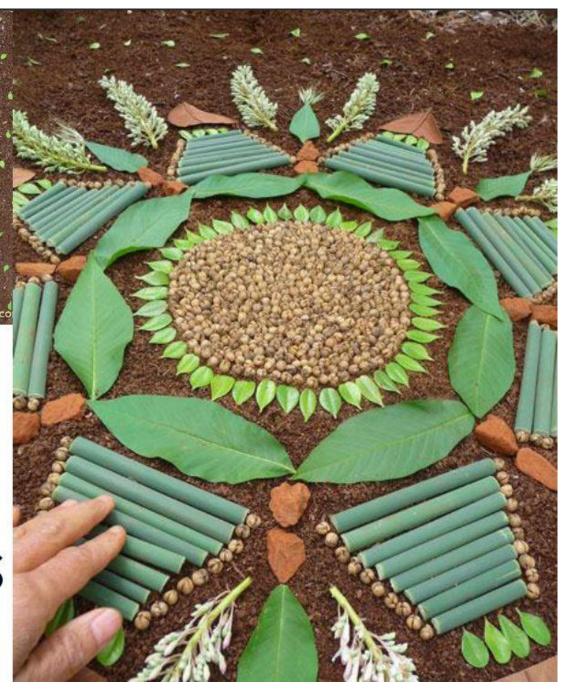


The gemoetry that Buddhists use to create the mandalas is considered to be sacred





all natural mandalas

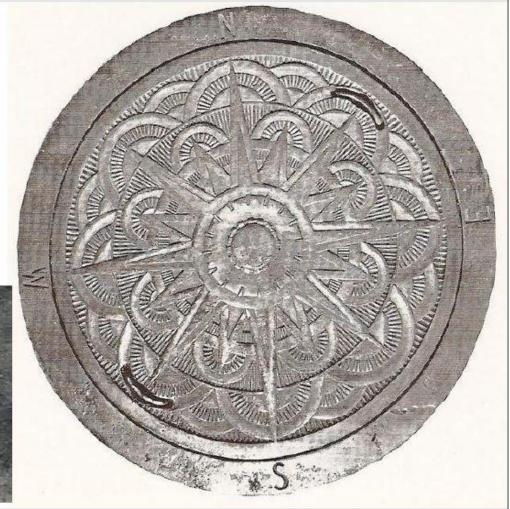








not-so-natural mandalas

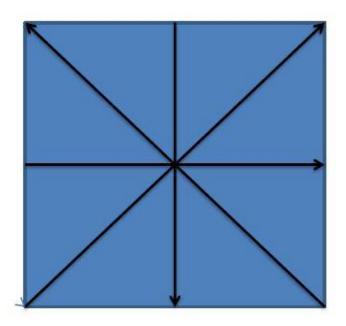




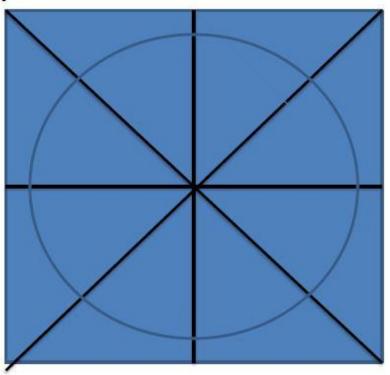


The Steps:

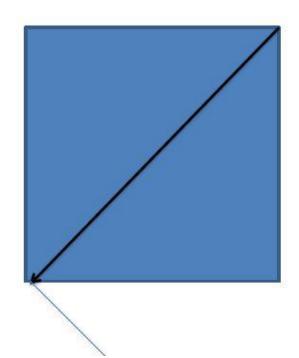
1. Divide an 11 inch square piece of drawing paper into 8 sections



You can use a compass to make your Mandala circular, if you like

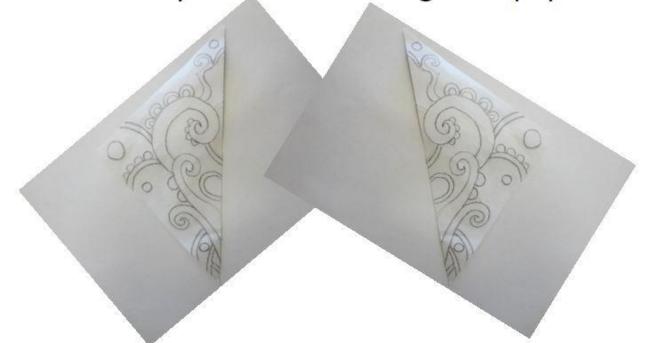


2. Cut a 5 inch square out of copy paper, then cut it in half diagonally, creating 2 triangles. You will only need one of them



3. Create any kind of design on your triangle, but make sure that your designs touch the edges.

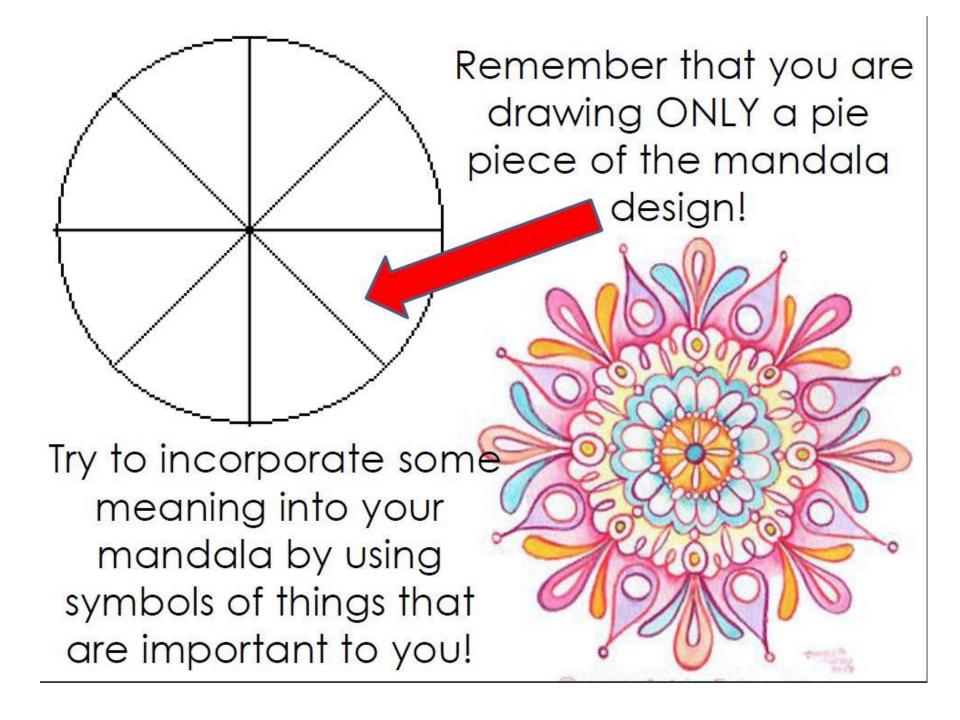
Then, turn the triangle over and trace the reverse side. You will need to hold it up to a window or use a light table so that you can see through the paper.



4. Using a window or a light table, trace your design underneath the large square paper, fitting it carefully into the center axis. There will be space left around the outside edges for a border. Use a fine point sharpie, so that the design will show up.

Flip the design over, creating a reflection of the image in the next square and continue to repeat your tracing.





Use any color scheme that you like to completely color your Mandala. Your design should include all 4 or these techniques. Be sure to keep your design symmetrical, though!

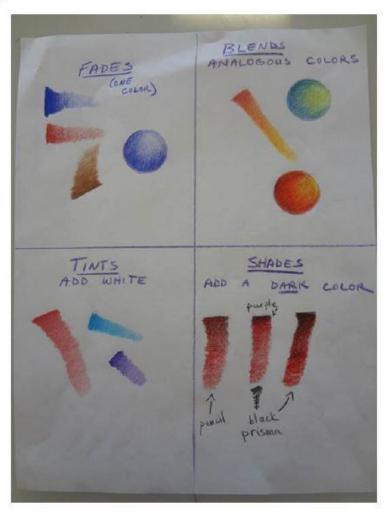
Fades: Press hard and then decrease the pressure on the pencil, so that the value goes from dark to light

Blends: Blend one analogous color into another, layering them so that they mix

Tints: Put a layer of white over your color, creating a tint or pastel color

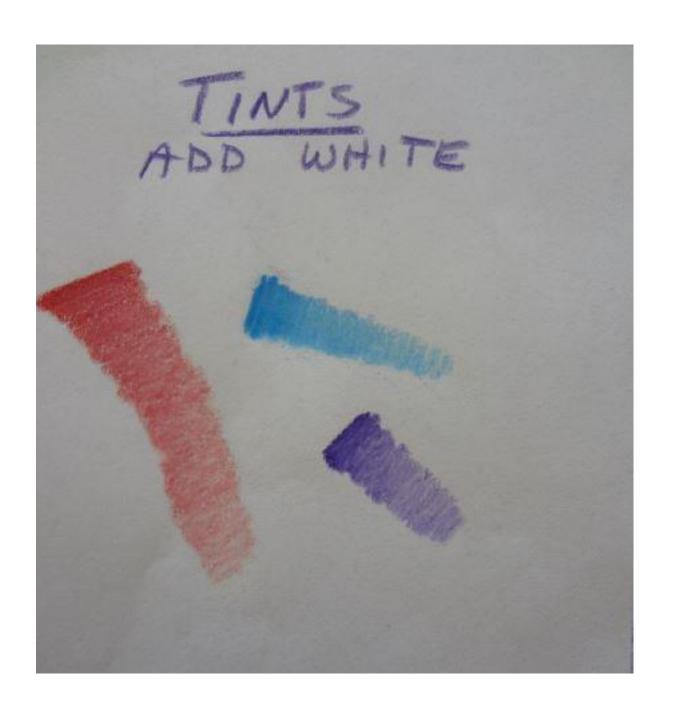
Shades: put a light layer of pencil, black Prismacolor or another dark color under your color to create a shade

Examples of these techniques:



BLENDS ANALOGOUS COLORS





SHADES ADD DARK COLOR purple black

Here are some more Mandala designs





















