

## Abstract 37

### **A study on the outset of Buddhist Architecture**

Wisaka Malkanthi Wijerathna

Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies, University of Kelaniya.

[wimansasamanalee@gmail.com](mailto:wimansasamanalee@gmail.com)

The beginning of Buddhism happened in India in 6th century B.C.E. Buddhism arose with analysing the social situation existed in that era and Buddhism propagated very soon because of eternal realities endowed by Buddhism itself. In that way, Buddhism practised a practical living pattern through its own attitudes and Buddhism created a unique. Culture and fine arts. It is the beginning of Buddhist architecture with the beginning of Bikku order, they spend a travelling life. Moreover lived in jungles and caves and under trees, cemeteries. On the other hand monasteries were offered with the evolution of Buddhist order Veluvanaramaya, Ambapali vanaya ect. They equipped with store rooms and ponds. Those monasteries don't appear now hence they had been made by leaves and logs. Ruins of some monasteries which appeared in the Buddha's living period have been exposed. Some chambers were called as Vihara, Addayoga, Pasada and Hammeeya monks' residences existed on the difference of Geographical and climatic. The first cave digging performed by hand of king Ashoka. From the 6th century B.C.E. there are some caves can be seen created by digging rocks and can be achieved a sufficient knowledge about residences which used by monks. The figure of rocks and format of rocks, chaitya and shrine rooms can be seen. Stupa can be called as on oldest creation. From 6th B.C to 3rd century, we can't see any statue or arts and aesthetic fields were concerned as an insulted field. Statue creation was very rare, but sufficient details exist.

Key word: *Aggi sala, Addayoga, chanthagara, Garhitha*