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15.









16.



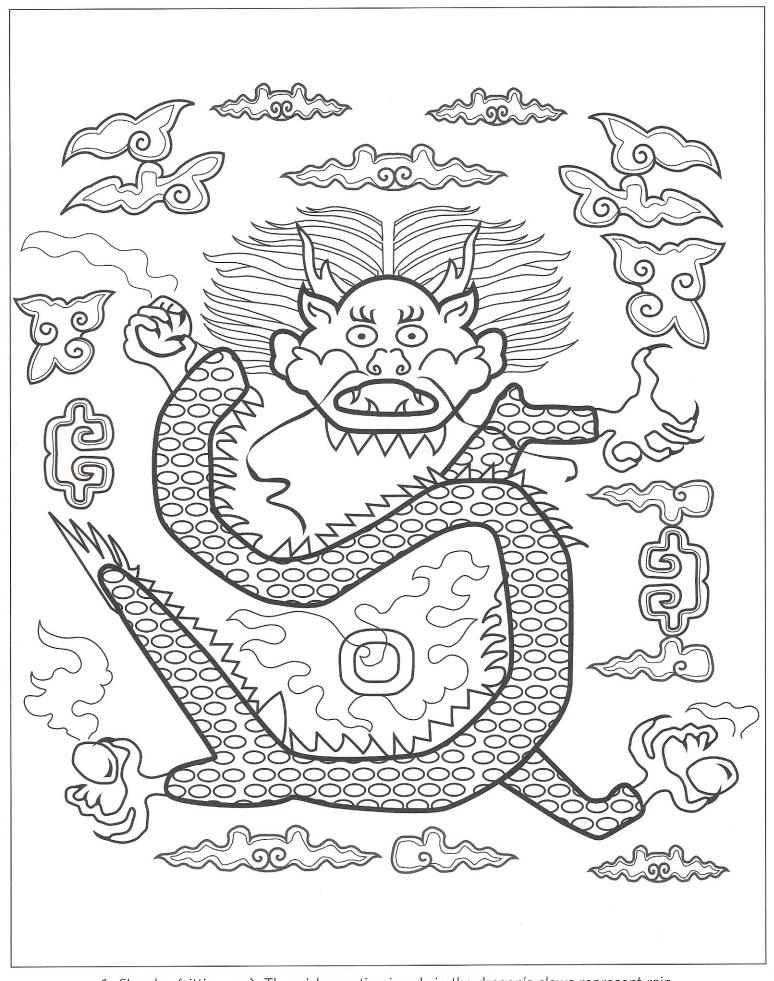




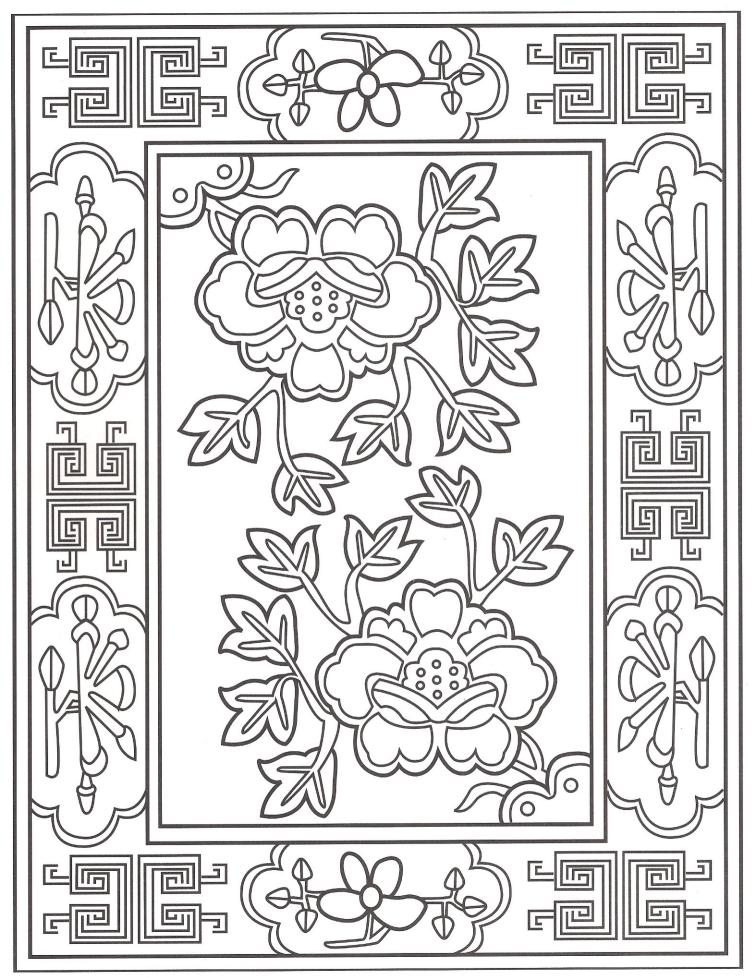








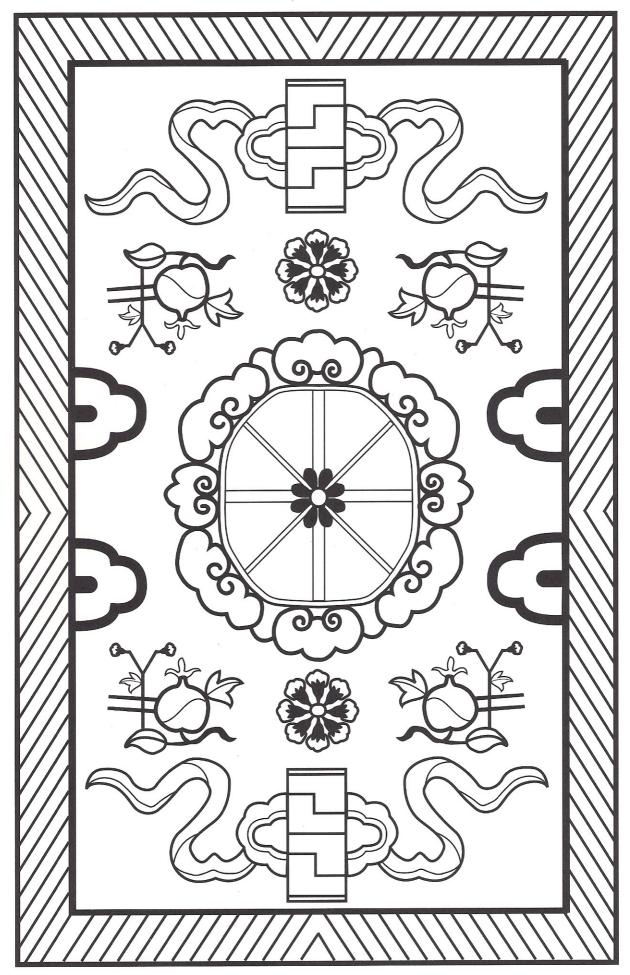
1. Shugden (sitting rug). The wish-granting jewels in the dragon's claws represent rain.



2. Saddle rug. The peonies in this picture symbolize nobility.



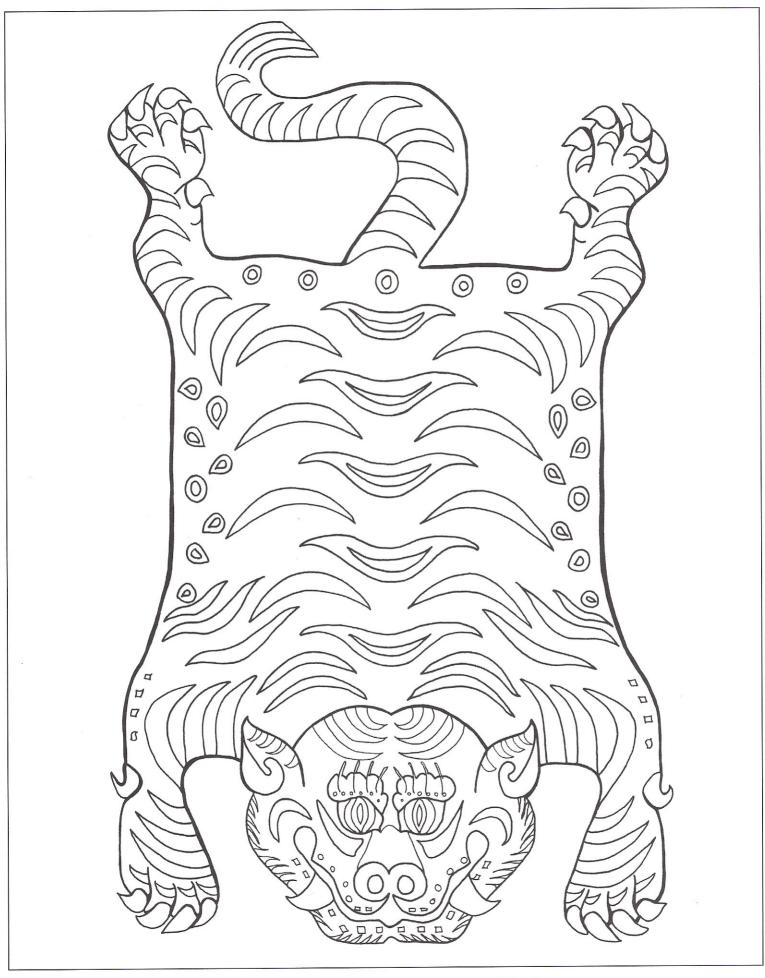
3. Ceremonial appliquéd tent. The godly khyung is the rival of treasure-guarding serpents called nagas.



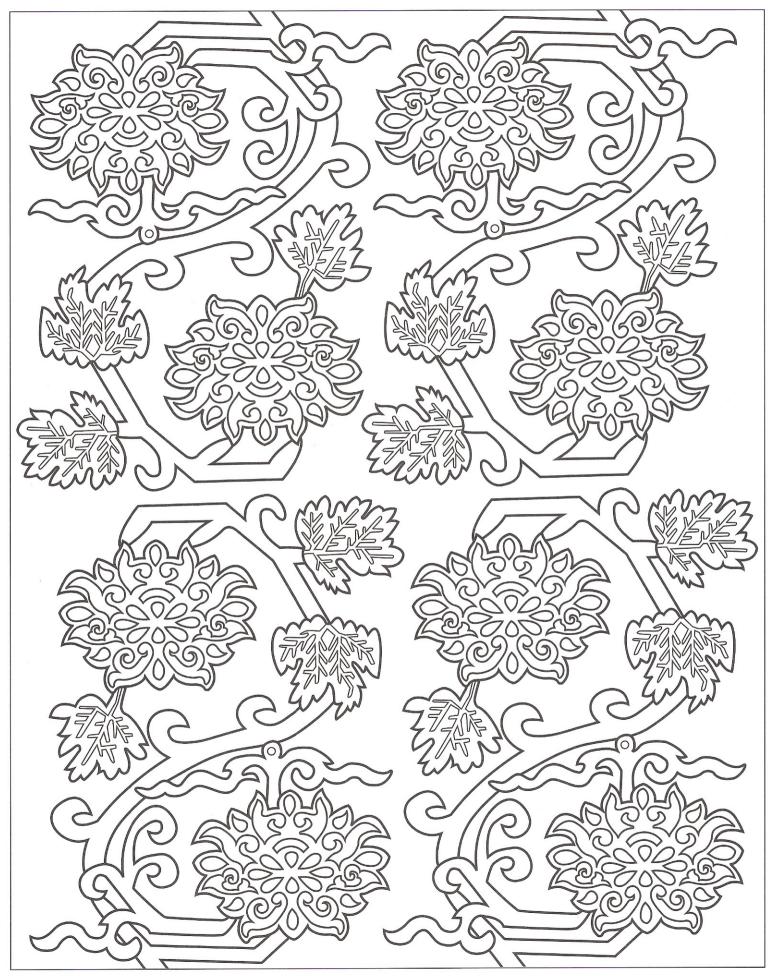
4. Shugden. The four fruits in the four corners symbolize abundance.



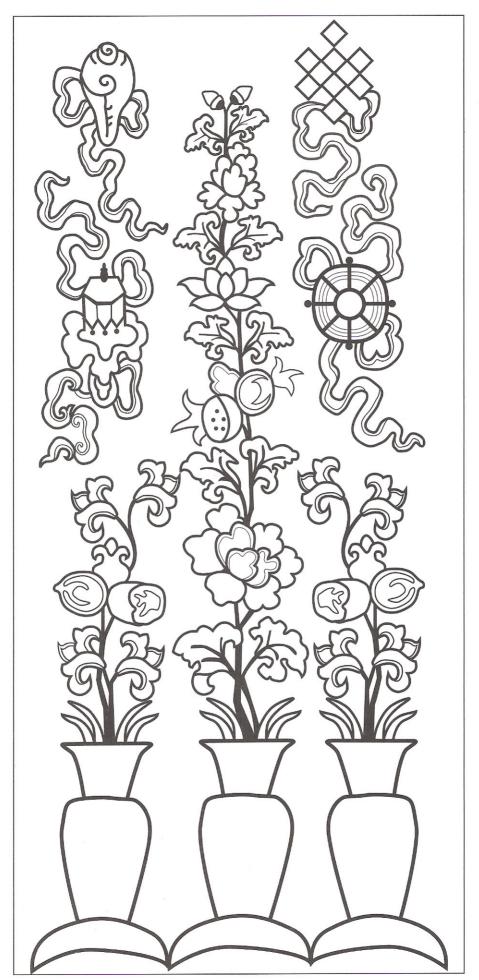
5. Lhamo's saddle cover. Around the Chinese yin-yang symbol is a vishvavajra, a symbol of stability.



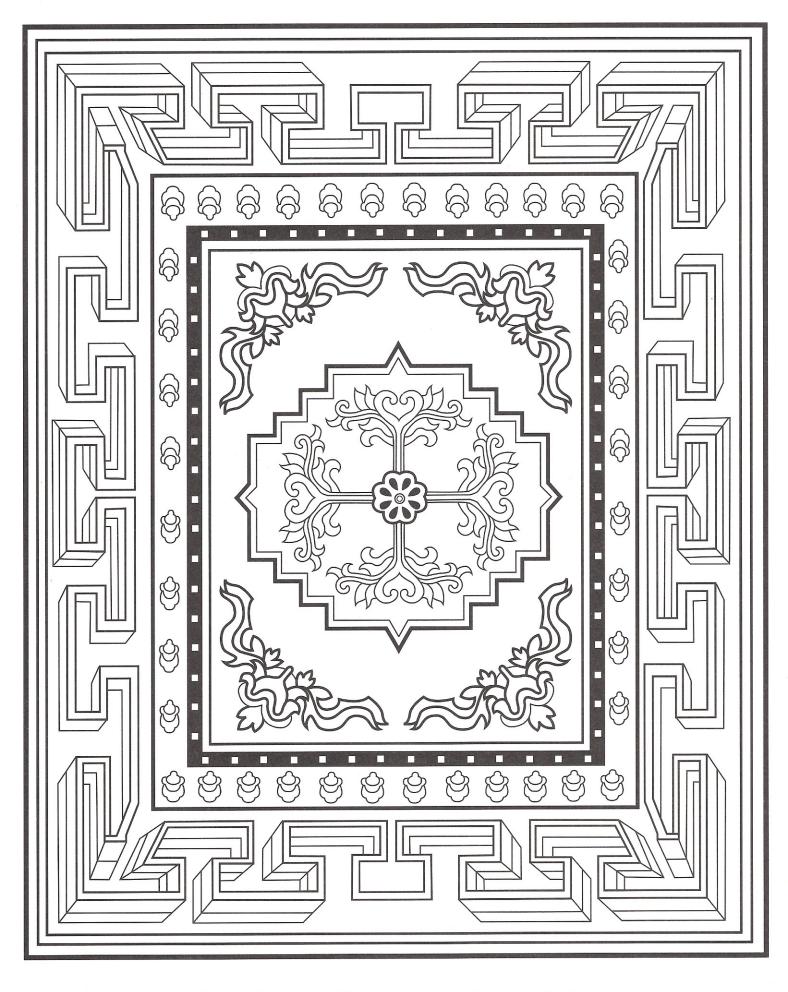
6. Tiger rug. The skin of the tiger represents spiritual power.



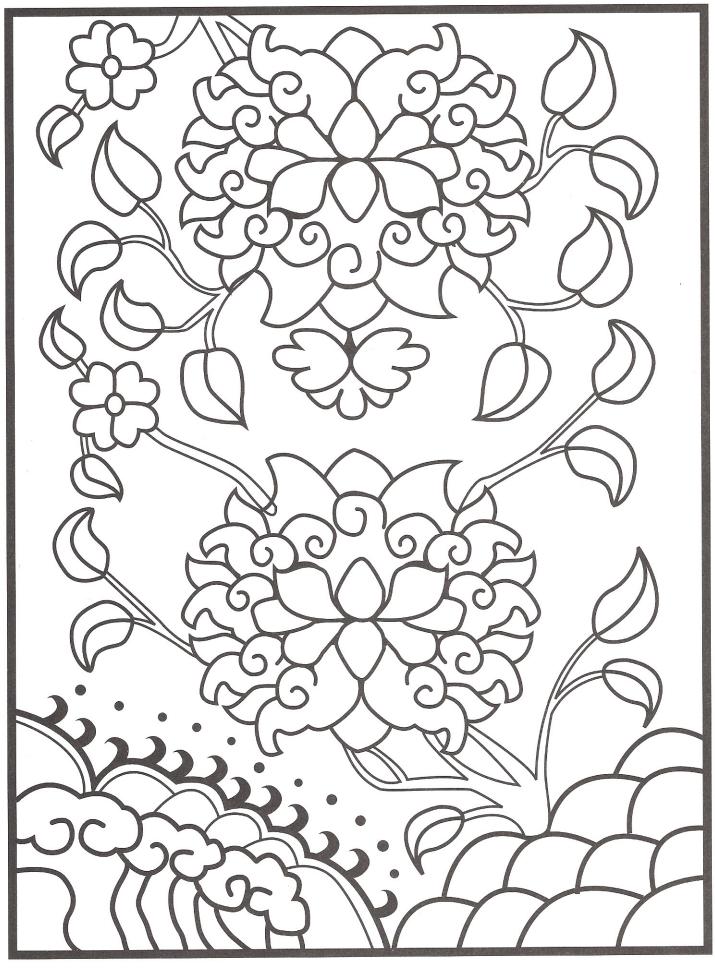
7. Pema. The lotus is a symbol of purity.



8. Door curtain rug. The vases stand for abundance, the endless knot (upper right) symbolizes eternity and continuity, and the shell (upper left) stands for sound and the unfolding universe.



9. Shugden (sitting rug). The angular border is a protective barrier.



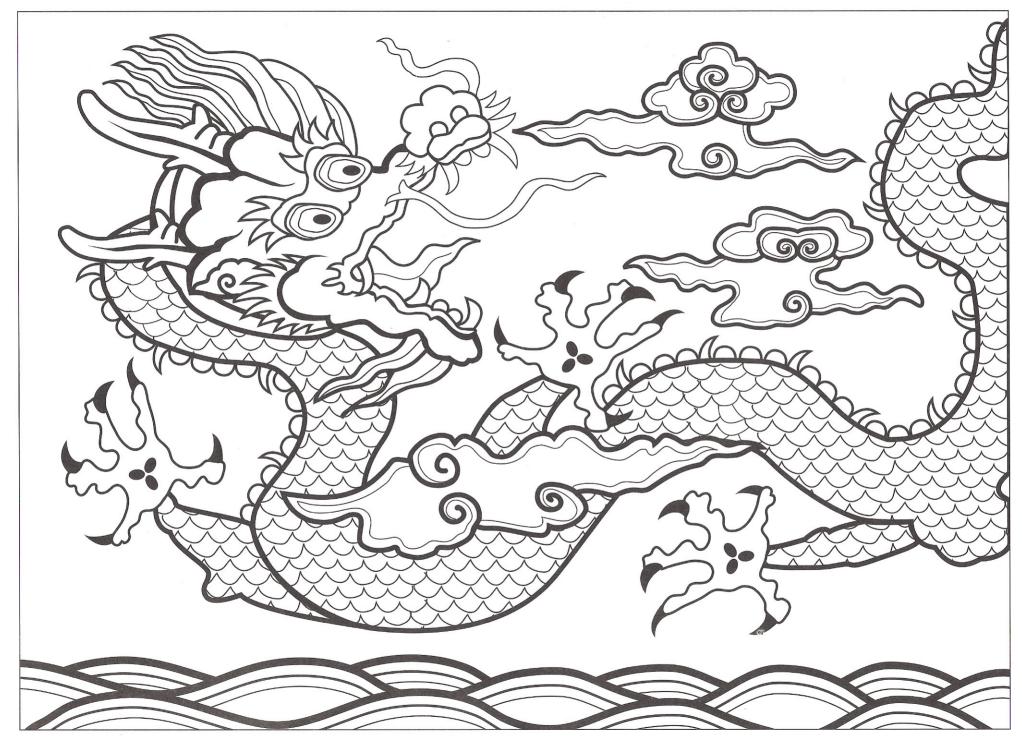
10. Kapsho pesar ("Kapsho's new design"). Can you see some symbols you know?



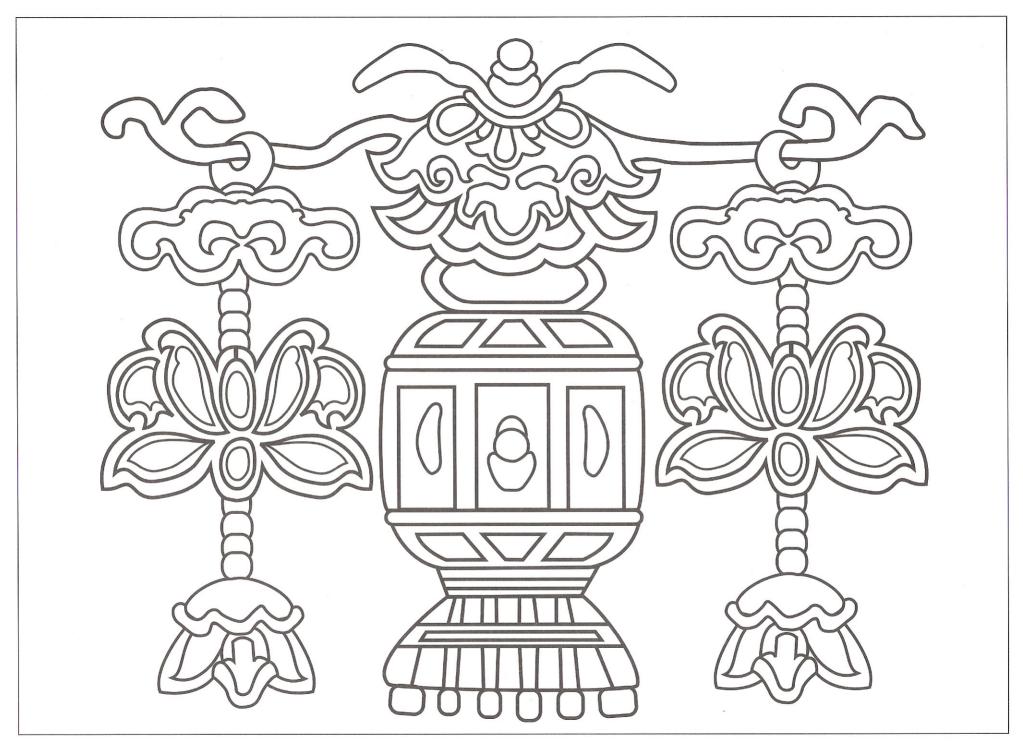
11. Phoenix-pattern khaden (bed rug). Like dragons, phoenixes are virtuous and powerful.



12. Ritual table, side panel. The kirtimukha is a fierce guardian of celestial waters.



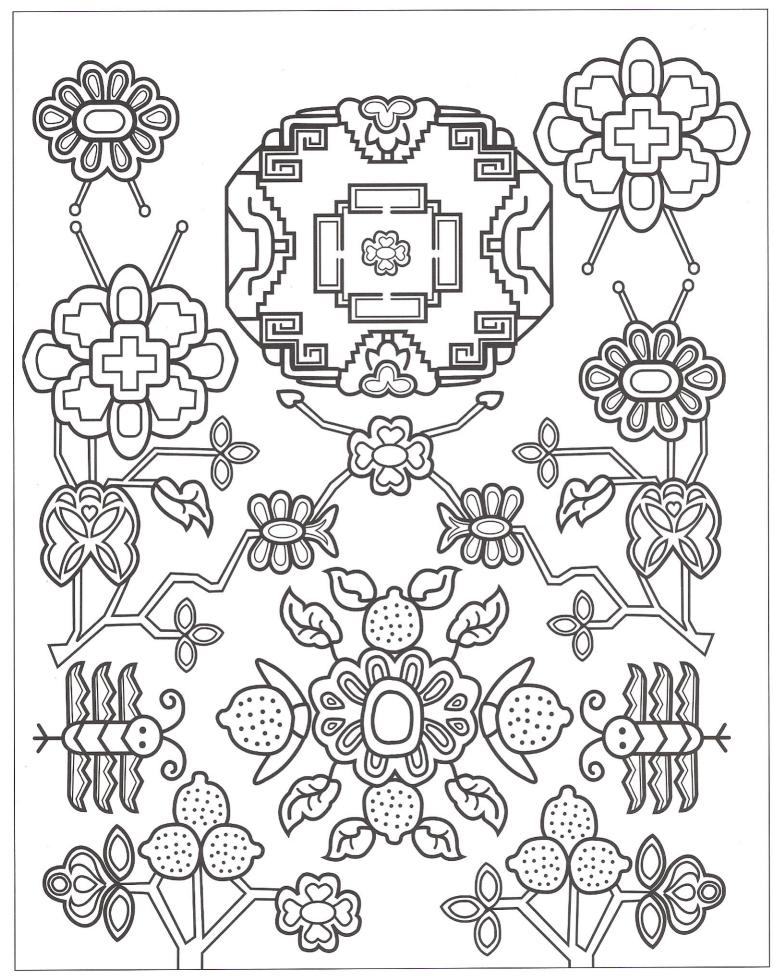
13. Altar canopy, Ngor Monastery. A Tibetan dragon flies among the clouds.



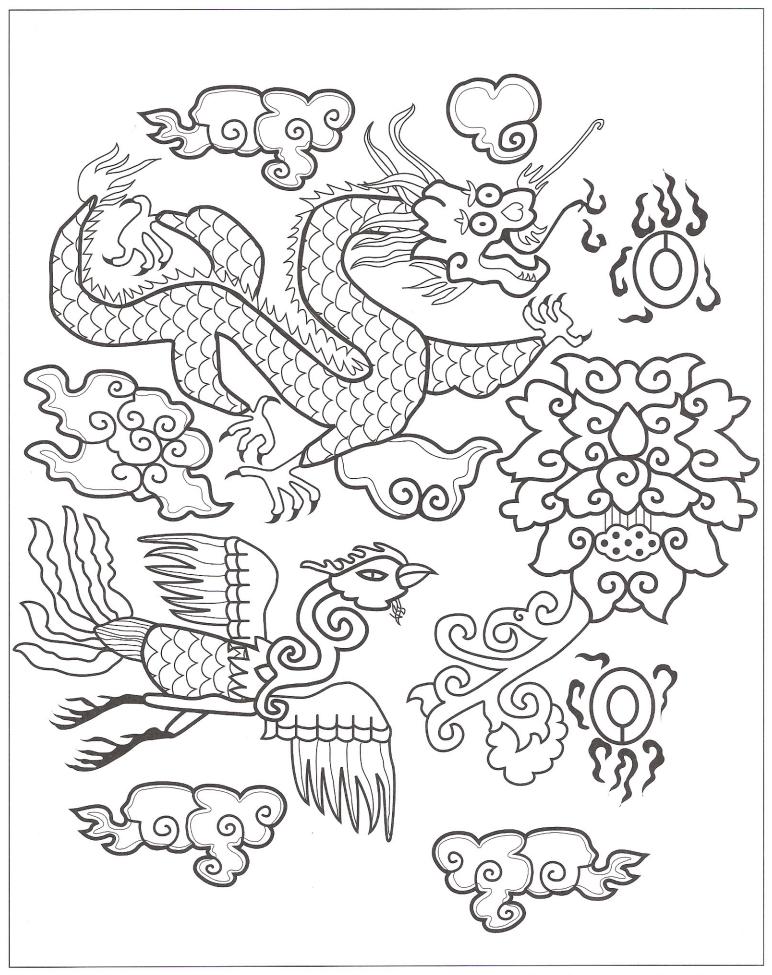
14. Gyabney (cushion cover). Lotus pendants dangle on either side of a hanging lantern.



15. Banner with "Face of Glory." Have you seen this fierce face before?

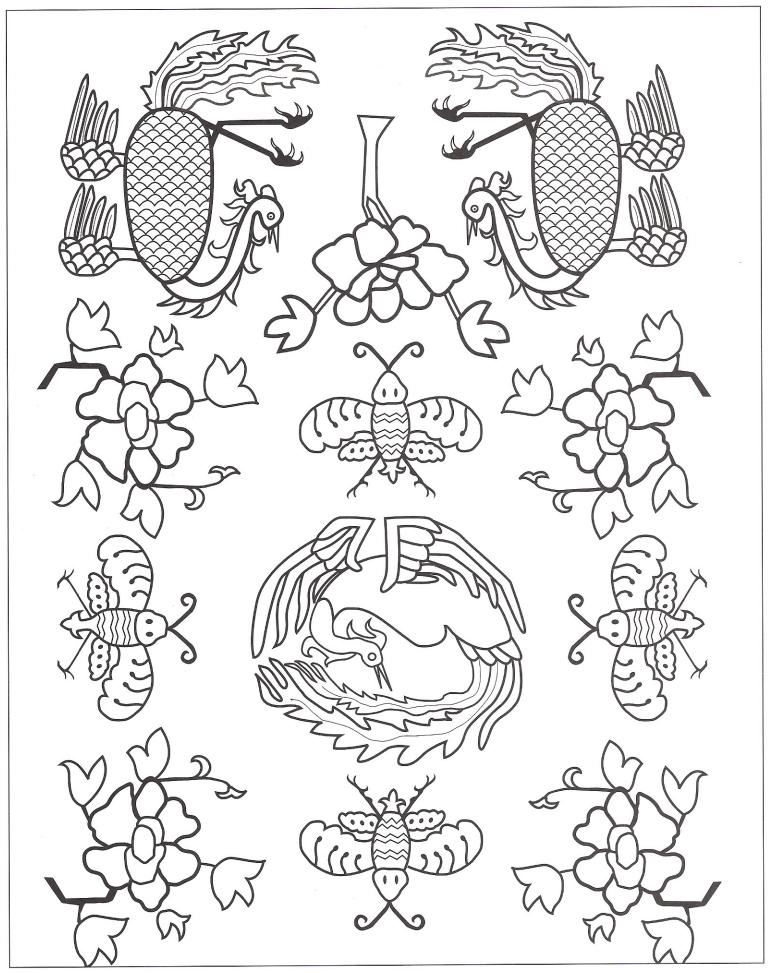


16. Khaden (bed rug). Butterflies and flowers suggest a regal garden.

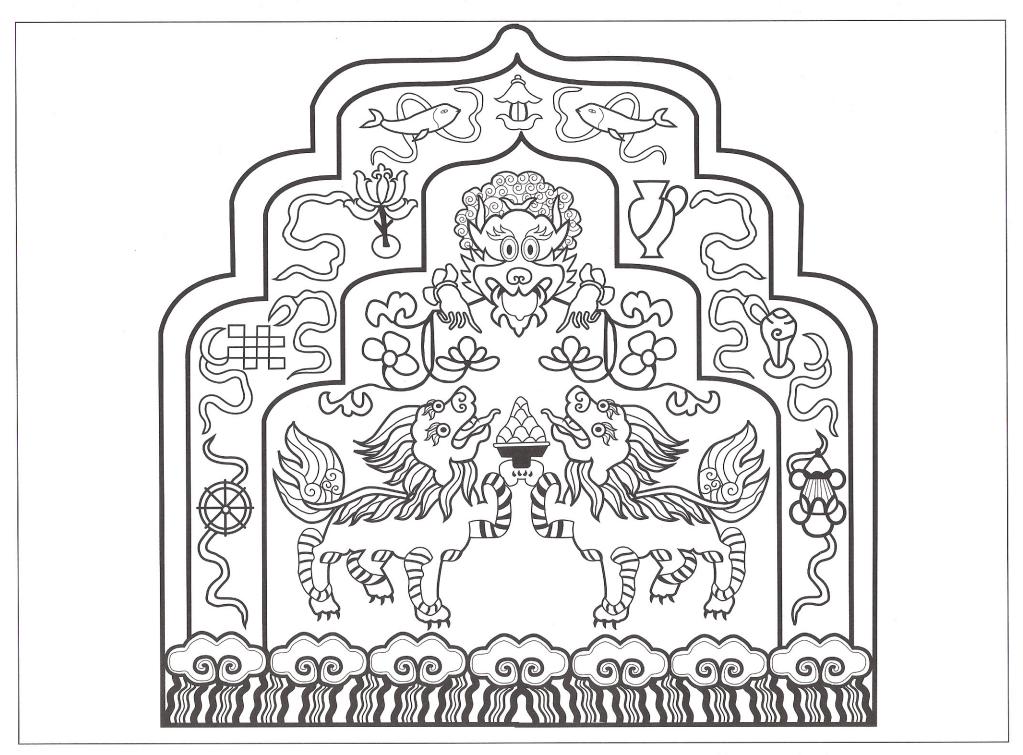


17. Khaden (bed rug). A dragon and a phoenix, shown together, symbolize a happy married couple.

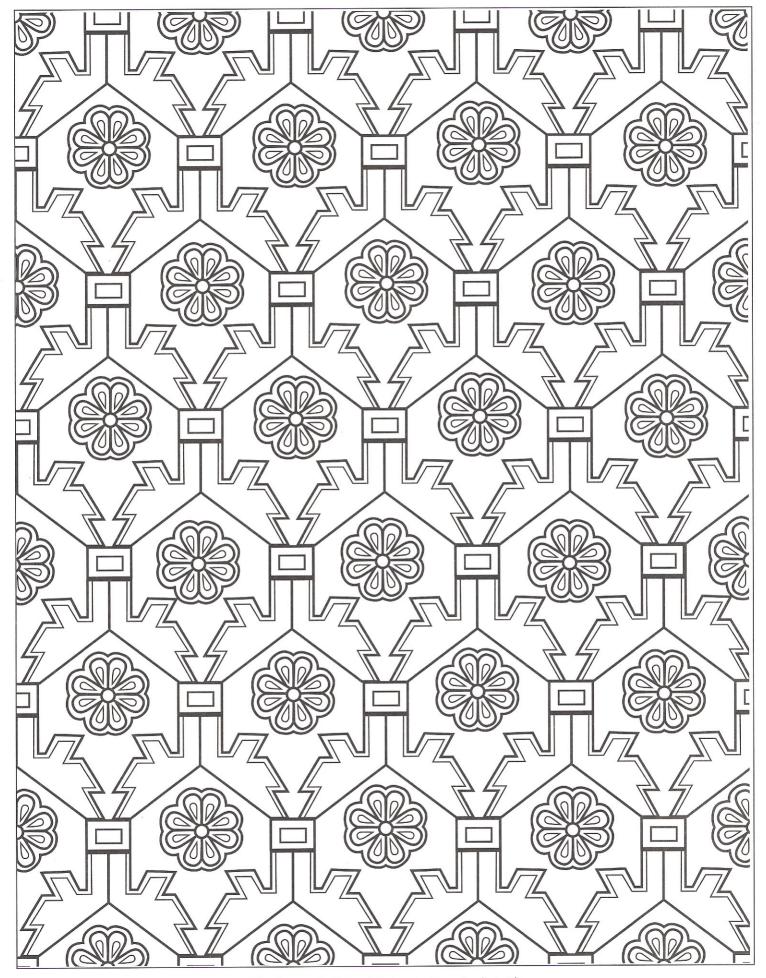




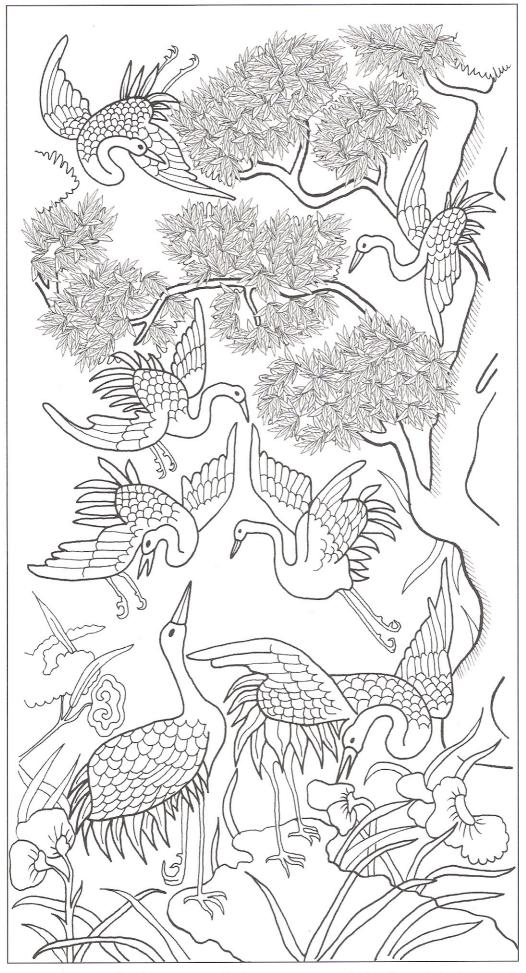
19. Khaden (bed rug). What living things do you see here beside the pheasant in the center?



20. Throne backrest. Below the kirtimukha is a pair of snow lions, who stand for joyous freedom.



21. Pema chakdro ("lotus in iron lockets").



22. Khaden (bed rug). The crane and pine tree are symbols of good fortune and long life.

All works are from the Newark Museum.

- 1. Shugden (sitting rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes, 60 x 74 cm (23% x 29% in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.102.
- 2. Saddle rug, twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $57 \times 74$  cm (22% in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.46A.
- 3. Ceremonial appliquéd tent (detail), c. 1930s. Cotton, wool, entire length of tent: 457.2 cm (180 in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.46A.
- 4. Shugden (sitting rug), early twentieth century. Wool, cotton, wool pile, length: 152.4 cm (60 in.). Purchase 1978 Charles W. Engelhard Bequest Fund, 78.137.
- 5. Lhamo's saddle cover (detail), eighteenth century. Silk, silk brocade, and gilt leather appliqué cover, width of entire cover: 63.5 cm (25 in.). Purchase 1918 George T. Rockwell Collection, 18.132.
- 6. Tiger rug, late nineteenth-early twentieth centuries. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $58 \times 80 \text{ cm}$  ( $22^{15/16} \times 31\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$ ). Purchase 1959, 59.71.
- 7. Pema (lotus) pattern, early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes, 90 x 179 cm (351/16 x 701/2 in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.61.
- 8. Door curtain rug, early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $99 \times 204$  cm ( $39 \times 80^{5/16}$  in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.58.
- 9. Shugden (sitting rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $54 \times 66$  cm ( $21\frac{1}{4} \times 26$  in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.119
- 10. Kapsho pesar ("Kapsho's new design"), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes, 93 x 70 cm  $(36\% \times 27\%_{16} \text{ in.})$ . Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.85B.
- 11. Phoenix-pattern *khaden* (bed rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $88 \times 181$  cm ( $34\% \times 71\%$  in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.74.
- 12. Ritual table, side panel (detail), nineteenth century. Painted and coated wood, 28.3 x 69.2 cm (11½ x 27¼ in.). Purchase 1975 Thomas L. Raymond Bequest Fund, 75.96.
- 13. Altar canopy, Ngor Monastery, seventeenth century. Silk tapestry, 195.6 x 251.5 cm (77 x 99 in.). Gift of Jacob E. Henegar, 1986, 86.255.
- 14. Gyabney (cushion cover), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural and aniline dyes,  $42 \times 67$  cm  $(16\frac{1}{2} \times 26\frac{3}{8} \text{ in.})$ . Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.108A.
- 15. Banner with "Face of Glory" (detail), nineteenth century. Appliquéd silk brocade and silk-covered horsehair outlining, silk tassels, length of entire banner: 604.8 cm (238½ in.). Purchase 1974 C. Suydam Cutting Bequest Fund 74.125.
- 16. Khaden (bed rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural and aniline dyes,  $88 \times 164$  cm ( $34\% \times 64\%$  in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.87A.
- 17. Khaden (bed rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $91 \times 149 \text{ cm} (35^{13}/_{16} \times 58^{11}/_{16} \text{ in.})$ . Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.82.
- 18. Saddle rug from Yabshi Phunkang's cavalry, 1920s. Wool weft, cotton warp,  $62 \times 115$  cm ( $24\% \times 45\%$  in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.41.
- 19. Khaden (bed rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $80 \times 148 \text{ cm}$  ( $31\frac{1}{2} \times 58\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}$ ). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.88.
- 20. Throne backrest, early twentieth century. Cotton weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $82 \times 84 \text{ cm}$  ( $32\frac{1}{4} \times 33\frac{1}{16} \text{ in.}$ ). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.38.
- 21. *Pema chakdro* ("lotus in iron lockets") pattern, early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes, 73 x 131 cm (28¾ x 51½ in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.33.
- 22. Khaden (bed rug), early twentieth century. Wool weft, cotton warp, natural dyes,  $88 \times 165$  cm ( $34\% \times 65$  in.). Purchase 2002 Helen McMahon Brady Cutting Fund 2002.1.80.

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## TIBETAN symbols & designs coloring book

We give all sorts of things an extra layer of meaning, a symbolic meaning. A white bird in a painting is a dove, but it's also a symbol of peace. Since peace is an idea, it can't be drawn directly, so artists have found a way to convey that idea with a picture of a white bird.

In Tibet, carpets and other fabrics are decorated with guardians, birds, flowers, and designs. Many of the designs have a symbolic meaning like the dove, including the dragons and cranes and lotus blossoms. We've chosen twenty-two Tibetan objects from the collection of the Newark Museum, each of them covered with pictures, for you to color. They are shown as small reproductions on the inside front and back covers. The captions on the pages that follow tell you something about Tibetan symbolism.

The last page of this book is blank so that you can draw and color your own picture. Fill it with snow lions, lotus flowers, and your own symbolic creatures and plants.

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