

## Save Ancient Studies Alliance

### January 2023 Texts-in-Translation Reading Group

## ābhūṣaṇāni- The Ancient Indian Ornament

### Group Leader

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### Blurb

In archaeological evidence, jewellery is known as the “special find” since it is one of the best markers of any era’s economic, social, and cultural advances. The Indus Valley, the oldest civilization in the South Asian region, has left behind numerous artifacts and jewellery that have been discovered during archaeological digs. This proves how advanced the technique of producing and wearing jewellery was in this location. The decorative arts and paintings of ancient India have demonstrated a profound mastery over the styles and appeal of jewellery, and the use of metals and stones has been characterized by a significant amount of craftsmanship and originality. This uniqueness can relate to the material or metals, design, or occasion of use and gains a more considerable significance than its financial value because of its symbolic elements. With the further development of society and advancement of thoughts, the jewellery styles changed and that is evident from the literature as well as the archaeological evidence.

### Readings

I expect the readers to read at least 10 pages of the text provided.

Pages 1-10

Pages 40-65 (most of them have illustrations)

<https://ia902906.us.archive.org/22/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.128500/2015.128500.Indian-Jewellery-Ornaments-And-Decorative-Designs.pdf>

Pages 2-10

[https://www.academia.edu/40014021/The\\_History\\_of\\_Ornaments](https://www.academia.edu/40014021/The_History_of_Ornaments)