



## BHIM BAITHKA



### *How to reach -*

[Bhopal](#), on the Delhi-Chennai and Delhi-Mumbai mainline is the most convenient rail-head which is only 28 km away.

### *Places to visit -*

The superimposition of paintings shows that the same canvas was used by different people at different times. The drawings and paintings can be classified under seven different periods:

#### **Period I - Upper Paleolithic:**

These are linear representations, in green and dark red, of huge figures of animals such as bisons, tigers and rhinoceroses.

#### **Period II - Mesolithic :**

Comparatively small in size, the stylised figures in this group show linear decoration on the body. The depiction of communal dances, birds, musical instruments, mother and child, pregnant women, men carrying dead animals, drinking and burials appear in rhythmic movement.

### **Period III - Chalcolithic:**

Similar to the paintings of Chalcolithic pottery, these drawings reveal that during the period the cave dwellers of this area had come in contact with the agricultural communities of the Malwa plains and started an exchange of their requirements with each other.



### **Period IV & V - Early Historic:**

The figures of this group have a schematic and decorative style, and are painted mainly in red, white and yellow. The association is of riders, depiction of religious symbols, tunic-like dresses and the existence of the scripts of different periods.

### **Period VI & VII - Medieval:**

These paintings are geometric, linear and more schematic, but they show degeneration and crudeness in their artistic style. The colours used by the cave dwellers, prepared combining manganese, haematite, soft red stone, wooden coal and also sometimes by animal fat and extracts of leaves is still remains intact.

