Montag, 11.01.2016
Beginn: 18.15 Uhr
Abteilung für Asiatische und Islamische Kunstgeschichte, Adenauerallee 10, ÜR (EG)

Situated on the banks of rivers, the towns of the Kathmandu Valley are rich in water. Over the centuries, a series of architectural features were developed to make the river water safely accessible. Ground water is retrieved through wells, and shallow aquifers are tapped and made to issue through spouts in deep stepped basins. Water structures in Nepal constitutes complex engineering achievements but are also places where sacred statues are enshrined and rituals are conducted. This indicates the multifaceted functions of many of the water monuments.