THE ARTS OF THE CONTEMPORARY WITH KHMER CULTURE IN THAILAND

Closely relationship can be seen in the arts of the contemporary with Khmer culture in Thai and in the Khmer art in Cambodia.the influence of the arts of the two countries reflects to each other. Classifying the style of art and chronology of the khmer art found in Thailand must have to be based on the same rule that is used in khmer art found in Cambodia, Also, thename of the style of arts was the same, However, in thai Thailand there was not any centre city, the real unity city of the contemporary with Khmer culture liked the Angkor of the Khmer Empire in Cambodia where the French scholars used to indicate the difference of the khmer art in Cambodia. Thus, some Thai scholars have used the name of the "Mahidrapura Dynasty for the art style classification and chronology. The Mahidrapura Dynasty. One of the important dynasties rules the Khmer in Cambodia about the second half 11 century A.D. till the first half of 13 century A.D.

In Thailand some of the inscriptions of the contemporary with Khmer Culture were found and quite a few of them inscribed a certain date. Besides, the flourishing of any style of the Khmer Art from Cambodia to Thailand needed enough time until it was widerspread popular. According to The above mentioned reasons, the style of the arts of the contemporary with Khmer Culture in Thailand can only be widely dated or estimated by the much more minimum century A.D. than the chronology of the Khmer art in Cambodia that can be certain dated.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE CONTEMPORARY WITH KHMER CULTURE IN THAILAND

Most the contemporary with Khmer Culture inscriptions discovered in Thailand are dated between the second half of 6 century A.D. to the first half 13 century A.D. Besides of the similar of the alphabets and language of these inscriptions and the same period inscriptions found in Cambodia, their contents absolutely linked together and also linked to the foreign documents especially the Chinese chronicles which their dates or contents were in the same period. With their two connections we can estimate that in any place of Thailand the contemporary with Khmer Culture inscriptions were found or any parts of Thailand was inscribed in them, those places possibly connected to the Khmer Empire in the period inscribed in the inscriptions.



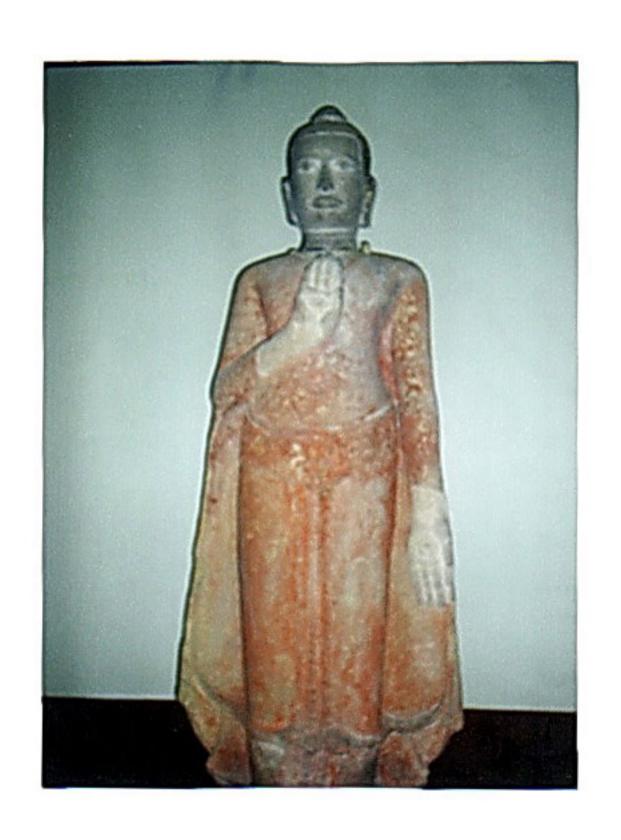
SUDDHA SHELTERED BY THE NAGA'S HOOD SANDSTONE

LOPSURI ART 11"-12" CENTURY AD. FOUND AT BURIRAM PROVINCE,



BUDDHA DESCENDING FROM TAVATIMSA HEAVEN

LOPBURI ART STYLE 12 - 13 CENTURY A.D. FROM RATCHASURI PROVINCE.



STANDING BUDDHA

LOPBURI ART STYLE 15 - 76 CENTURY A.D. FROM KHAO PHRA
PHUT CAVE PHRA PHUTTHABART SARABURI PROVINCE.



RADIATING AVALOKITESVARA

LOPBURI ART STYLE (INFLUENCED BY KHMER ART, BAYON STYLE

13 TO CENTURY A.D. : FROM PRASAT MUANO SING KANCHANABURI

PROVINCE.



PRAJINAPARA MITA

LOPBURI ART STYLE KINFUENCED BY KHMER ART, BAYON STYLE

13 CENTURY A.D. I FROM PRASAT MUANO SING KANCHANABURI PROVINCE



HEAD OF BODHISATTAV AVALOKITES VARA

LOPBURI ART STYLE 12th CENTURY



COPING OF THE WALL WITH BUDDHA MEDITATION

LOPBURI ART STYLE, 14 th CENTURY A.D. FROM WAT MAHATHAT,

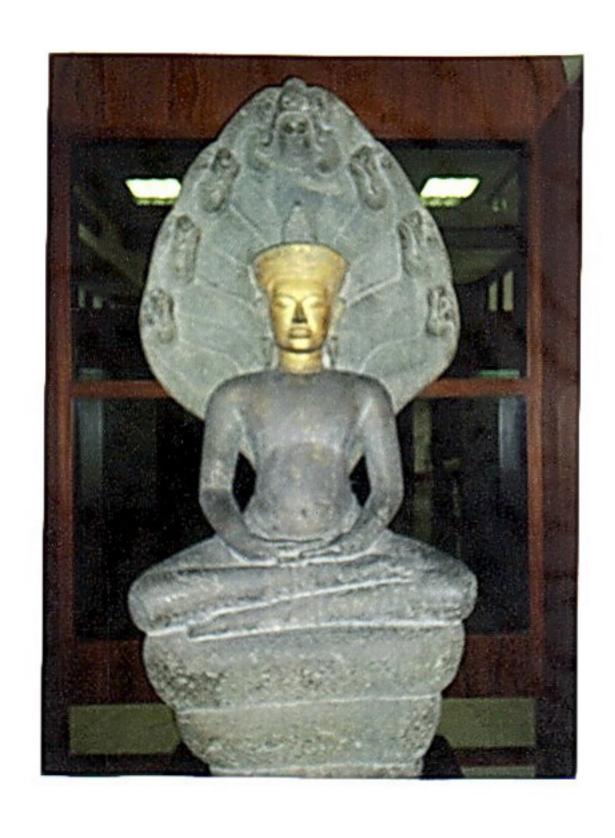
RATCHABURI PROVINCE.



ANTEFIX WITH BUDDHA IN MEDITATION

LOPBURI ART STYLE, 13 - 14 CENTURY A.D. FROM WAT PHRA

PAI LUANG, SUKHOTHAI PROVINCE.



BUDDHA SHELTERED BY NAGA'S HOOD LOPBURI ART STYLE, 13th CENTURY A.D.

FROM WAT NA PHRA WEN, AYUDDHAYA PROVINCE.



BUDHISATTVA AVALOKITESVARA

LOPBURT ART, KHIMER BAYON STYLE, 13 CENTURY A.D. FROM PRASAT MUANG SING, KANCHANABURI PROVINCE.



BUDHISATTVA AVALOKITESVARA

LOPBURI ART, KHMER BAYON STYLE, 13 CENTURY A.D. PROM PRASAT MUANG SING, KANCHANABURI PROVINCE.



BUDHISATTVA AVALOKITESNARA

LOPBURI ART, KHMER BAYON STYLE, 3 CENTURY A.D. FROM PRASAT MUANG SING, KANCHAMABURI PROVINCE.



BUDHIBATTVA AVALOKITESVARA

LOPBURI ART, KHMER BAYON STYLE, 13 CENTURY A.P. FROM PRASAT MUANG SING, KANCHANABURI PROVINCE.



BUDHTSATTVA AVALORITESVARA

LOVBURI ART, KHMER BAYON STYLE, 13 CENTURY A.D.

FROM PRASAT MUANG SING, KANCHANABURI TROVINCE.



BODHISATIVA AVALORITES VARA

LOPBURI ART, KHMER BAYON STYLE, 13 CENTURY A.D.

FROM PRASAT MUANG SING, KANCHANABURI - FROVINCE.



PILLAR ENGRAVED IN THE #ORM OF BUDDHA IN AGE UNDER NAGA
LOPBURI ART : PRESENTED BY AS SOCIATION FOR THE PROPAGATION
AND PROMOTION OF OBJECT'S ART IN 1988.



BUDDHA IMAGE UNDER NASA

LOPBURI ART, ANGKOR WAT STYLE, 3 CENTURY A.D.

FROM LOPBURI PROVINCE.



BUDDHA IMAGE UNDER NAGA

LOPBURI ART: PRESENTED BY ASSOCIATION FOR THE

PROPAGATION AND PRONOTION OF OBJECT'S ART IN 1988



HEAD FROM AN IMAGE OF BUDDHA
LOPBURI ART. 13 CENTURY A.D.

FROM WAT PHRA SKI KATANA MAHATHAT, LOPBURI PROVINCE.



ANTEFIX WITH BUDDHA

LOPBURI ART, 13 - 14 CENTURY A.D.

FROM MUANSKAO, SUKOTHAI PROVINCE.



ANTEFIX WITH APSARA
LOIBURI ART, 18th - 14th CENTURY A.D.

FROM CHADADAN DISTRICT, LOPBURI PROVINCE.



ANTEFIX WITH ISANA MOUNTED ON THE BULL NONDI SANDSTONE LOPBURI ART 12"-13" CENTURY A.D.

FROVENANCE : UNKNOWN



BUDDHA IN SAMADHI

LOPBURI ART, 12 - 13 CENTURY A.D.

WAT PHA SRI RATANA MAHATHAT, LOPBURI



STANDING BUDDHA

LOPBURI ART STYLE, 13th 14th CENTURY A.D.

FROM NAT NA PHRA MEN, AYUDDHAYA PROVINCE.



FEMALE FIGURE
LOPBURI ART STYLE 13 CENTURY A.D.



SURYA (THE SUN 60D)

E-8" CENTURY AD. FROM SRITHER

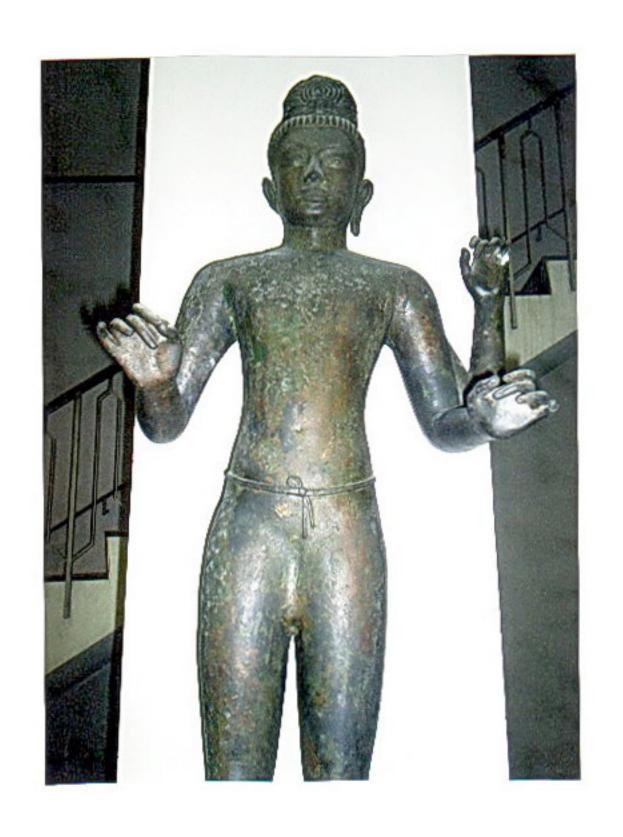
ANCIENT CITY PETCHABOON PROVINCE



KRISHNA LISTING MOUNTAIN BUDDHANA

(A. 6-8 CENTURY A.D.

FROM, SI THEP ANCIENT CITY PHETCHABOON PROVINCE.



MADIREYA BOOHISATTVA

CA. 8 - 9 CENTURY AD.

FROM BAN FAI, LUM PLAI MART DISTRICT,
BURIRAM PROVINCE.



VISHNU

CA. 6-8 CENTURY A.D.

FROM WAT THO, KANCHANABURI PROVINCE.



SINGHA

LOPBURT ART STYLE



BUDDHISM SCULPTURES



NOTINE TABLETS AND MOLDS

THE BUDDHIST SANCTUARIES

Most of the Buddhist sanctuaries in the contemporary with Khmer Culture found in Thailand were The sanctuaries of the Mahayana, Vajarayana sect or Buddha Tantra. Theirconstructions, plan and the constructive ideas were the same as those of the Khmer Culture in Cambodian, for example, the city sanctuary established the statue which was highly worshiped, the Arokhayasala (Ancient public hospital), the "Dharmasala" Lodge of fire for pilgrims and other construction style might differ from each other because of the adaptation for local use.



THE BUDDHIST SANCTUARIES

CERAMICS

Once we called the ceramics in the contemporary with Khmer Culture in Thailand "The Khmer Ceramics" because of the belief that they were produce from the Kiln sties in Cambodia and imported to Thailand. However, the recently archaeological exploring and excavation in the northeast of Thailand showed us the evidence of the kiln sites and ceramics which were in the same style as those found in Cambodia, scattered all over the BuriRam Province and Surin Province. The above facts make us believe that the ceramics in the contemporary with Khmer Culture in Thailand were produced from the kiln sites in the northeast of Thailand and exported to Cambodia.

Besides of producing for dialy use, it is believed that they were produced for exporting or ritual use in the contemporary with Khmer Culture sanctuaries in thailand and in the Khmer Culture sanctuaries in Cambodia. The above-mentioned reason supported by discoving of the ceramics in the area around the sanctuaries almost every part of Thailand and in Cambodia, too. Besides, some evidence such as the sandstone reliefs decorated some sanctuaries depicted the scenes of the ceramics use and some inscriptions also mentioned this. These evidence were dated between the 10-13 century A.D. when these ceramics were produced and widely used.



CERAMICS

ARTICLES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ORNAMENTS

Articles for construction in the contemporary with Khmer Culture discovered in Thailand were mostly made of bronze. Their styles were common like the styles of the ornaments of the animals which were different from the ornaments of the people and the iconography statues. These ornaments were various in materials and styles. According to the discovering of these articles with other evidence such as household use articles, the articles dedicated to iconography statues. The ritual articles in the sanctuaries found in Thailand which were dated between the 12-13 century A.D. we can conclude that they were produced and widely used in the same time. Besides, the discovering of the human and animal figures and the sandstone reliefs found in those sanctuaries appered the pictures of the men and animals wearing the same style of the ornaments, were the evidence support the above dating.



ARTICLES FOR HOUSEHOLD USE AND ICONOGRAPHY SCULPTURE DEDICATION

Most of the articles for household use and iconography sculpture dedication were made of bronze. It is believe that these articles were produced and widely use between the 12-13 century A.D.Because we had discovered them in the area hear the sanctuaries built in same period. Besides of the appearance of these articles use or the same period sandstone reliefs decorated the sanctuaries both in thailand and Cambodia, the inscriptions in the same period found in the two countries also inscribed the dedication of these articles to the iconography sculpture found in the sanctuary.



ARTICLES FOR HOUSEHOLD USE AND ICONOGRAPHY
SCULPTURE DEDICATION

ARTICLES USED FOR THE RELIGIOUS RITUALS

A large number of the articles used for the religious rituals were made of bronze. Like the articles for household use and iconography sculpture dedication, the articles for the religious rituals use might be produced about the 12-13 century A.D. and widely used at that time. The discovered evidence such as sandstone reliefs decorated some of the sanctuaries showed us the pictures of these articles using in the religious rituals, some of the inscriptions mentioned there articles dedication to the iconography sculpture or the sanctuary, and the places discovered these articles were near the sanctuaries.



ARTICLES USED FOR THE RELIGIOUS RITUALS

UTENSILS OF THE PEOPLE IN THE CONTEMPORARY WITH KHMER CULTURE IN THAILAND

There are many resemblance characters between the utensils of the people in the contemporary with Khmer Culture found in Thailand and the ones found in Cambodia.Inscribed about these utensils.And even if on the sandstone reliefs.Decorated the sanctuaries in the two countries appeared the pictures of them.Considering the above-mentioned reasons we can surmise that those untensils were made for the same purpose to fulfil the need of daily use and the religious belief of the household of each community which its sanctuaries were the place found or produced the utensils.



UTENSILS OF THE PEOPLE IN THE CONTEMPORARY WITH
KHMER CULTURE IN THAILAND



- It's me -

WARISARA DEEJING (BOW) # 0346166

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