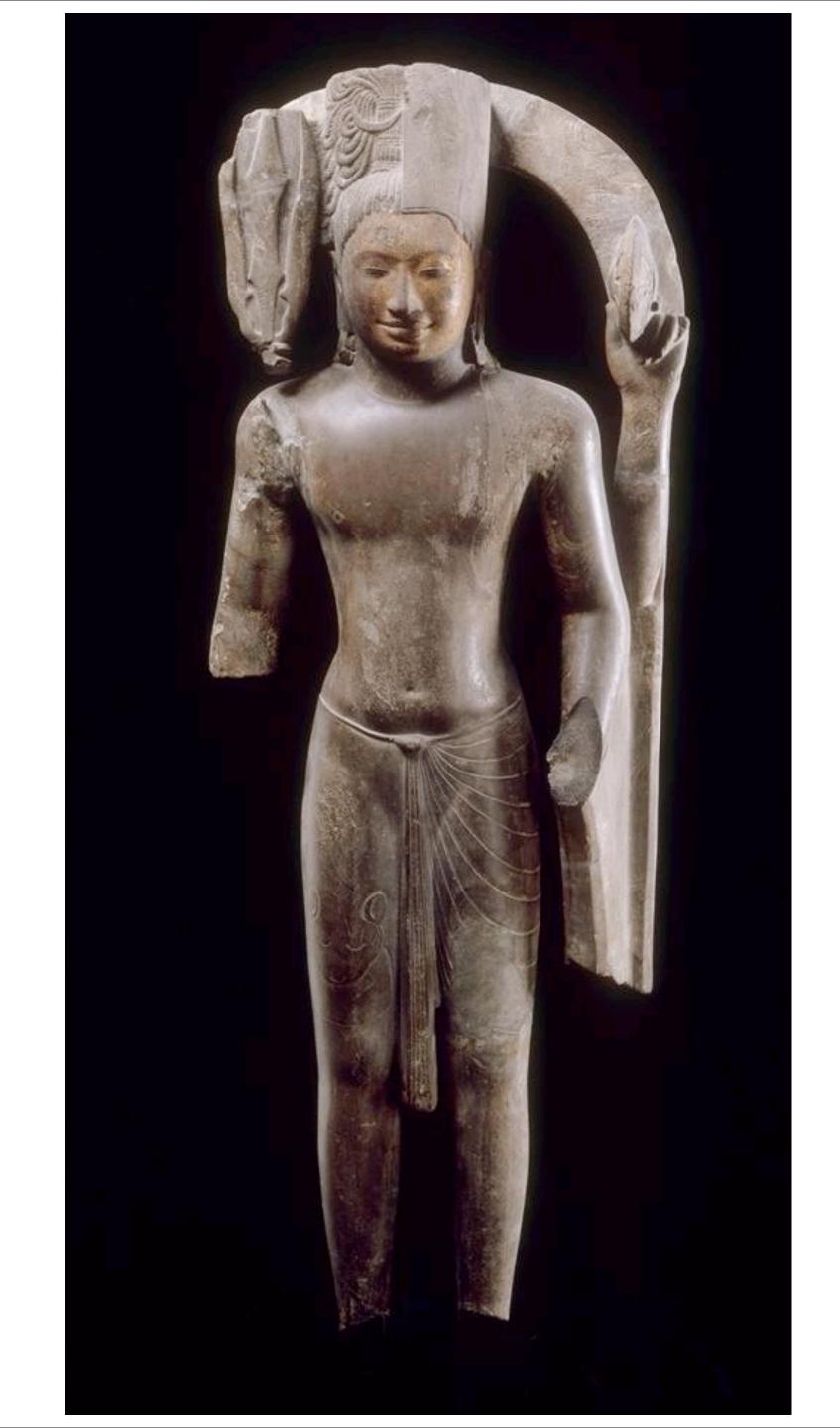
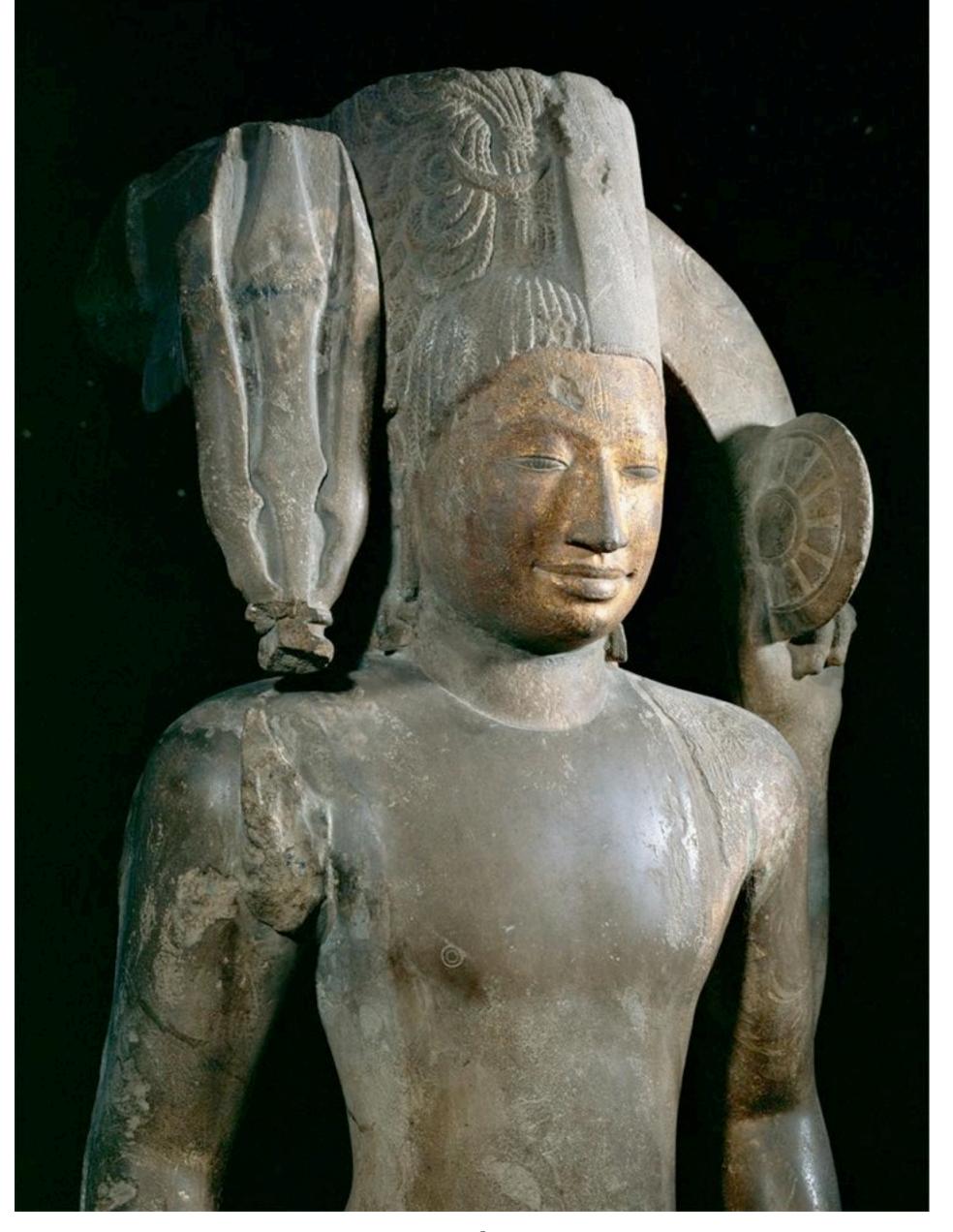
ART 216 Asian Art

4b. Early Buddhist and Hindu Art in Southeast Asia

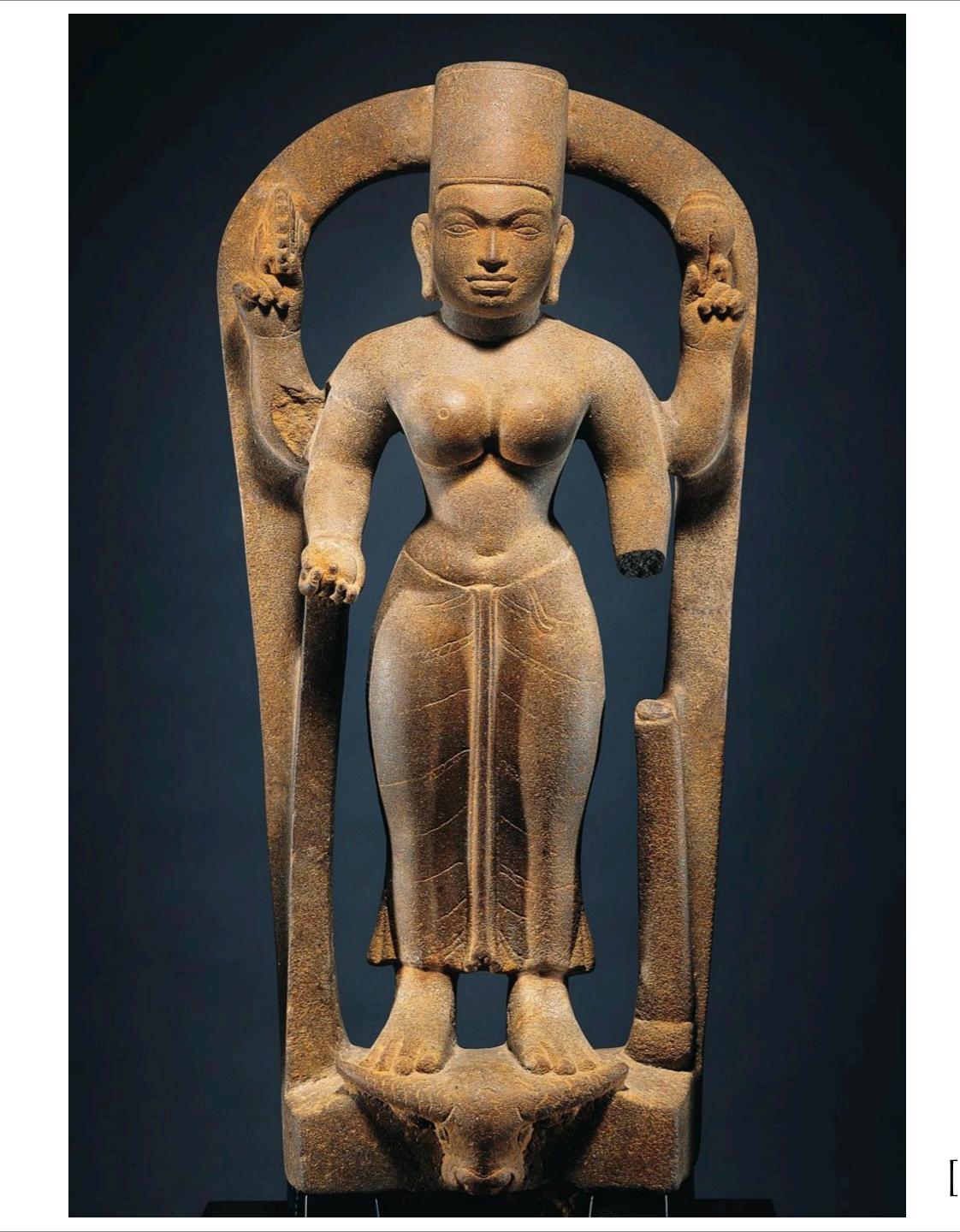


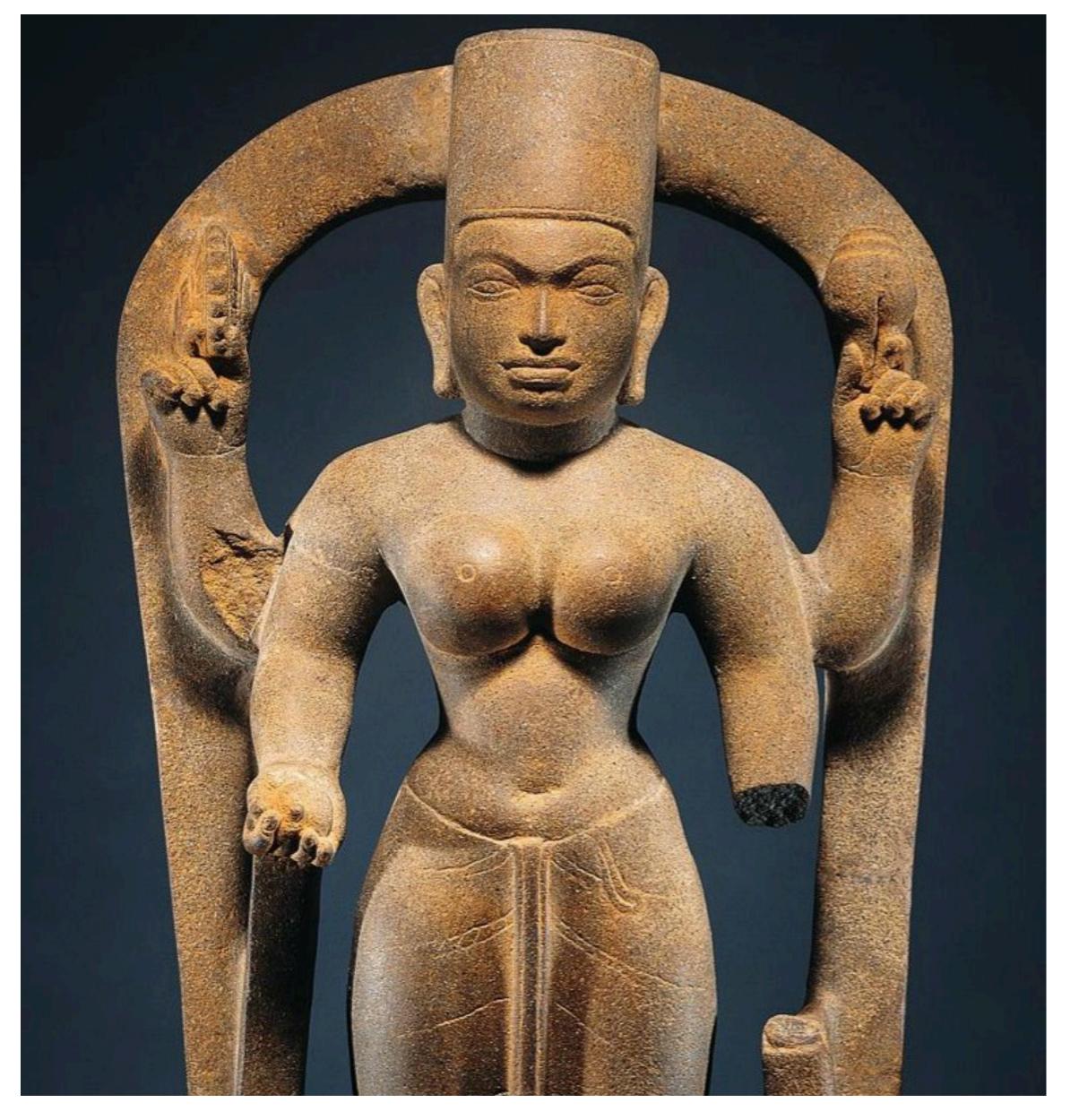






Harihara
From Angkor Barei [Cambodia]. Khmer, c. 675*



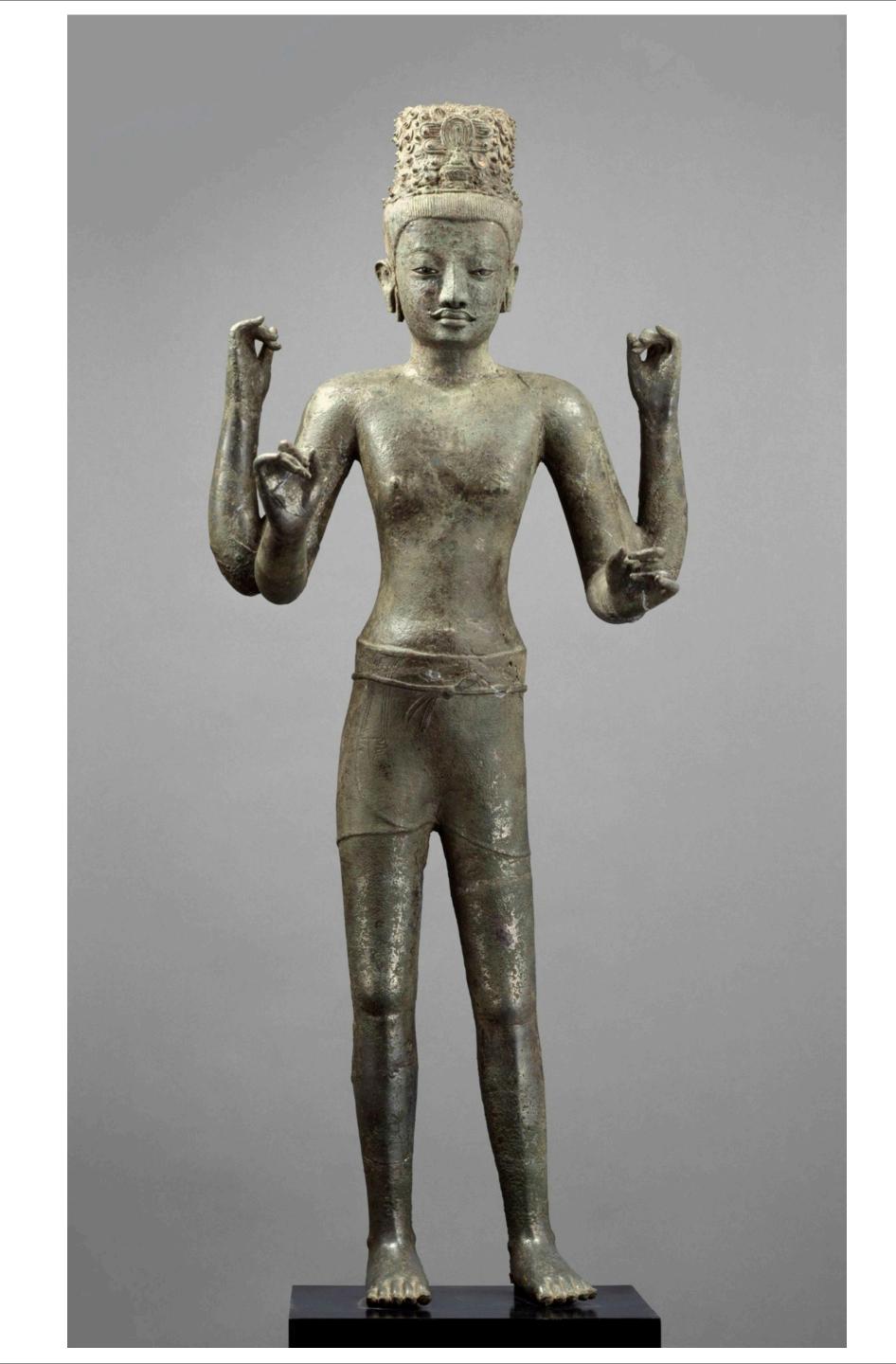


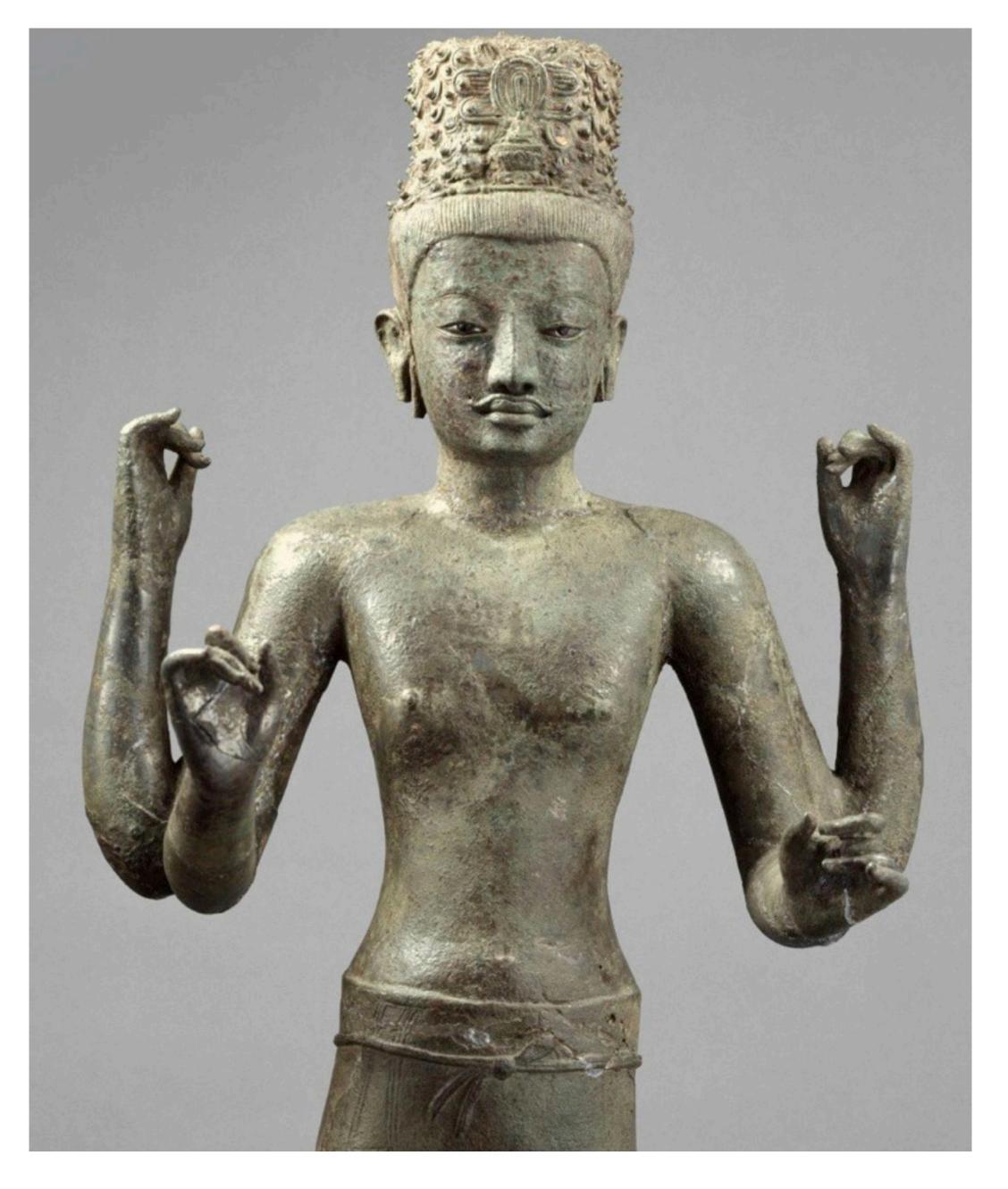
Durga Mahishasuramardini [Durga, Slayer of the Buffalo Demon]. Khmer, 7th century



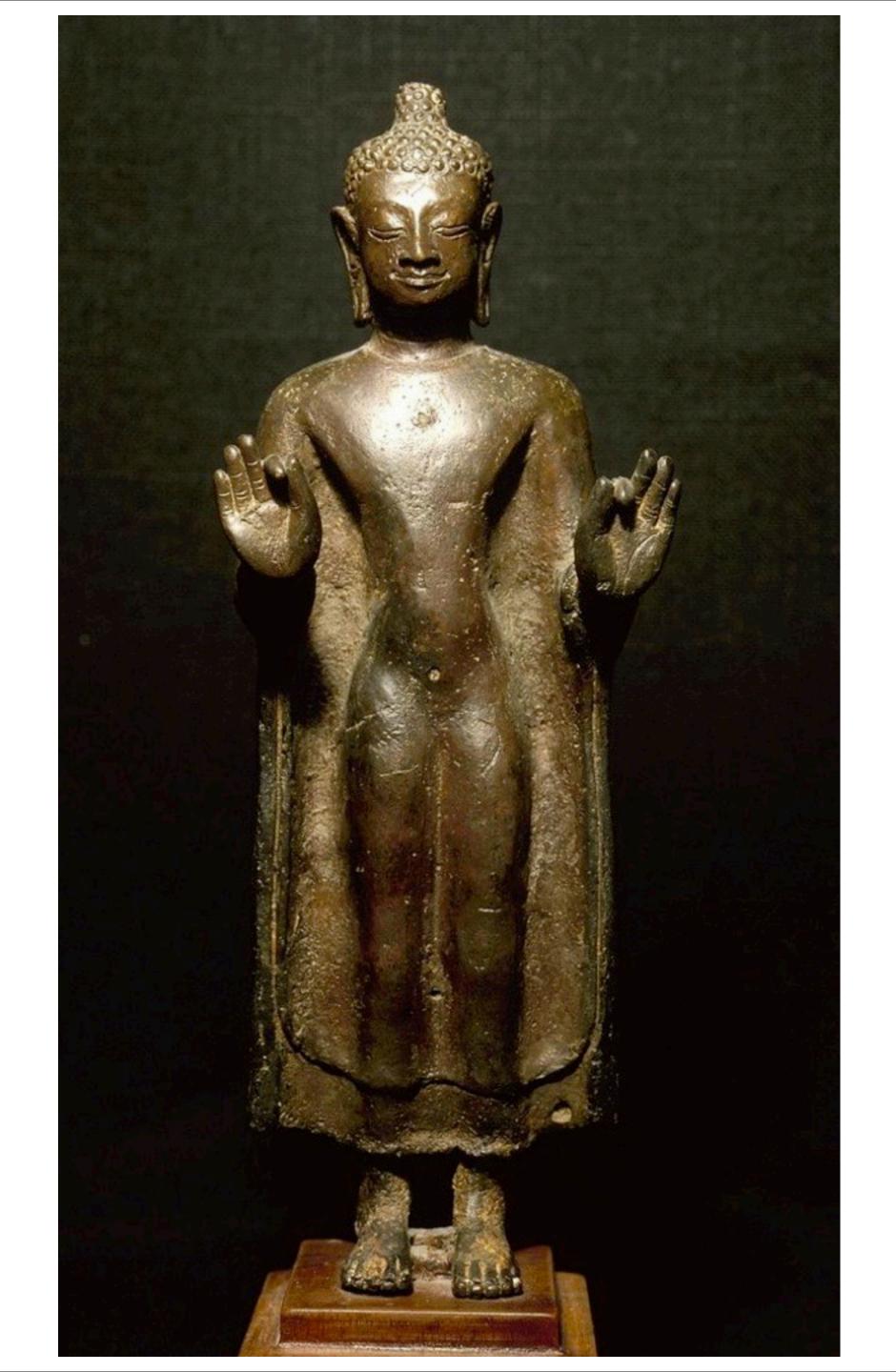


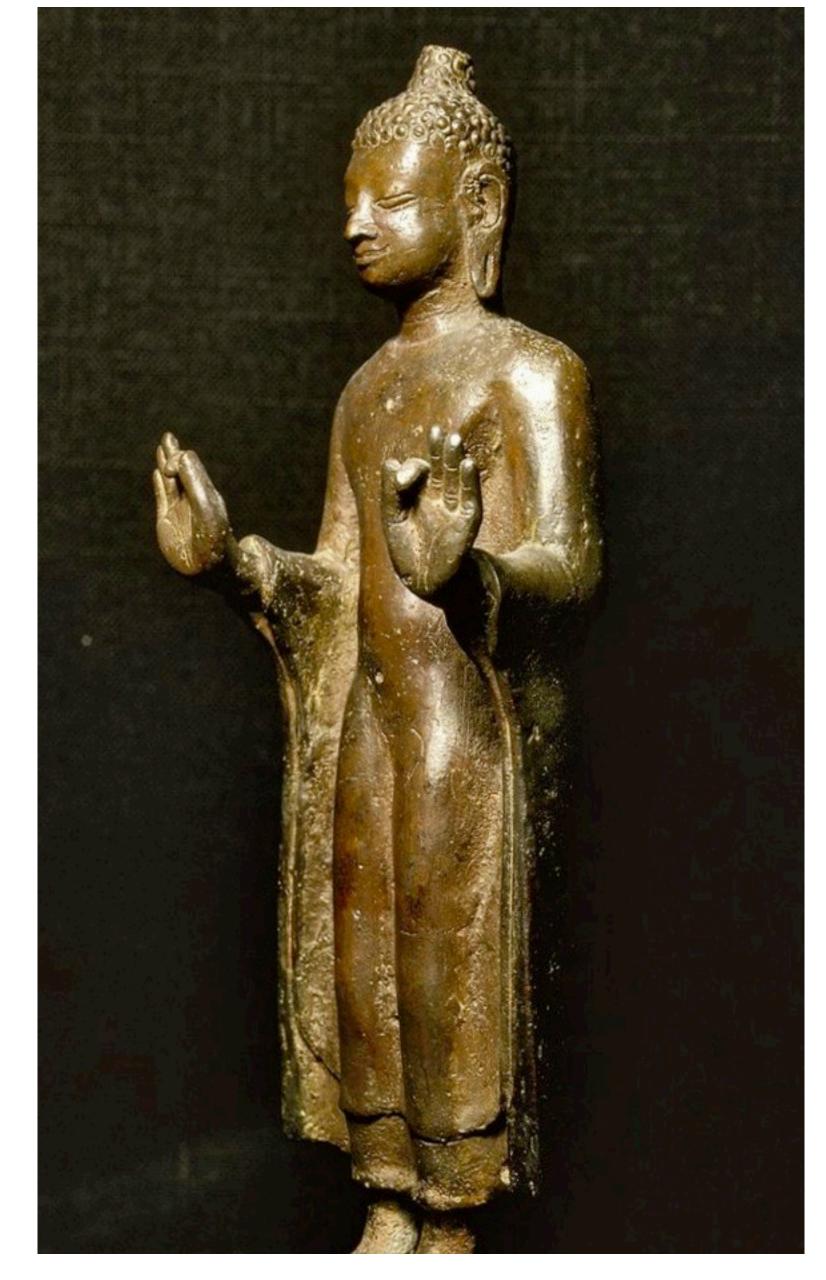
Maitreya Buddha
From Prakhon Chai [Thailand]. 8th century*



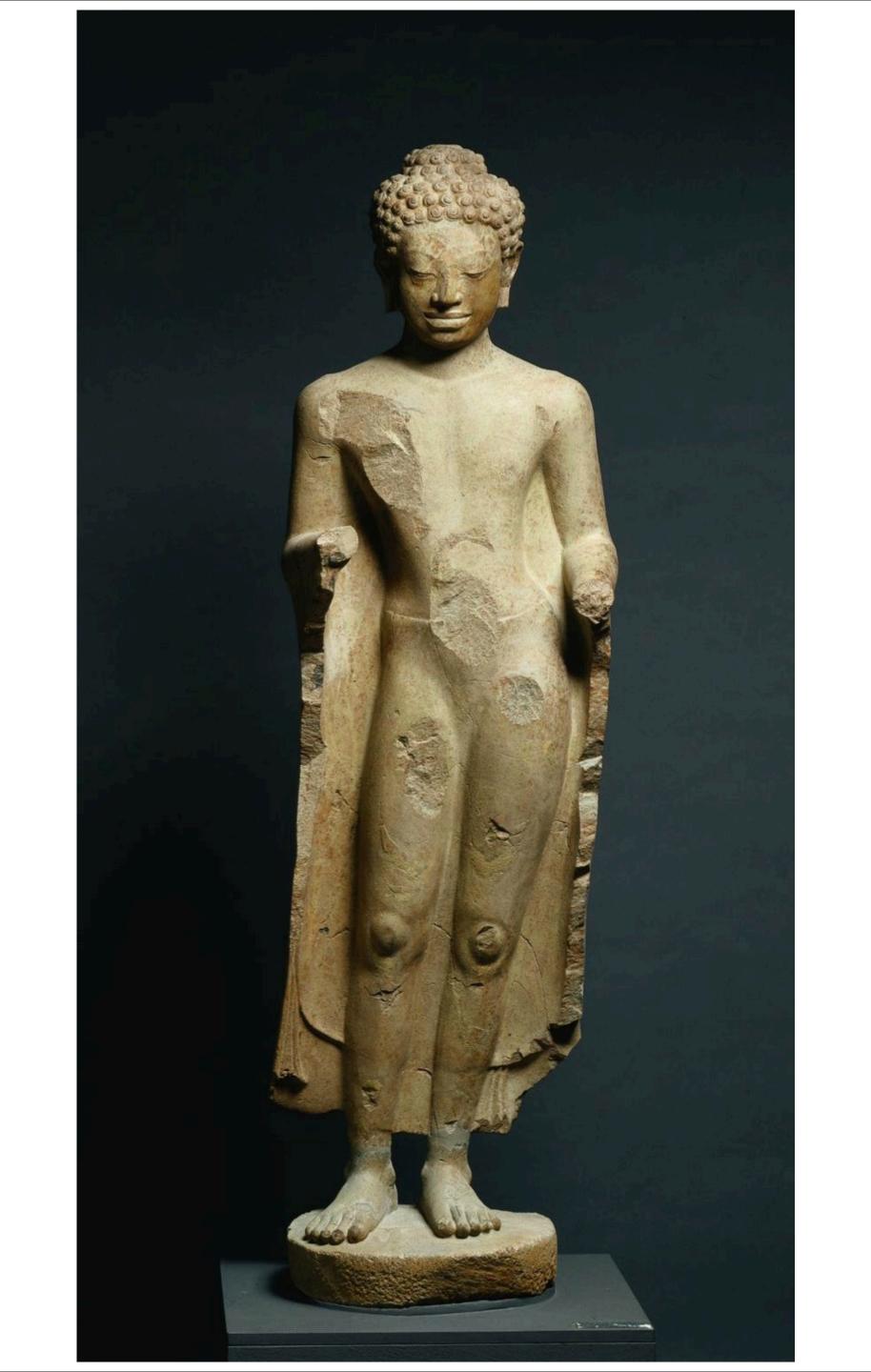


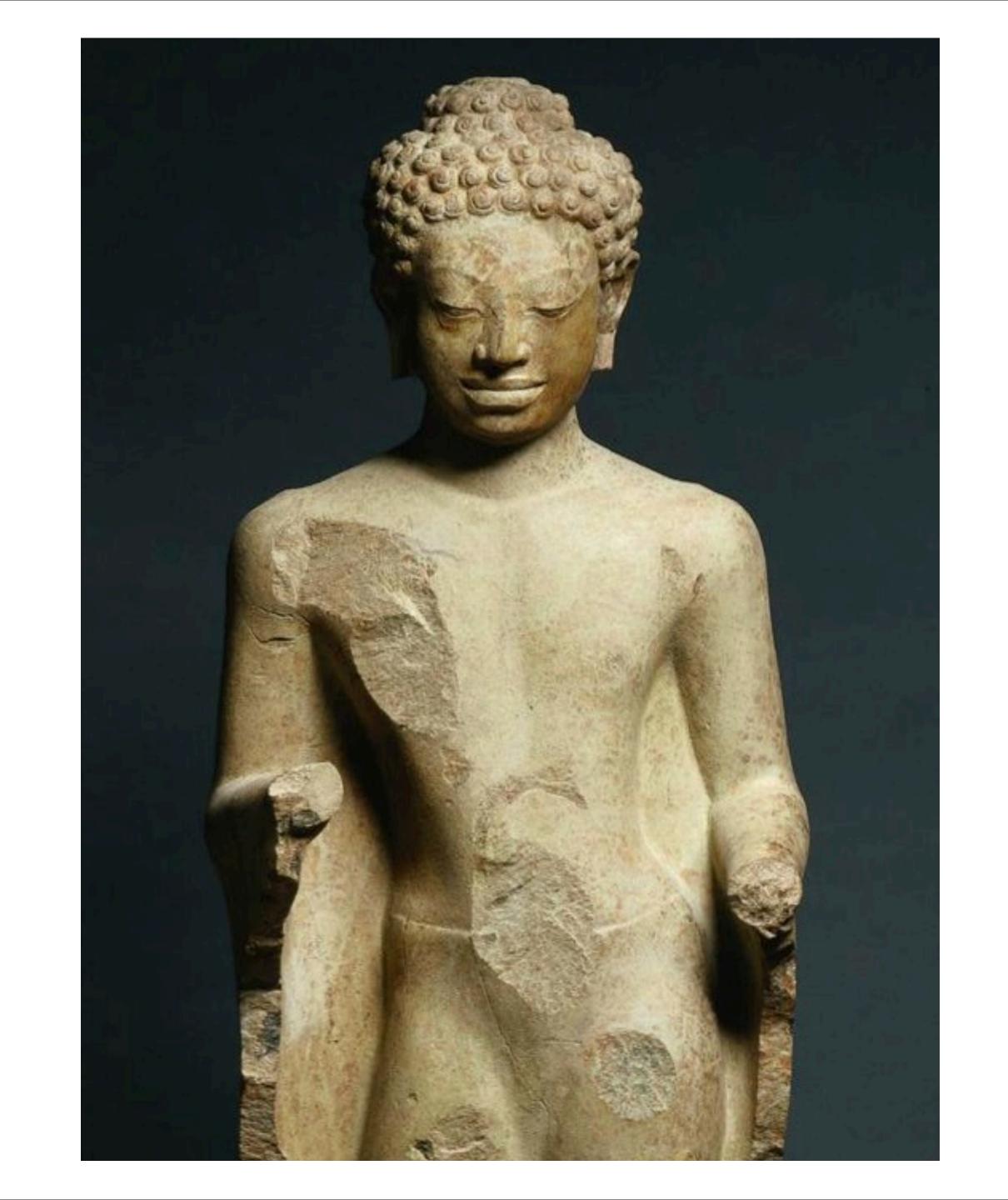
[Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva]

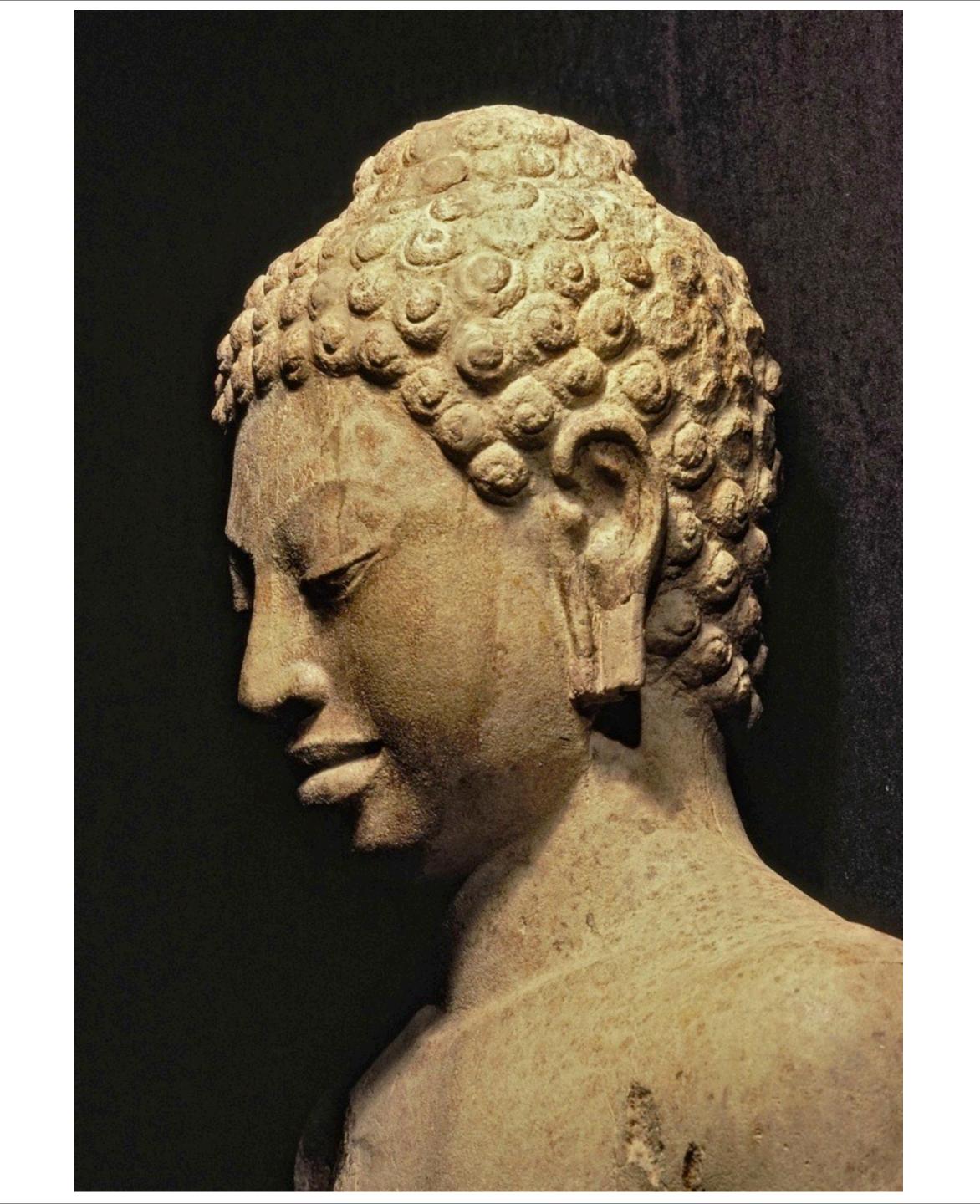


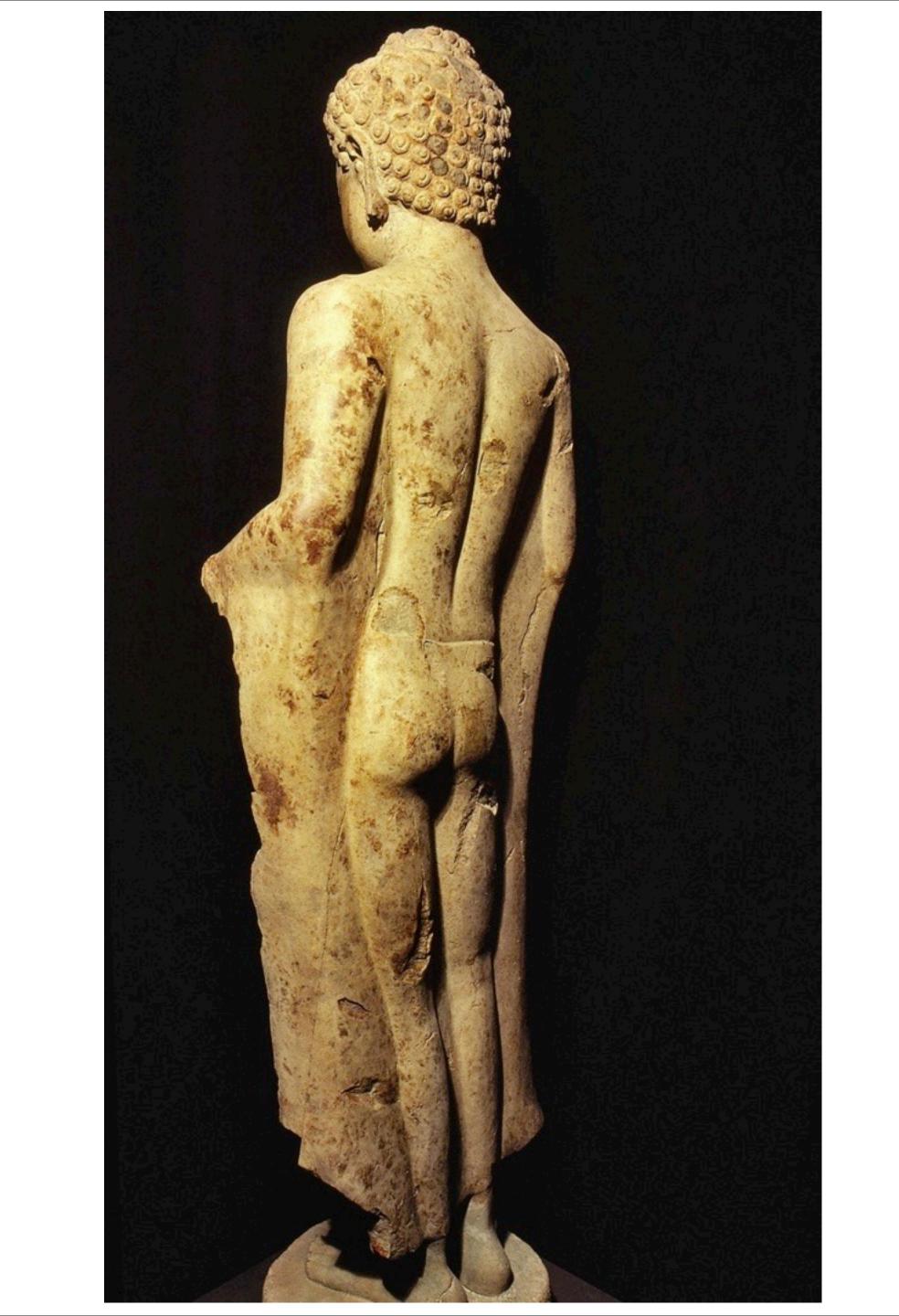


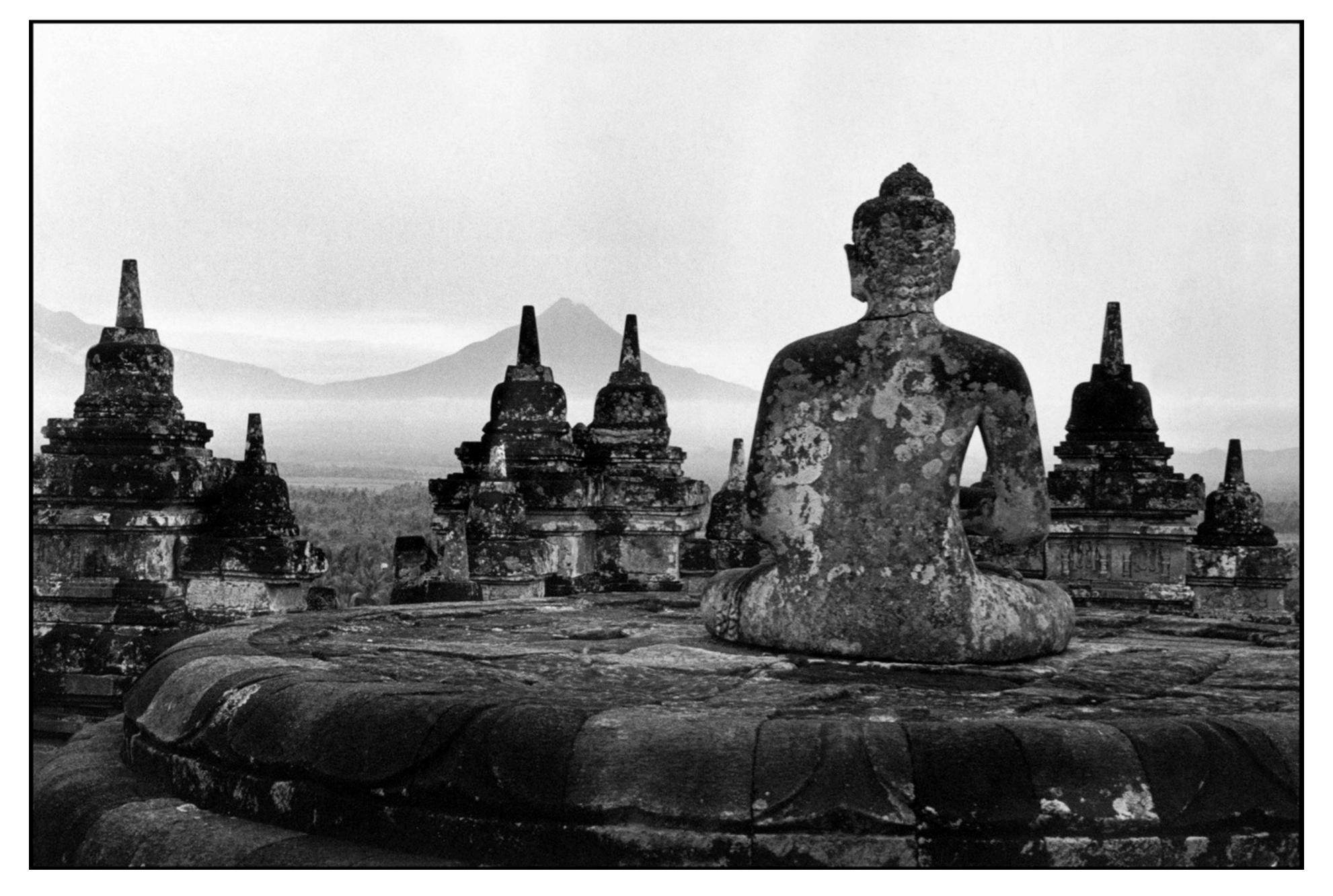
Shakyamuni Buddha Dvaravati kingdom [Thailand], 8th century*









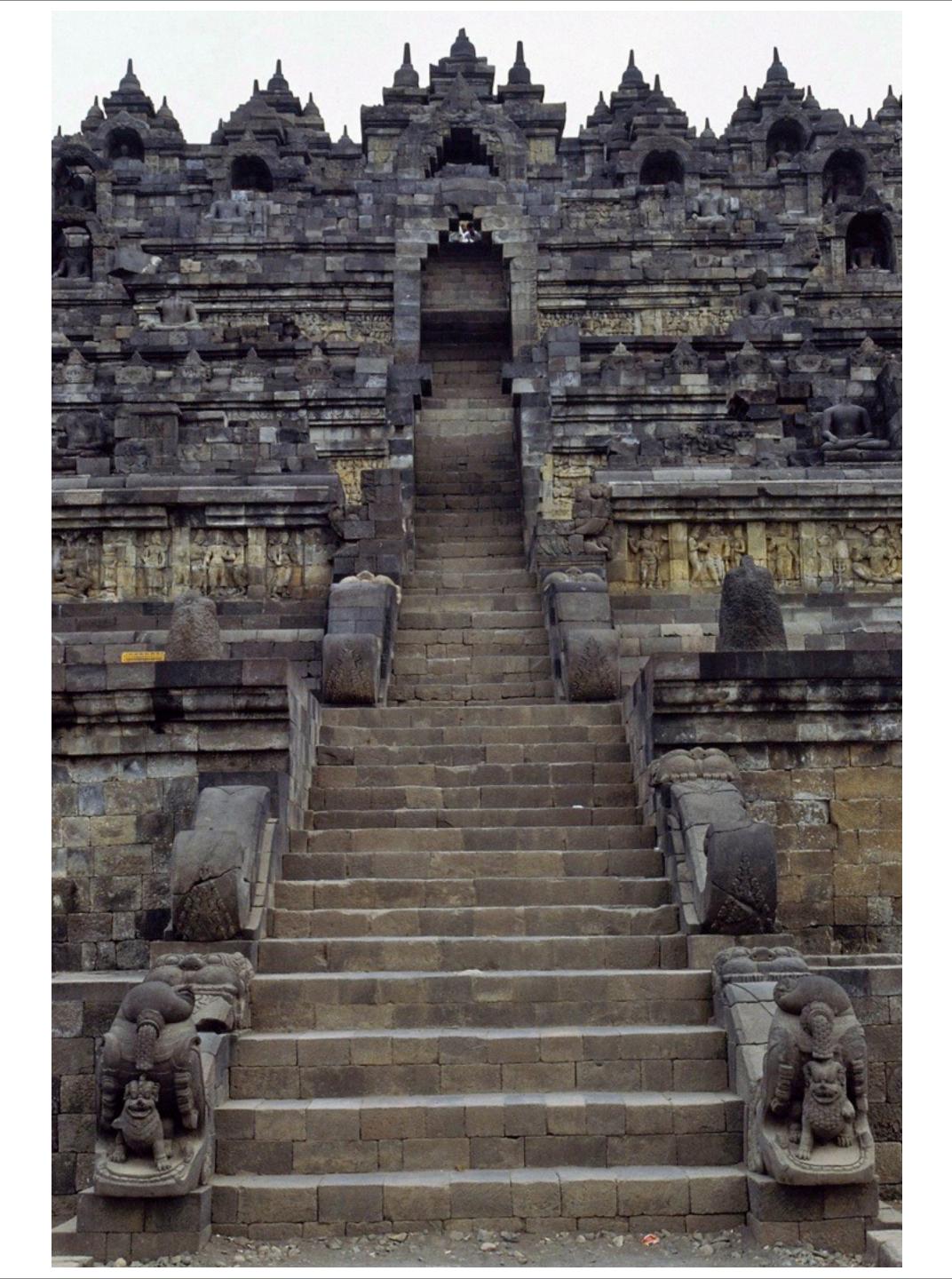


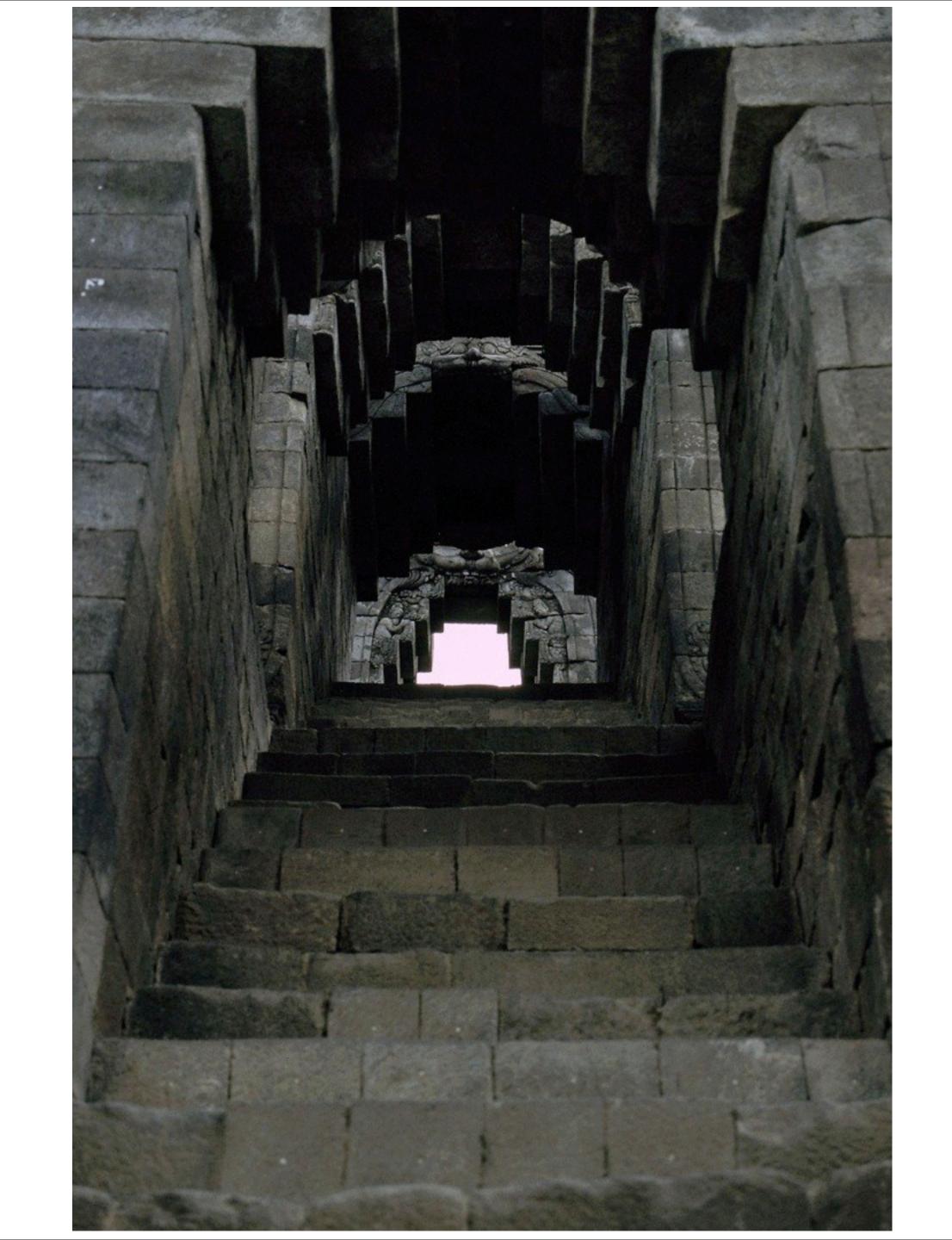
Stupa at Borobudur [Java, Indonesia]. Shailendra dynasty, c. 800*



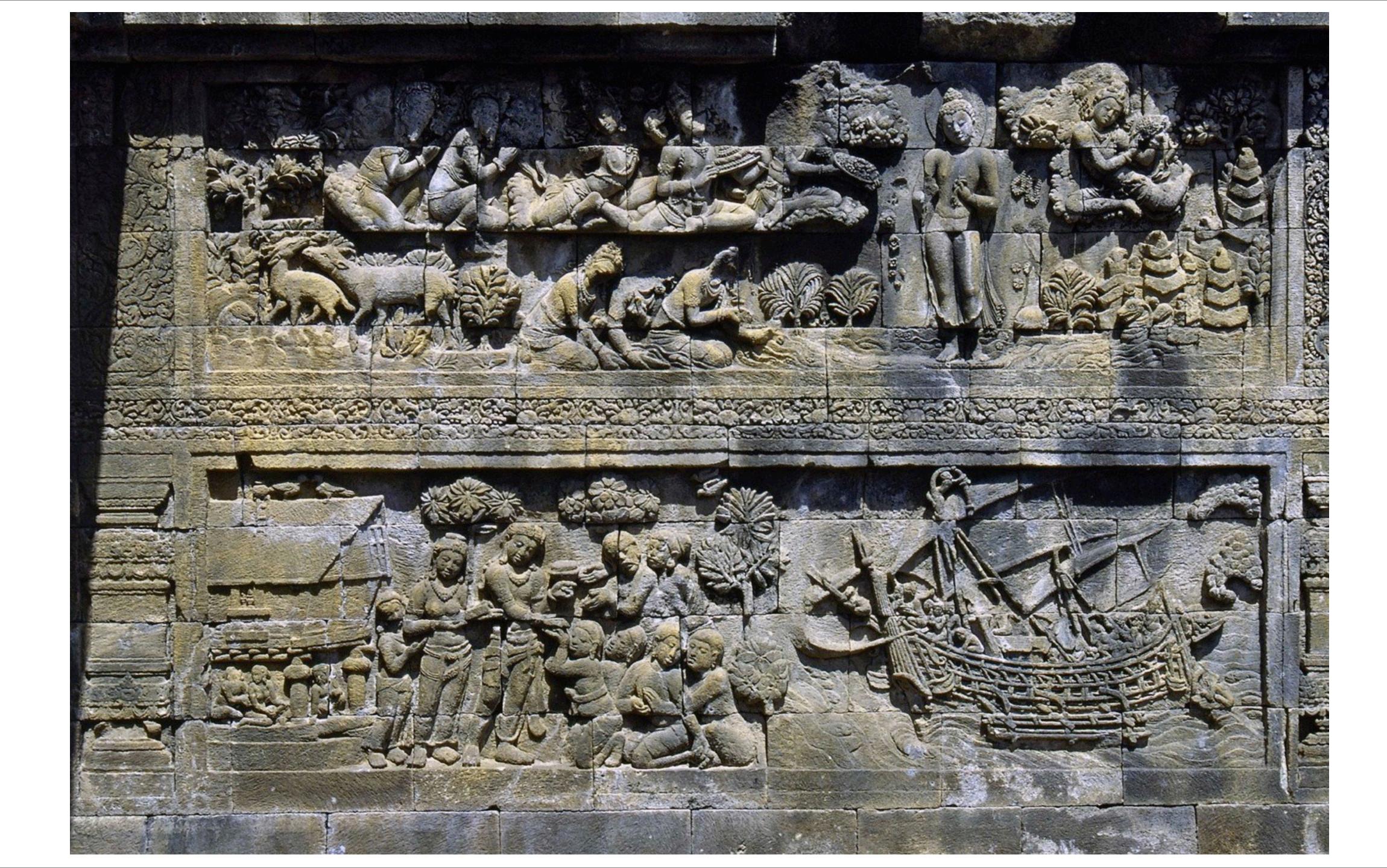




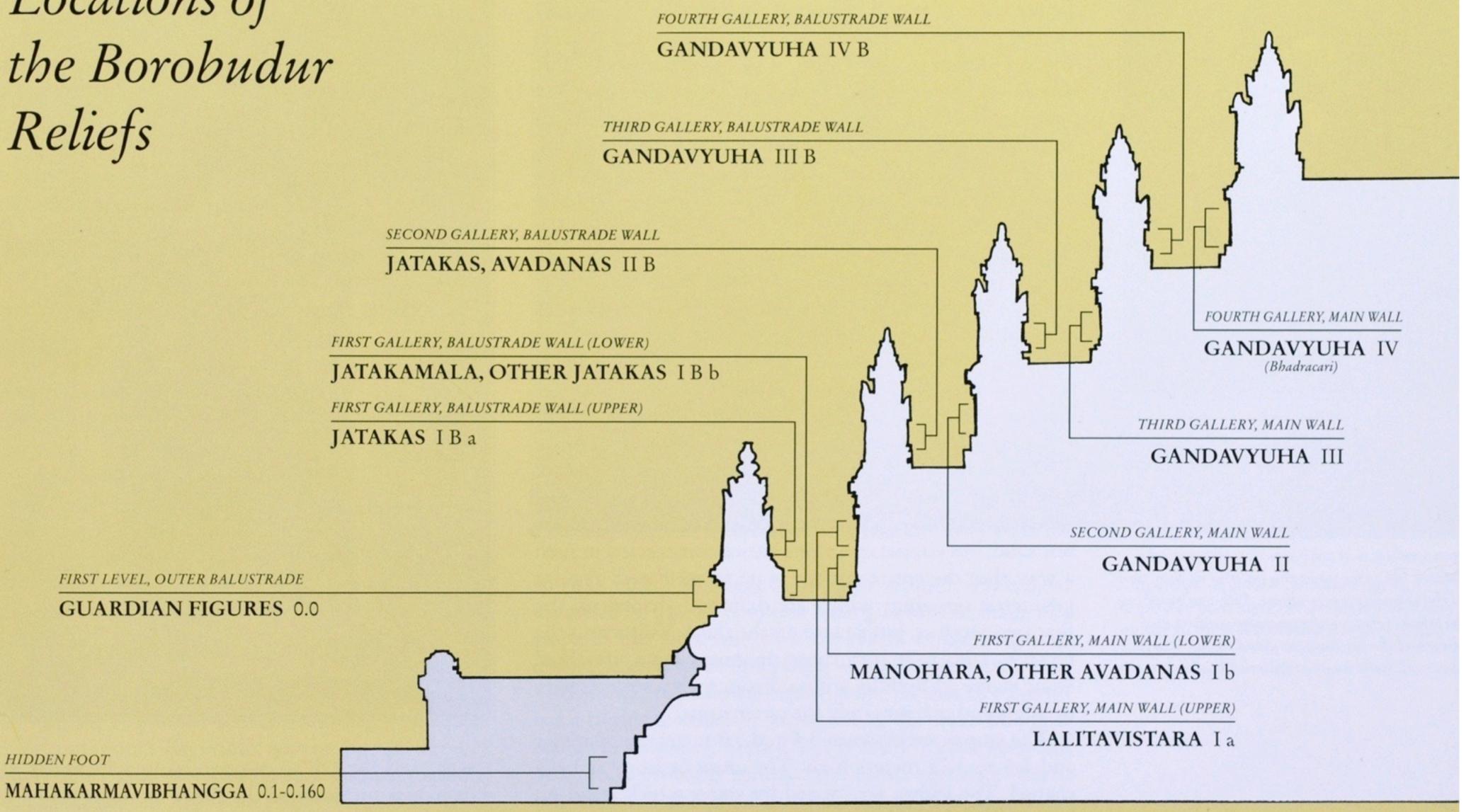








Locations of the Borobudur Reliefs









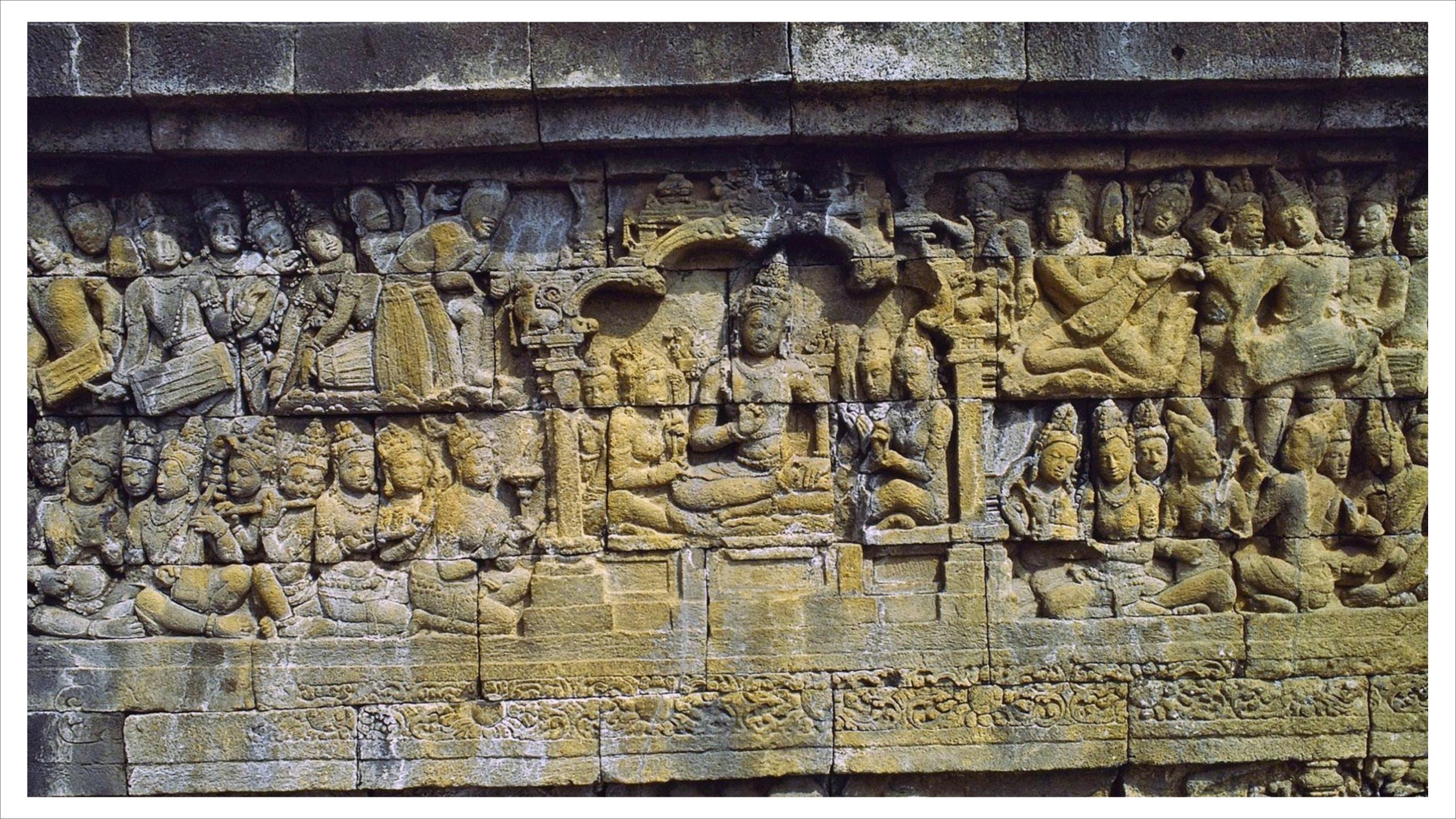


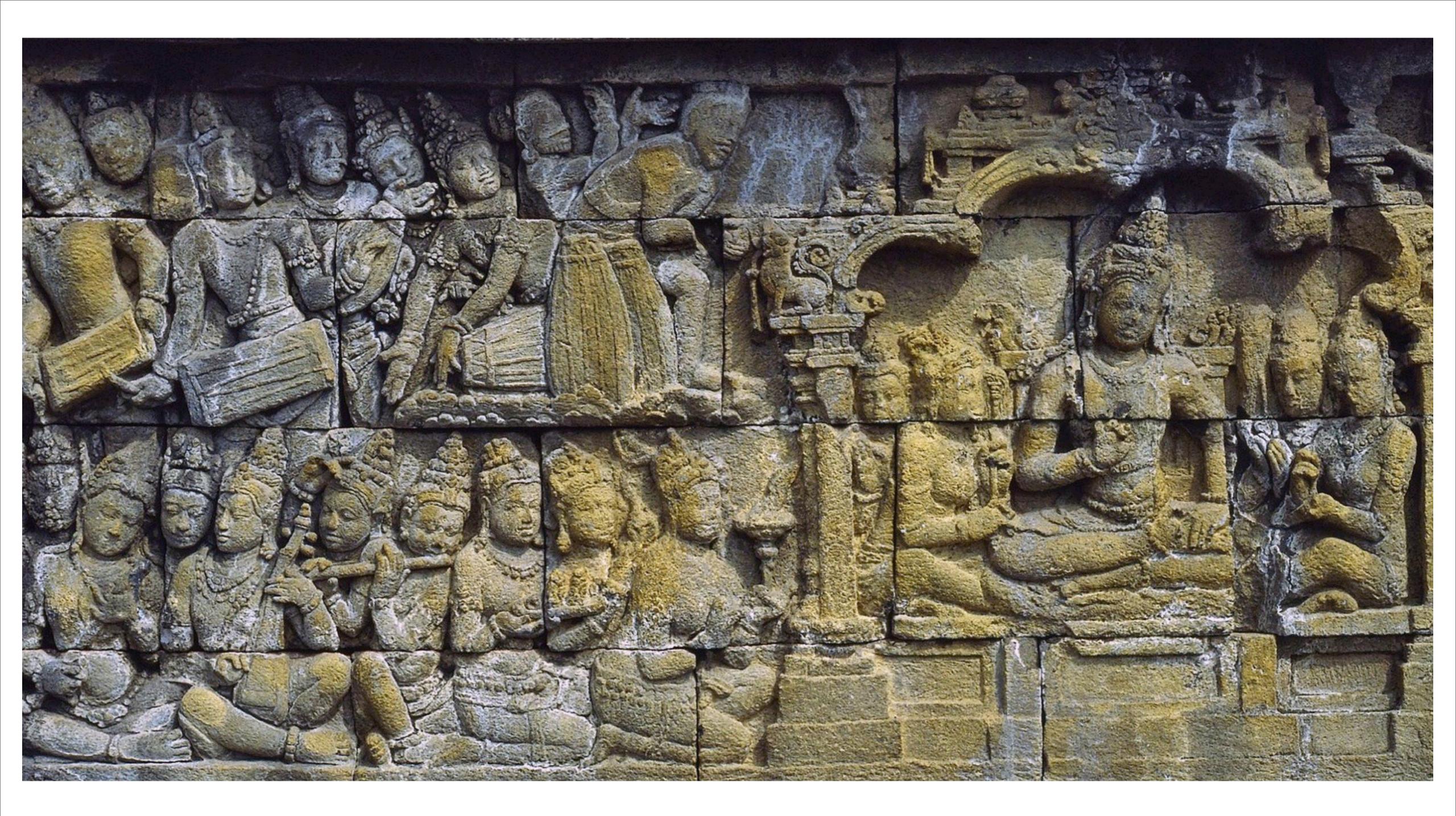


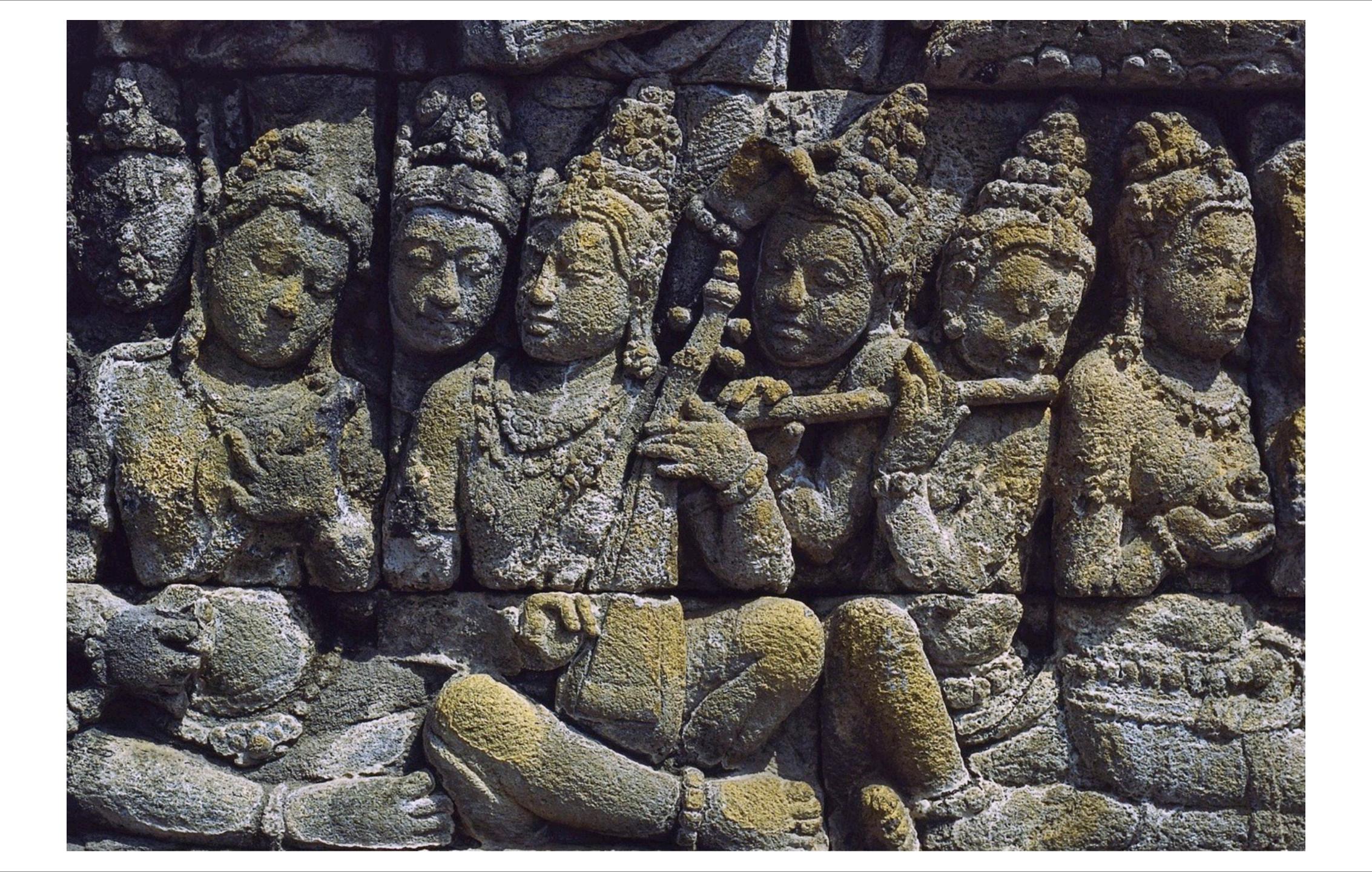


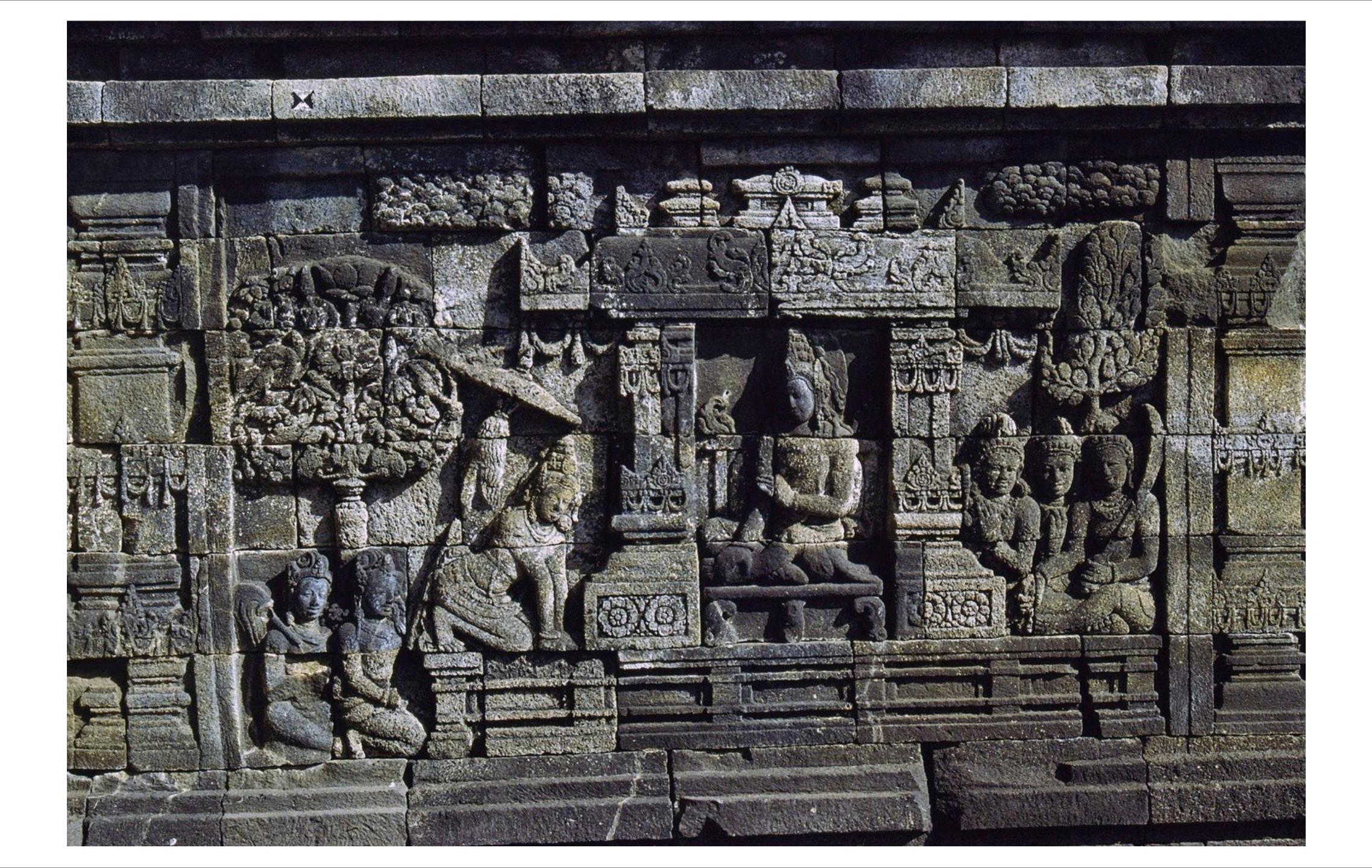


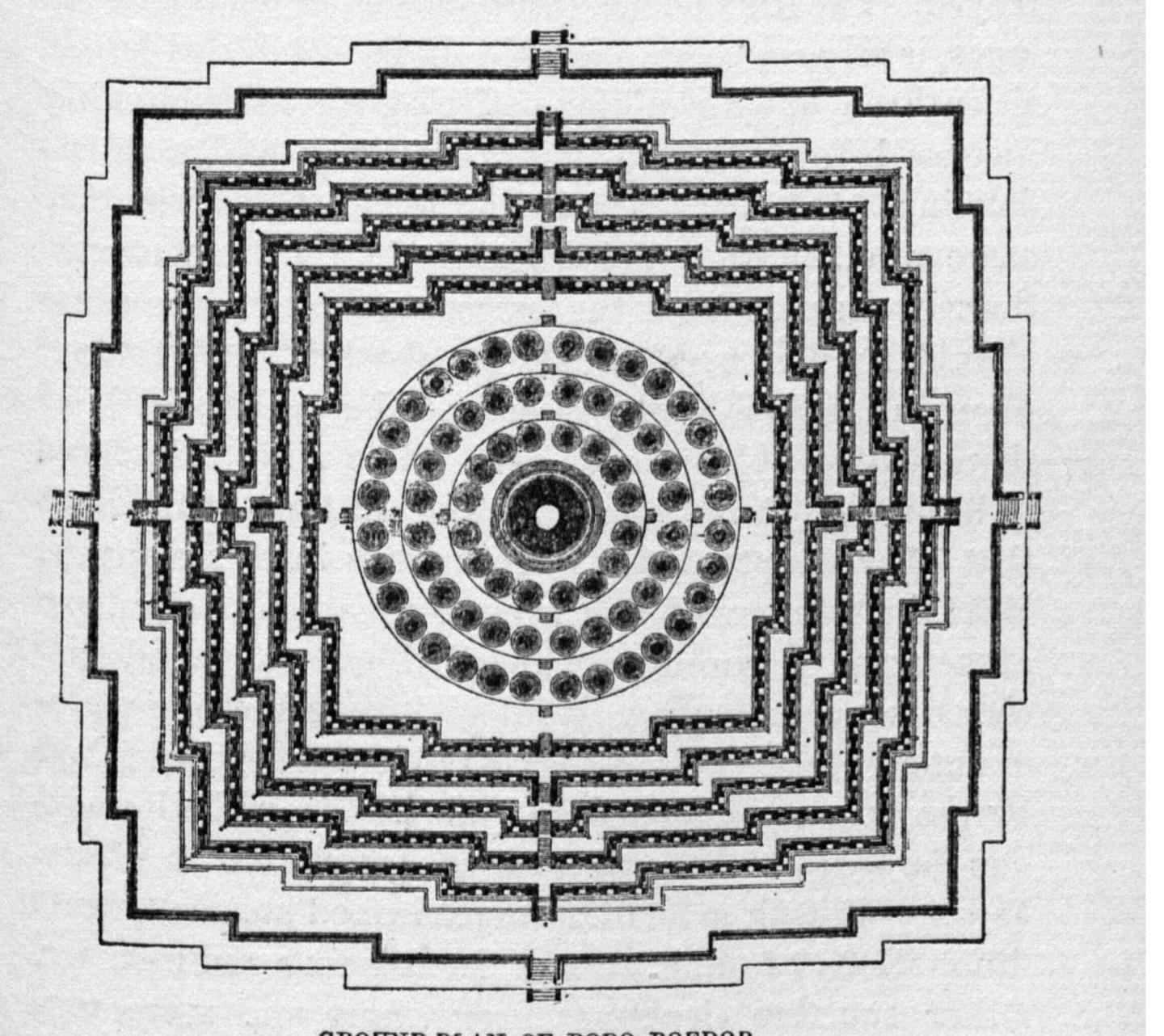






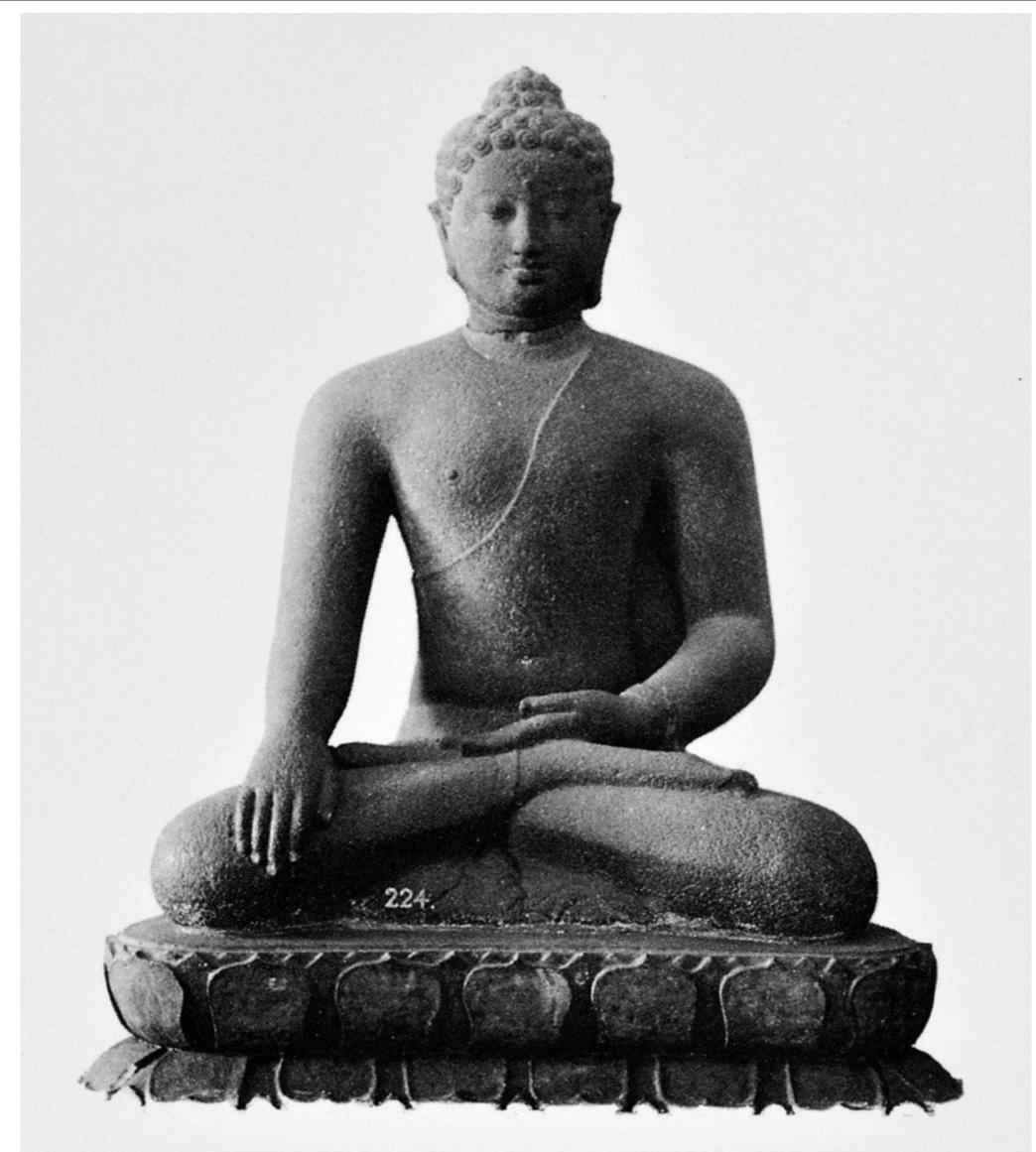




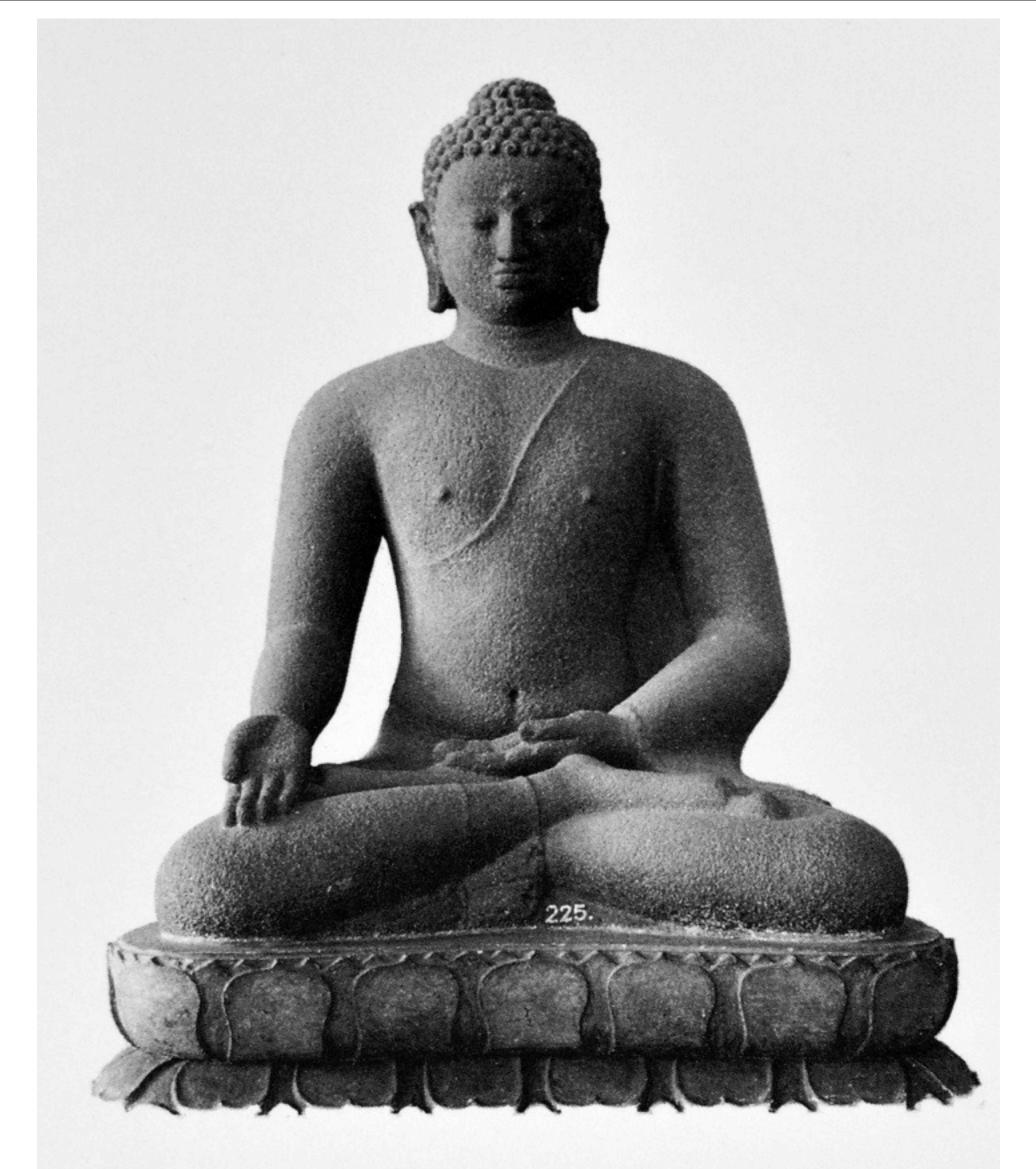


GROUND-PLAN OF BORO BOEDOR.





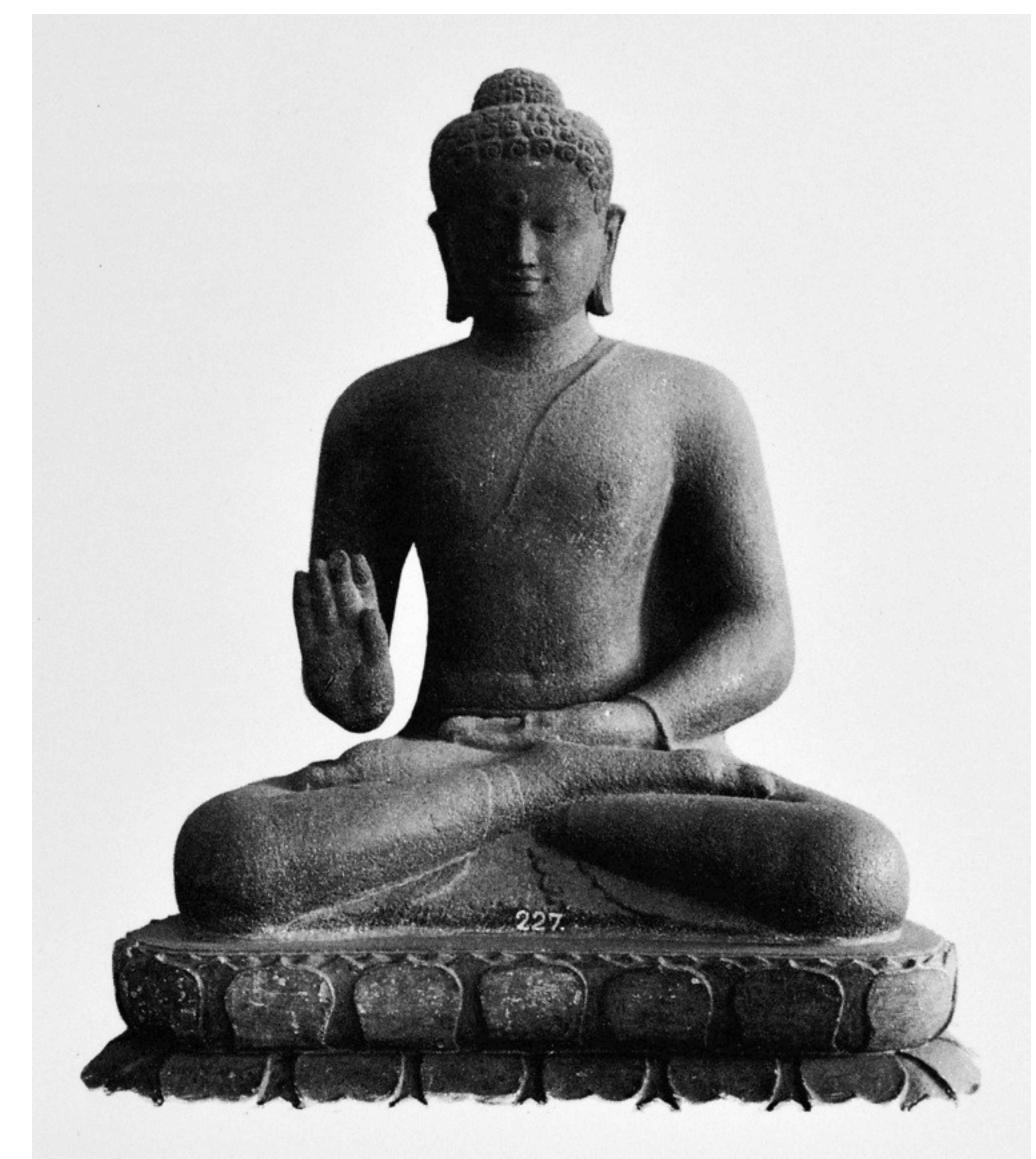
Bhūmisparśa mudrā (mudrā of touching the earth). Akṣobhya. East.



Varada mudrā (mudrā of giving).
Ratnasaṃbhava.
South.



Dhyāna mudrā (mudrā of meditation).
Amitābha.
West.



Abhaya mudrā (mudrā of fearlessness).
Amoghasiddhi.
North.

