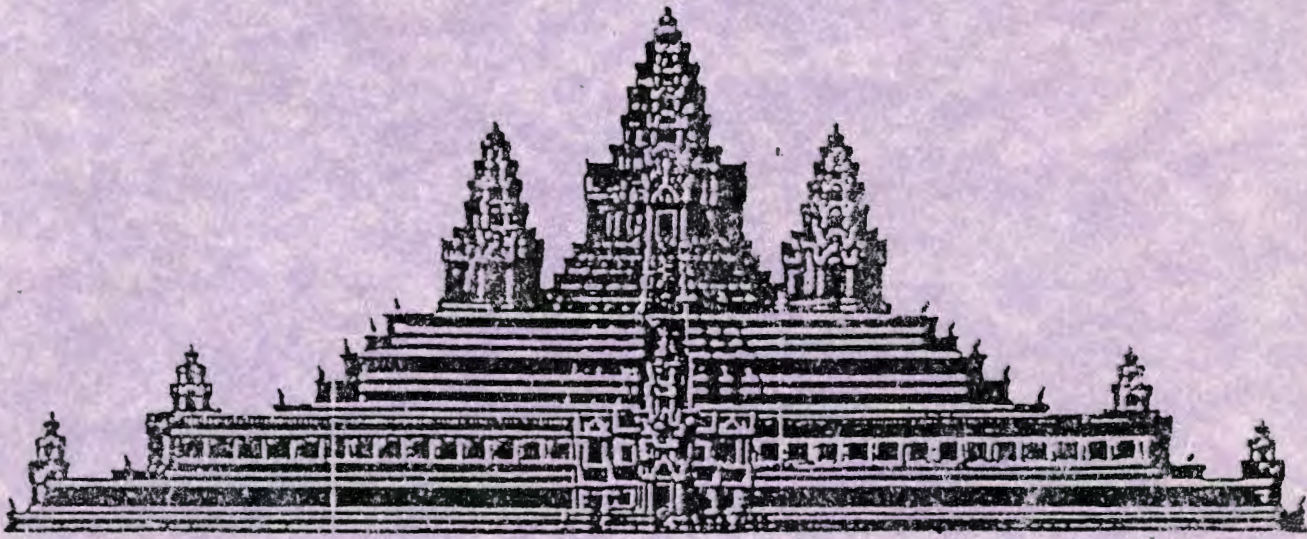


CAMBODIA

ANGKOR AND PHNOM PENH

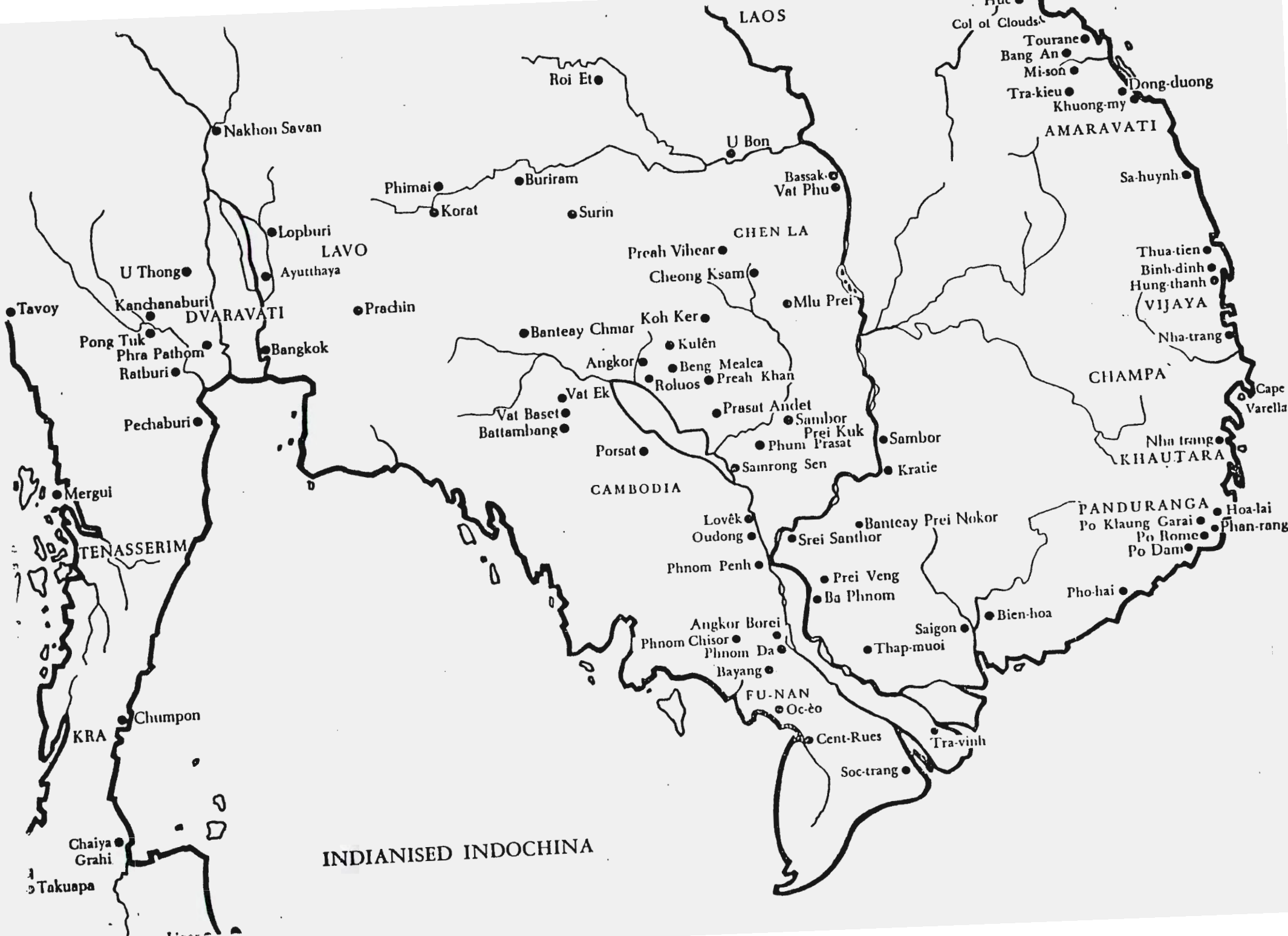


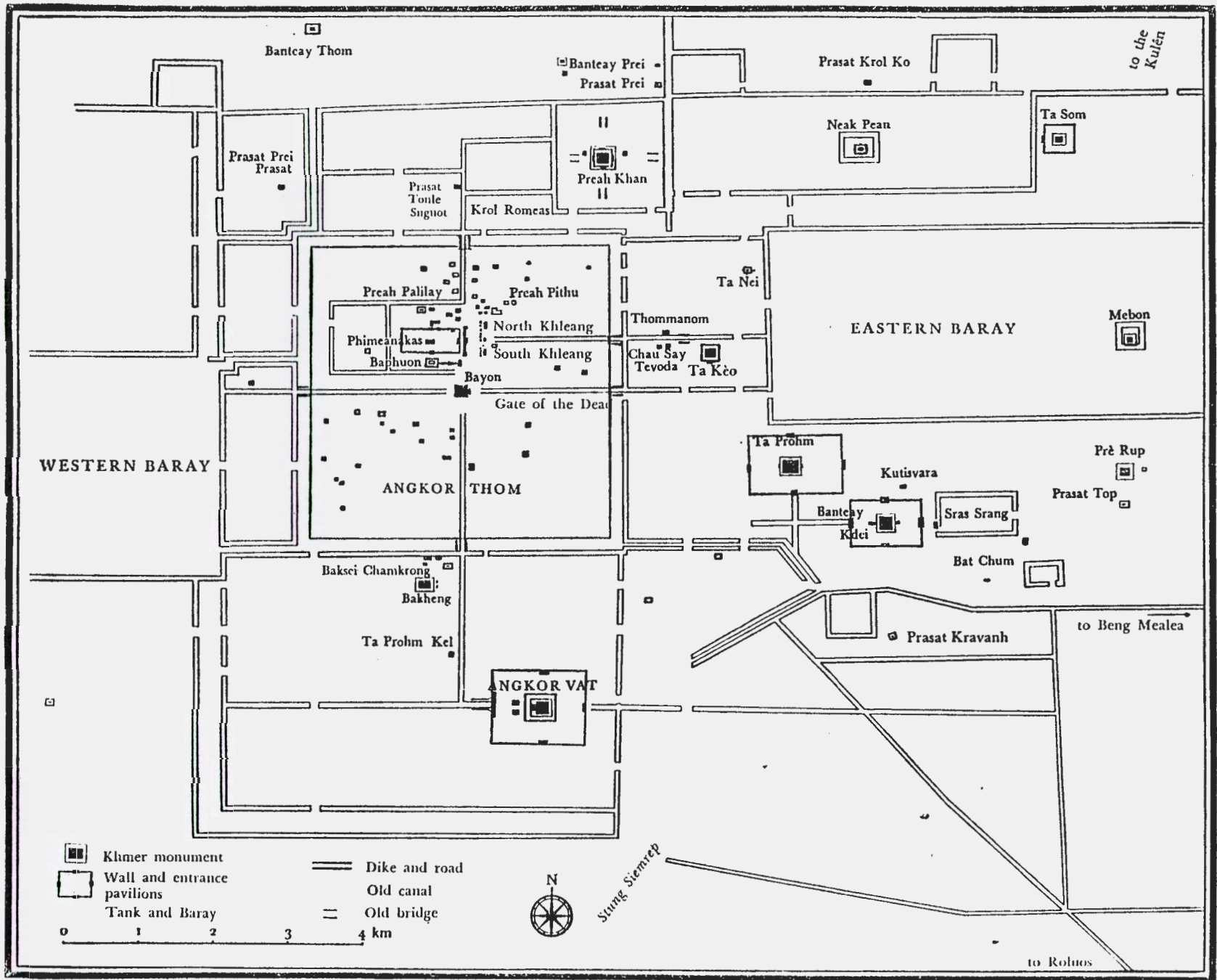
Guest Lecturer: Prof. M.C. Subhadradis Diskul

Monday, 20 - Saturday, 25 January 1997

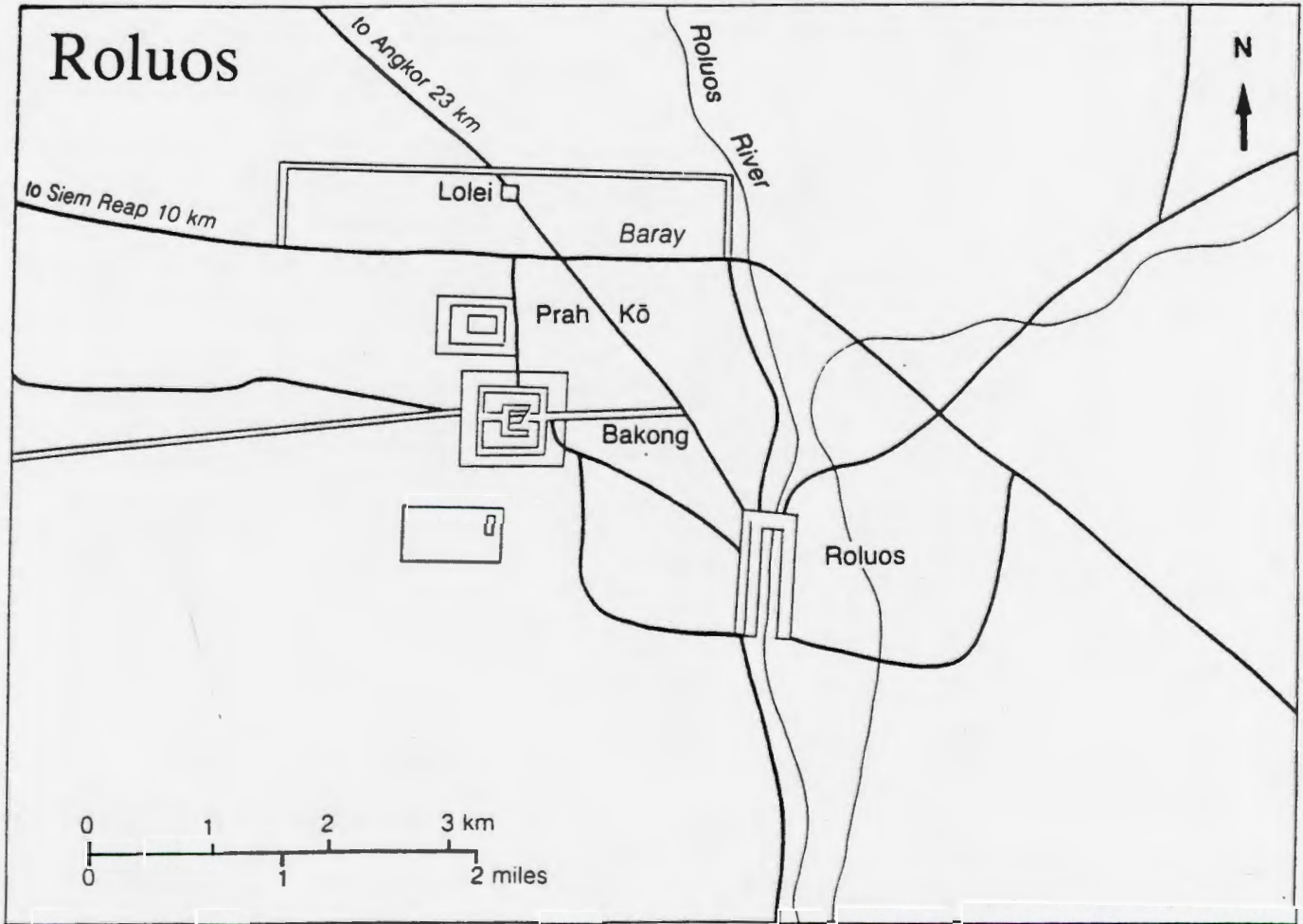
The Siam Society







PLAN OF
ANGKOR



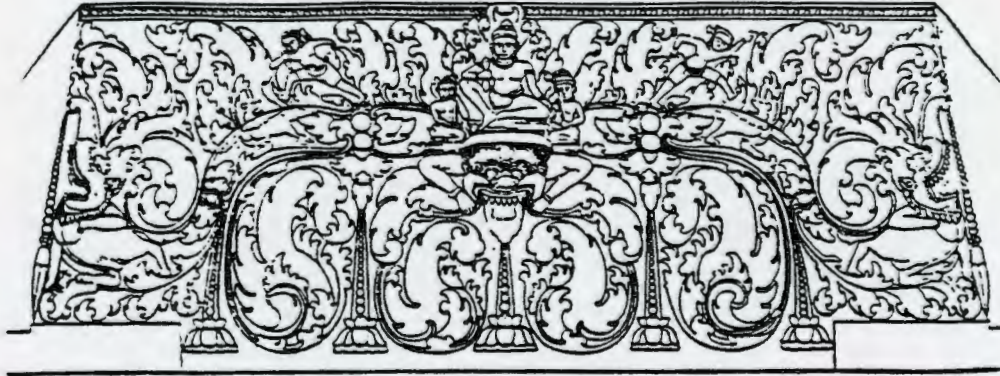
STYLES OF KHMER ART

1. Thalaborivat (6th century A.D.) only lintels.
2. Phnom Da (6th century A.D.) mostly sculptures.
3. Sambor Prei Kuk (first half of 7th century) corresponding to the reign of Isanavarman I.
4. Prei Kmeng (second half of 7th century).
5. Kampong Prah (8th century) corresponding to the Land and Water Chenla period.
6. Kulen (first half of 9th century) corresponding to the reign of Jayavarman II.
7. Prah Ko (second half of 9th century) corresponding to the reign of Indravarman I.
8. Bakheng (early 10th century) corresponding to the reign of Yasovarman I and the foundation of the town of Angkor.
9. Koh Ker (first half of 10th century) corresponding to the reign of Jayavarman IV.
10. Pre Rup (middle of 10th century) corresponding to the reign of Rajendravarman.
11. Banteay Srei (second half of 10th century).
12. Kleang (second half of 10th century).
13. Baphuon (11th century) the first half corresponding to the reign of Suryavarman I and the second half to that of Udyadityavarman II.
14. Angkor Wat (first half of 12th century) corresponding to the reign of Suryavarman II.
15. Bayon (late 12th-early 13th century) corresponding to the reign of Jayavarman VII and the foundation of the town of Angkor Thom.

LINTEL

Kulen Style

FIG. 13 — Lintel in Kulên style; first half of the IXth century.



Prah Ko Style

FIG. 15 — Lintel in Prah Ko style; fourth quarter of the IXth century.

p 94



Pre Rup & Banteay Sri Style

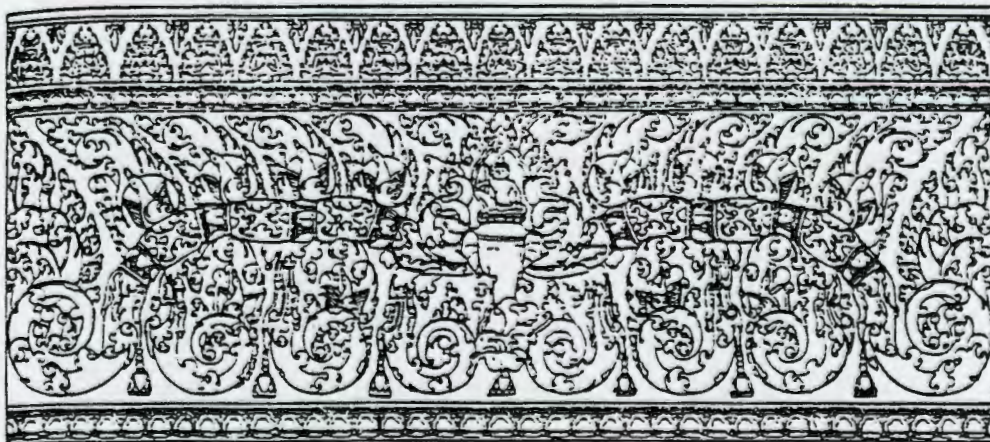


FIG. 19 — Lintei: Khmer art transitional between Pre Rup and Banteay Srei styles; third quarter of the Xth century. p 17

Angkor Wat Style

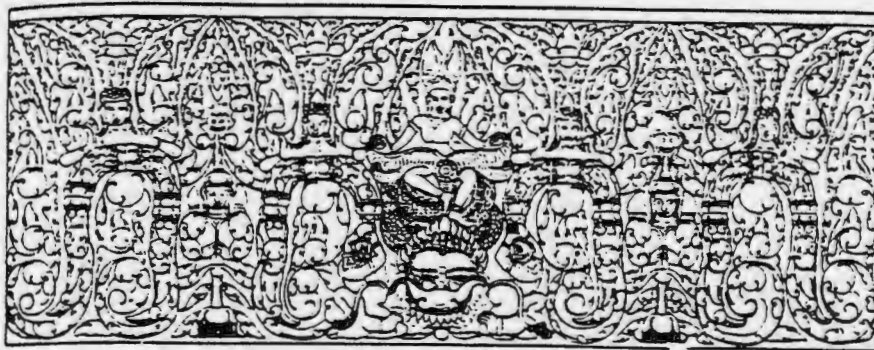
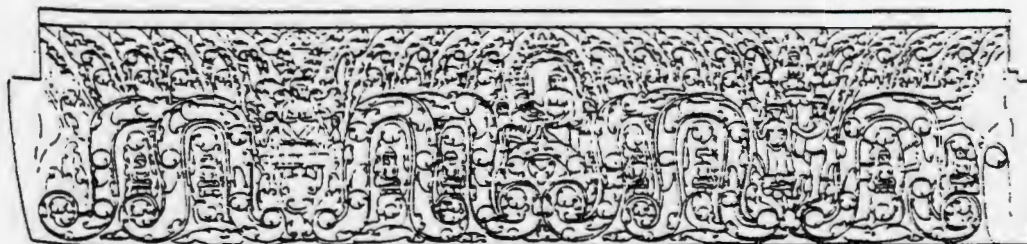


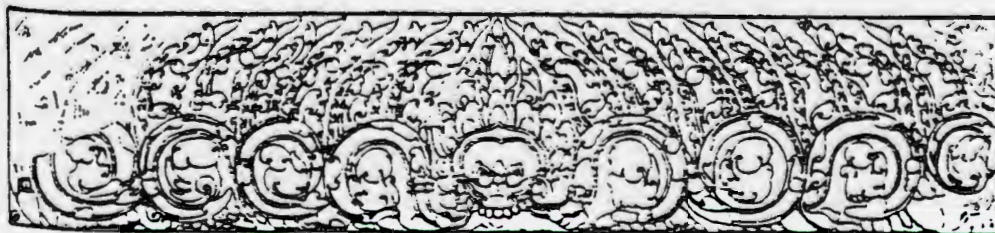
FIG. 25 — Lintel carved with figures from the beginning of the Angkor Wat style; first half of the XIIIth century. p 159

FIG. 26 — Lintel with floral ornament of Angkor Wat style; first half of the XIIIth century.

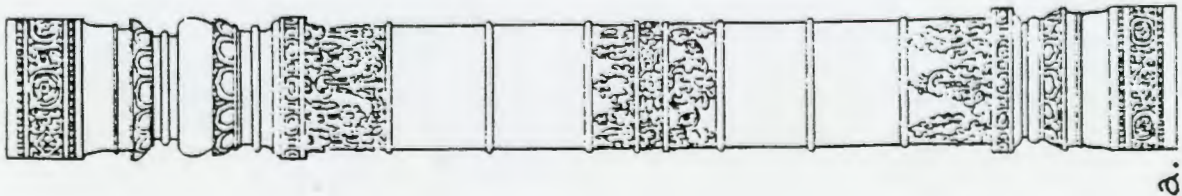


Bayon Style

FIG. 28 — Lintel from the third period of the Bayon style; after 1200 A.D.

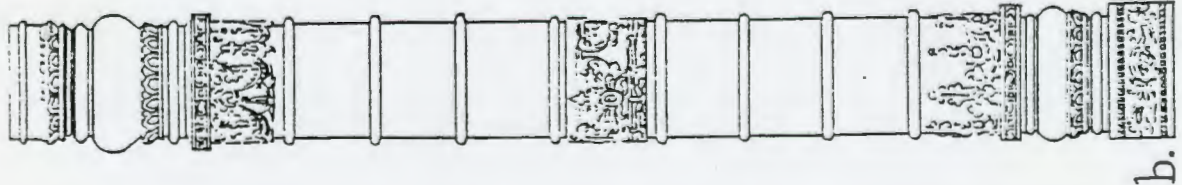


DOOR COLUMN



a.

Prei khmeng



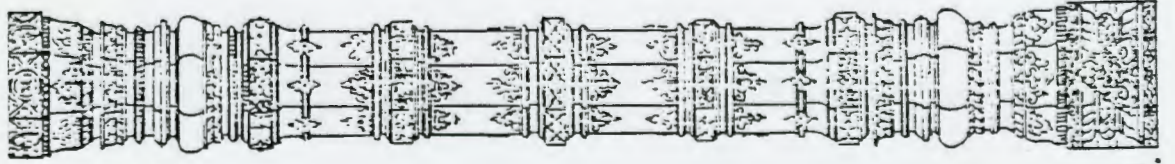
b.

Kompong
Prak



c.

Kulen



d.

Prahko



a.

Prahko



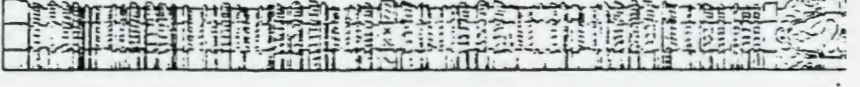
b.

Bakong



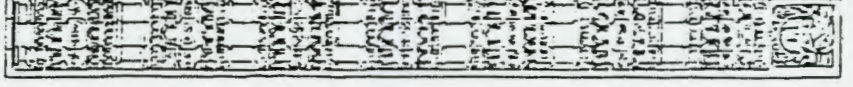
c.

Kohker



d.

Angkor
Waf



e.

Bayon

Angkor's vast splendors

AS IMPRESSIVE as are the temples of Angkor, it was the whole complex of 72 major monuments and the irrigation system that made it one of the architectural wonders of the world. Yet not until Bernard Groslier made aerial surveys after World War II was its full extent rediscovered.

The painting at right shows the breadth and majesty of Angkor. As it expanded from about A.D. 900, kings built temples to glorify their lives and assure their apotheoses. As temples were added, so too were canals with dikes, moats, and reservoirs called baray. The hydraulic system was used for transportation and, most important, for rice cultivation to support a surrounding population of about one million.

Only temples are shown. They alone were made of brick or stone, materials reserved for the gods. Even the kings' palaces were wooden, and none survive. The countryside was planted in rice and other grains, and trees were cultivated for fruit.

Groslier notes that the Khmer had an integrated conception of the universe. "In Angkor this was reflected by a harmonious combination of a powerful political organization, a strong, centralized, and uniform society, and fabulous technical organization for rice cultivation. And over these elements was an artistic genius and deep religious belief."

PAINTINGS OF RECONSTRUCTED FACADES OF PHIMEANAKAS, PREAH KHAN, AND TA KEO ARE BASED ON DRAWINGS BY LOUIS DELAPORTE, PHNOM BENGHEC AND THE BAYON BY JACQUES DUMARCAT, ANGKOR WAT BY GUY HAFILYAN. THE PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF PRASAT KRAVANH IS BASED ON THE WORK OF BERNARD GROSlier.

PAINTING BY NED M. SEIDLER
COMPILED BY HAROLD A. HANSON
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ART DIVISION



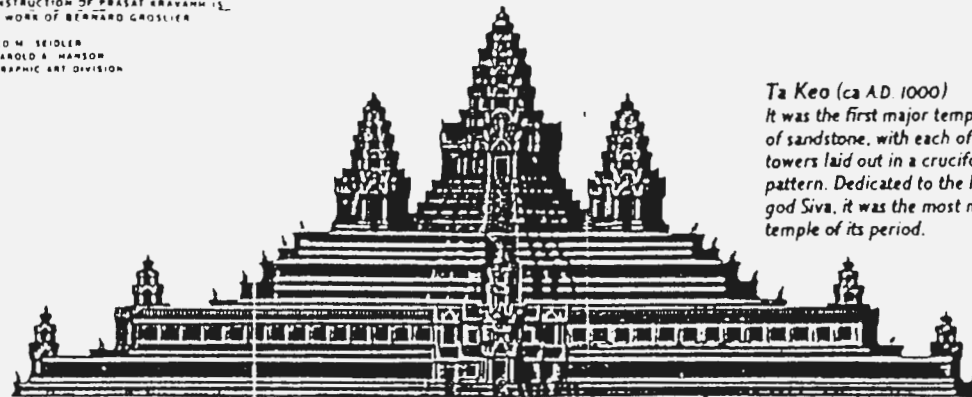
PHIMEANAKAS

Phimeanakas (ca. A.D. 910-1000)
A single pyramid of laterite (the tower's shape is conjectural) was legendary as the site where, to protect the empire, the Khmer king had nightly union with the serpent goddess in the form of a beautiful woman.

Prasat Kravanh (A.D. 921)
Constructed by high court officials, it is unusual for its row of five brick towers and brick bas-reliefs within.

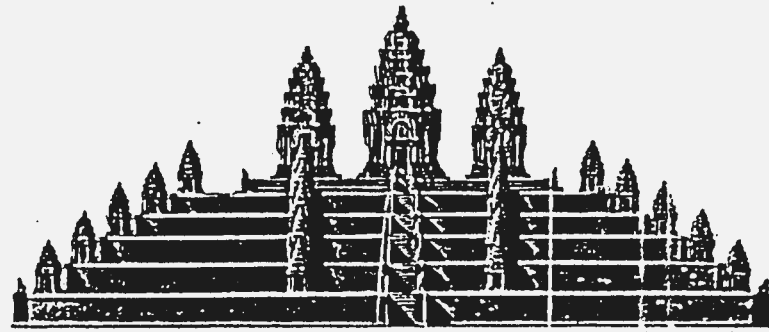


PRASAT KRAVANH



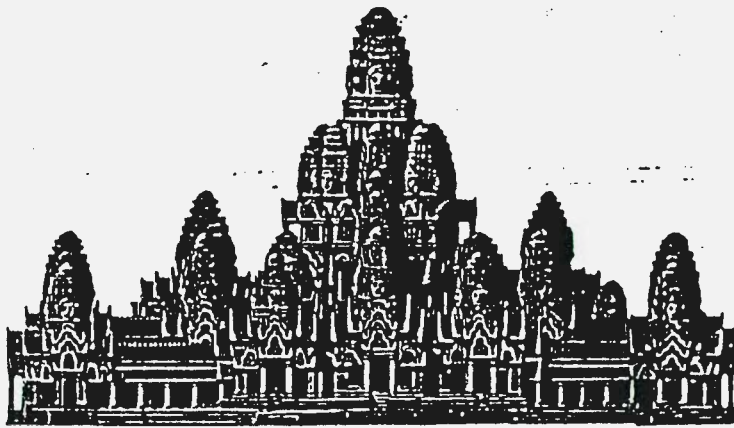
TA KEO

Ta Keo (ca. A.D. 1000)
It was the first major temple made of sandstone, with each of its five towers laid out in a cruciform pattern. Dedicated to the Hindu god Siva, it was the most massive temple of its period.



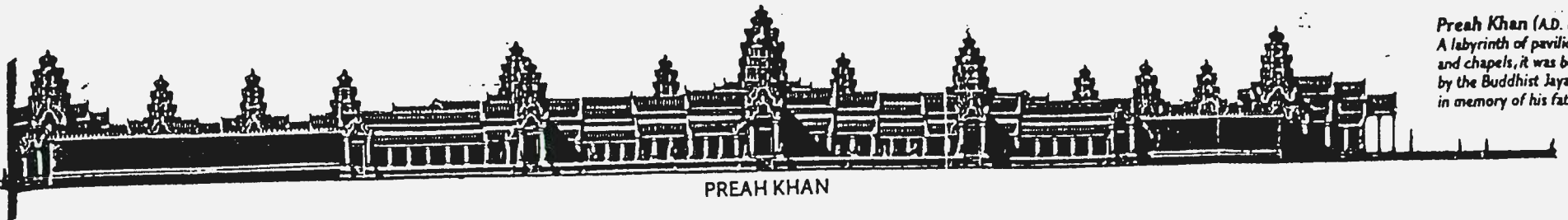
PHNOM BAKHENG

*Phnom Bakheng (ca A.D. 900)
Constructed on a natural hill,
it was the first temple at Angkor.
Its builder, Yasovarman I, also
diverted the Siem Reap River
to fill the Eastern Baray,
the first irrigation project.*



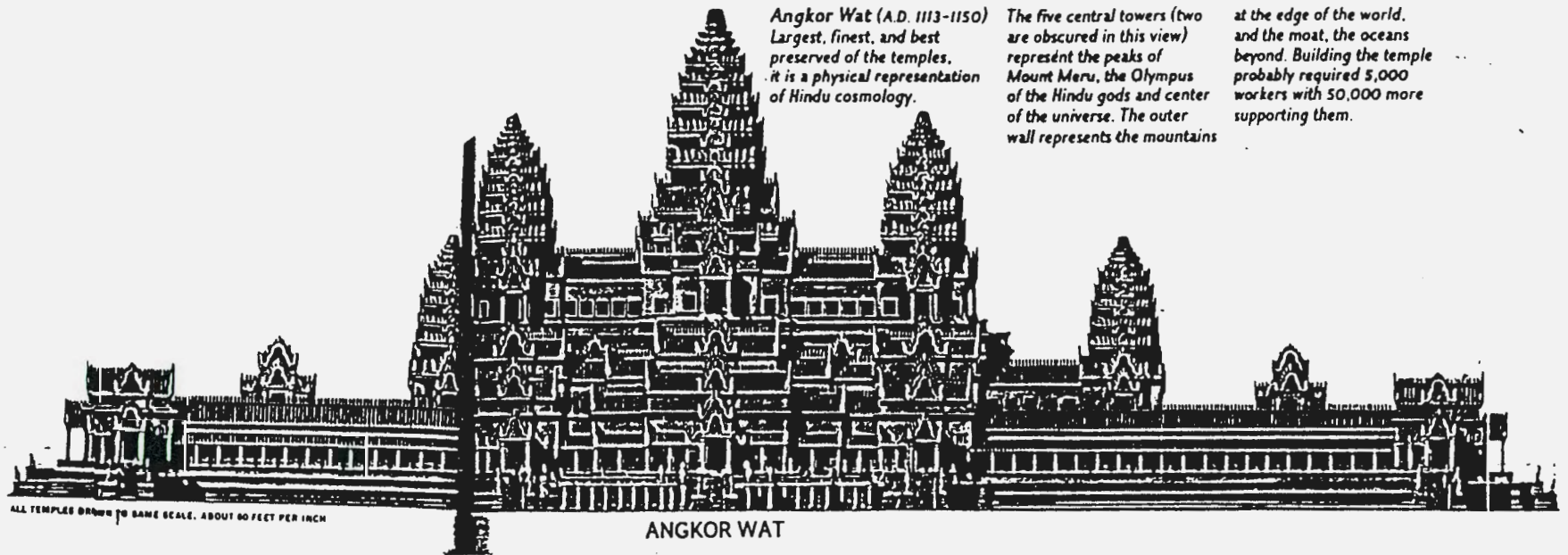
BAYON

*Bayon (ca A.D. 1200)
With bas-reliefs of commoners
as well as gods, it is disintegrating
because of crude construction.
Of other shrines Groslier says:
"An Angkor temple is like a
French Camembert: it flows
down, and the crust of stone
bursts open."*



PREAH KHAN

*Preah Khan (A.D. 1191)
A labyrinth of pavilions, halls,
and chapels, it was built
by the Buddhist Jayavarman VII
in memory of his father.*



*Angkor Wat (A.D. 1113-1150)
Largest, finest, and best
preserved of the temples.
It is a physical representation
of Hindu cosmology.*

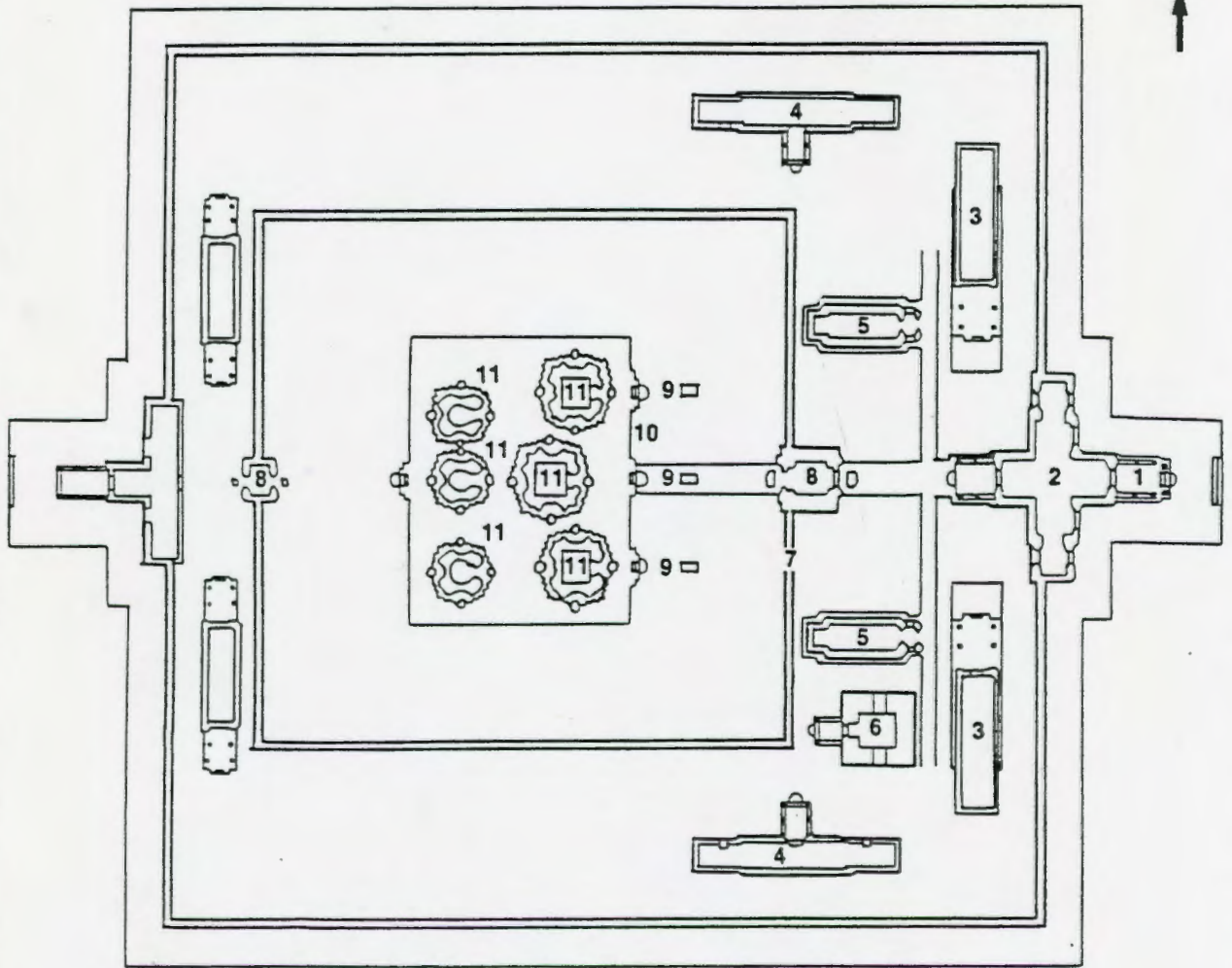
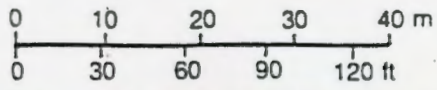
*The five central towers (two
are obscured in this view)
represent the peaks of
Mount Meru, the Olympus
of the Hindu gods and center
of the universe. The outer
wall represents the mountains*

*at the edge of the world,
and the moat, the oceans
beyond. Building the temple
probably required 5,000
workers with 50,000 more
supporting them.*

ALL TEMPLES DRAWN TO SAME SCALE. ABOUT 60 FEET PER INCH

ANGKOR WAT

Prah Kō



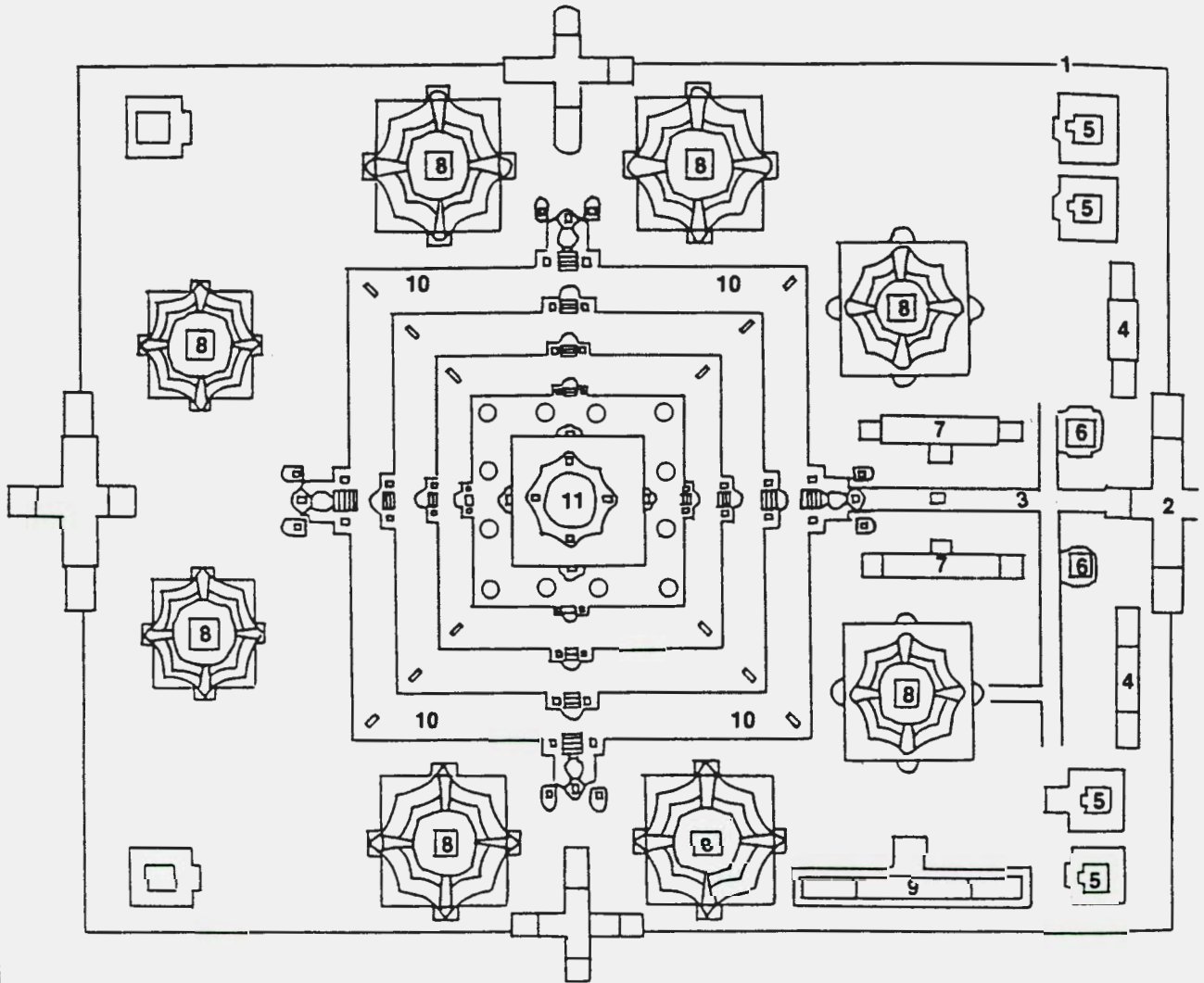
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 terrace | 7 enclosing wall (brick) |
| 2 entry tower | 8 entry tower |
| 3 base of gallery | 9 crouching bulls |
| 4 hall | 10 Central Sanctuary base |
| 5 gallery | 11 tower |
| 6 square brick building | |

Roluos: Bakong

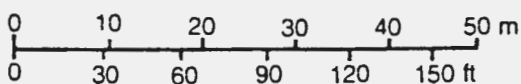
ห้องสมุด
ค.ม.จ. สุภัทรดิศ ดิศกุล



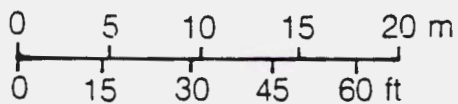
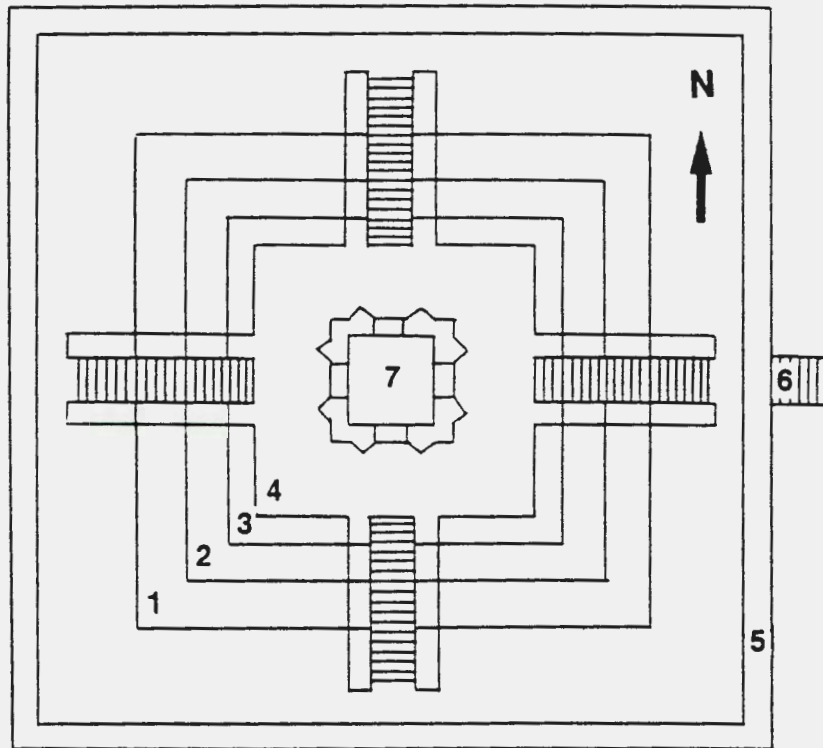
DS
558
ABS92
1993



- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 enclosing wall | 7 building (sandstone) |
| 2 entry tower (east) | 8 sanctuary tower |
| 3 causeway | 9 building (gallery, porch) |
| 4 hall | 10 Central Sanctuary base |
| 5 square building | 11 Central Sanctuary |
| 6 square structure | |

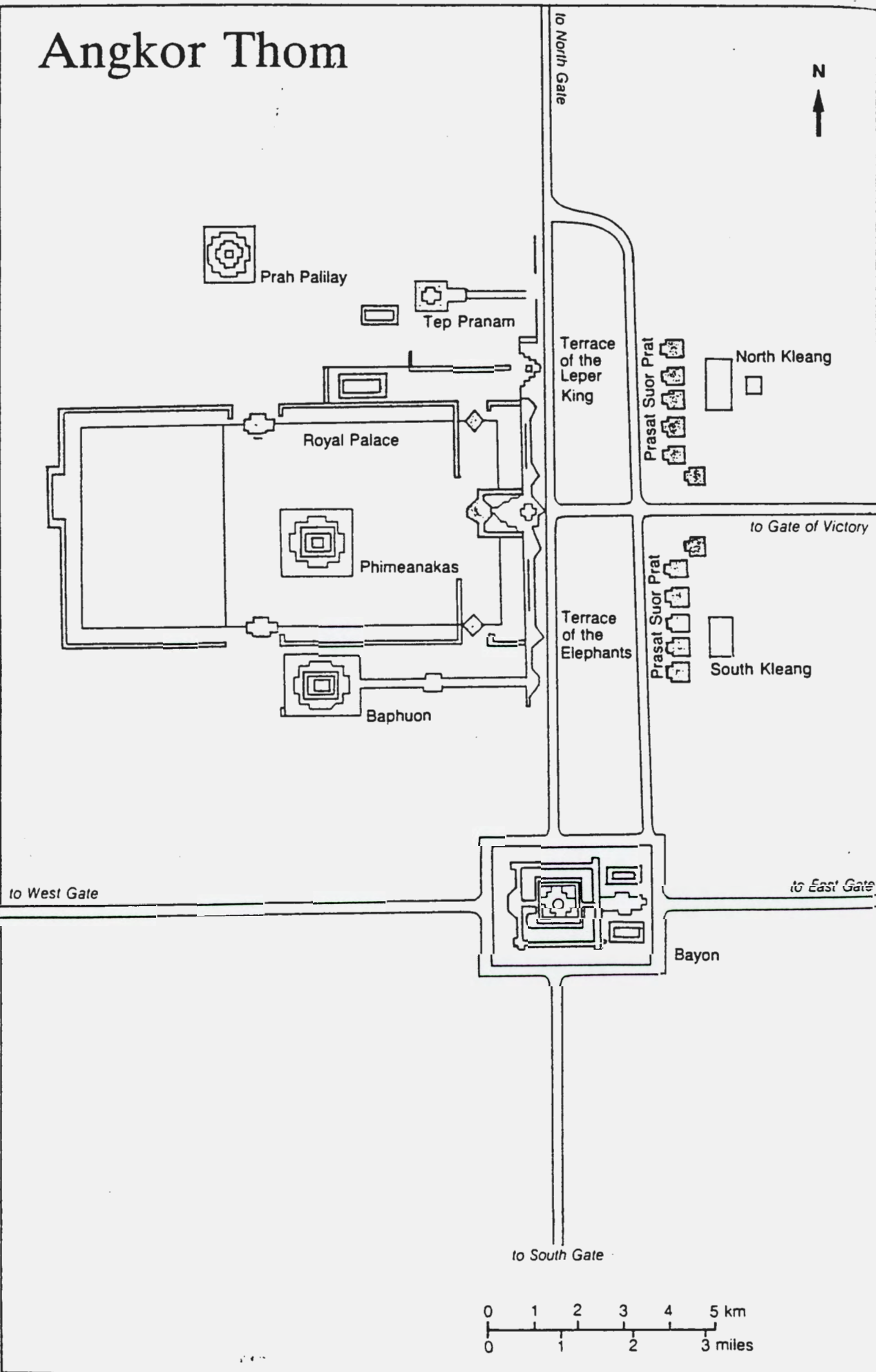


Baksei Chamkrong



- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 first tier of the base | 5 wall (brick) |
| 2 second tier | 6 entry tower |
| 3 third tier | 7 Central Sanctuary |
| 4 fourth tier | |

Angkor Thom

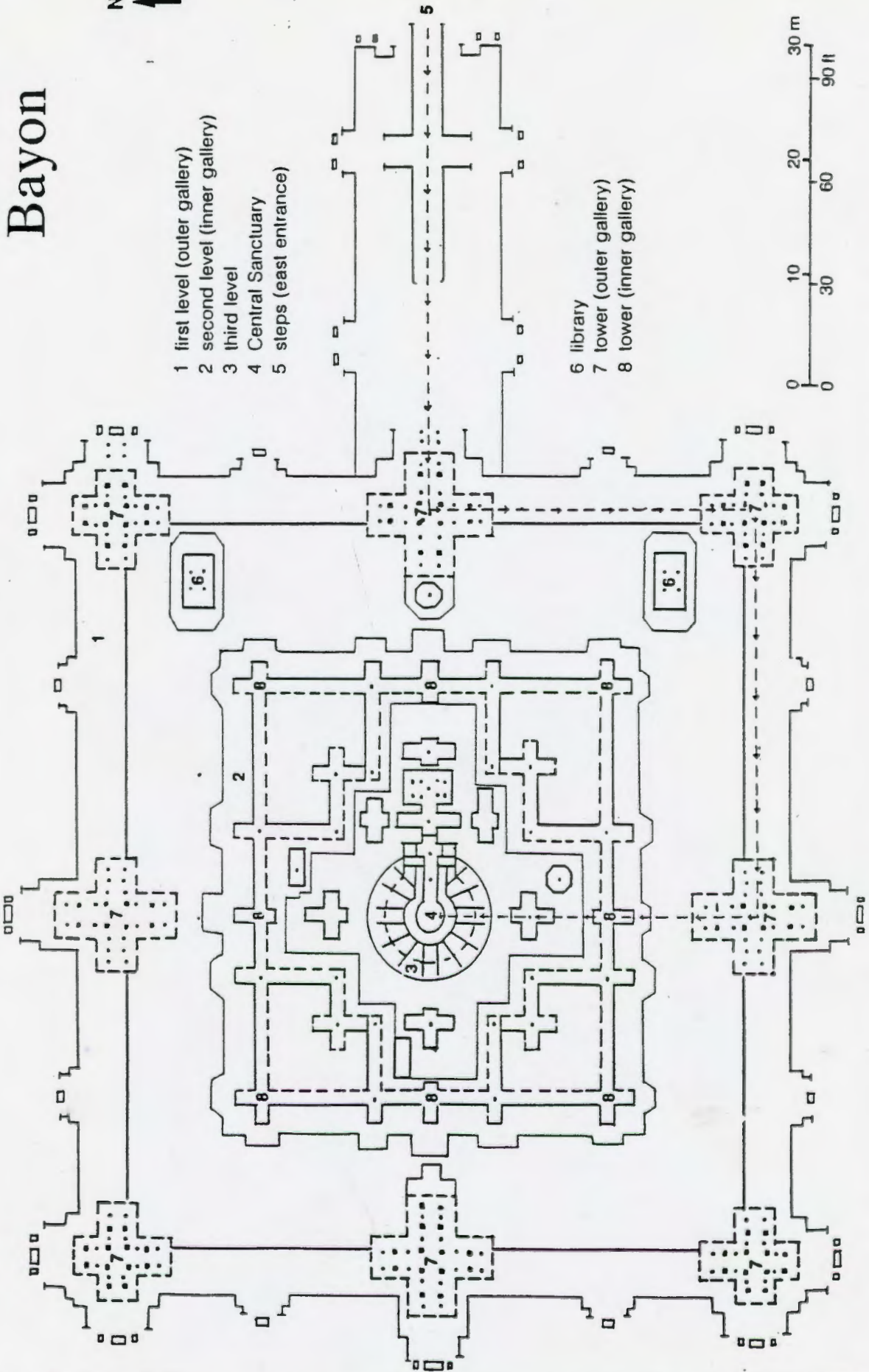


Bayon



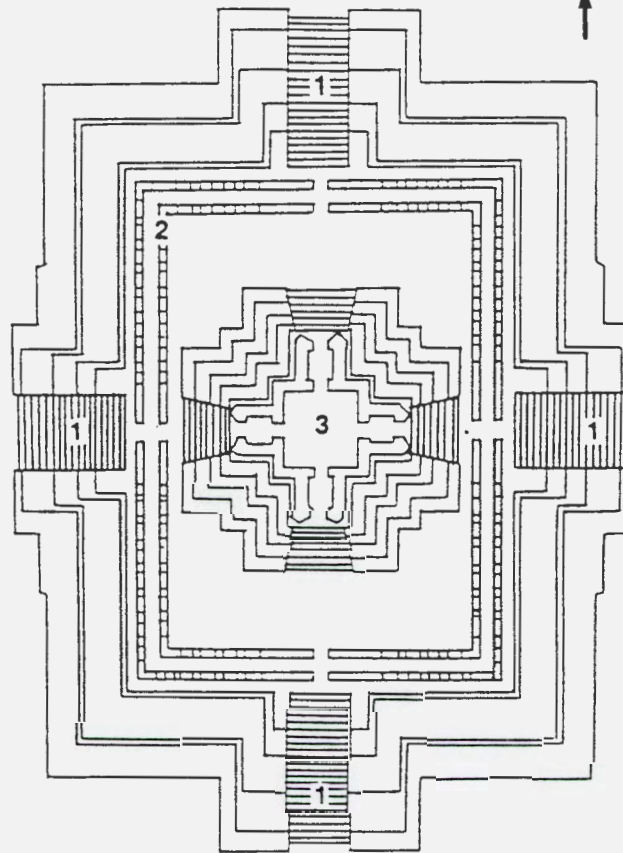
- 1 first level (outer gallery)
- 2 second level (inner gallery)
- 3 third level
- 4 Central Sanctuary
- 5 steps (east entrance)

- 6 library
- 7 lower (outer gallery)
- 8 lower (inner gallery)



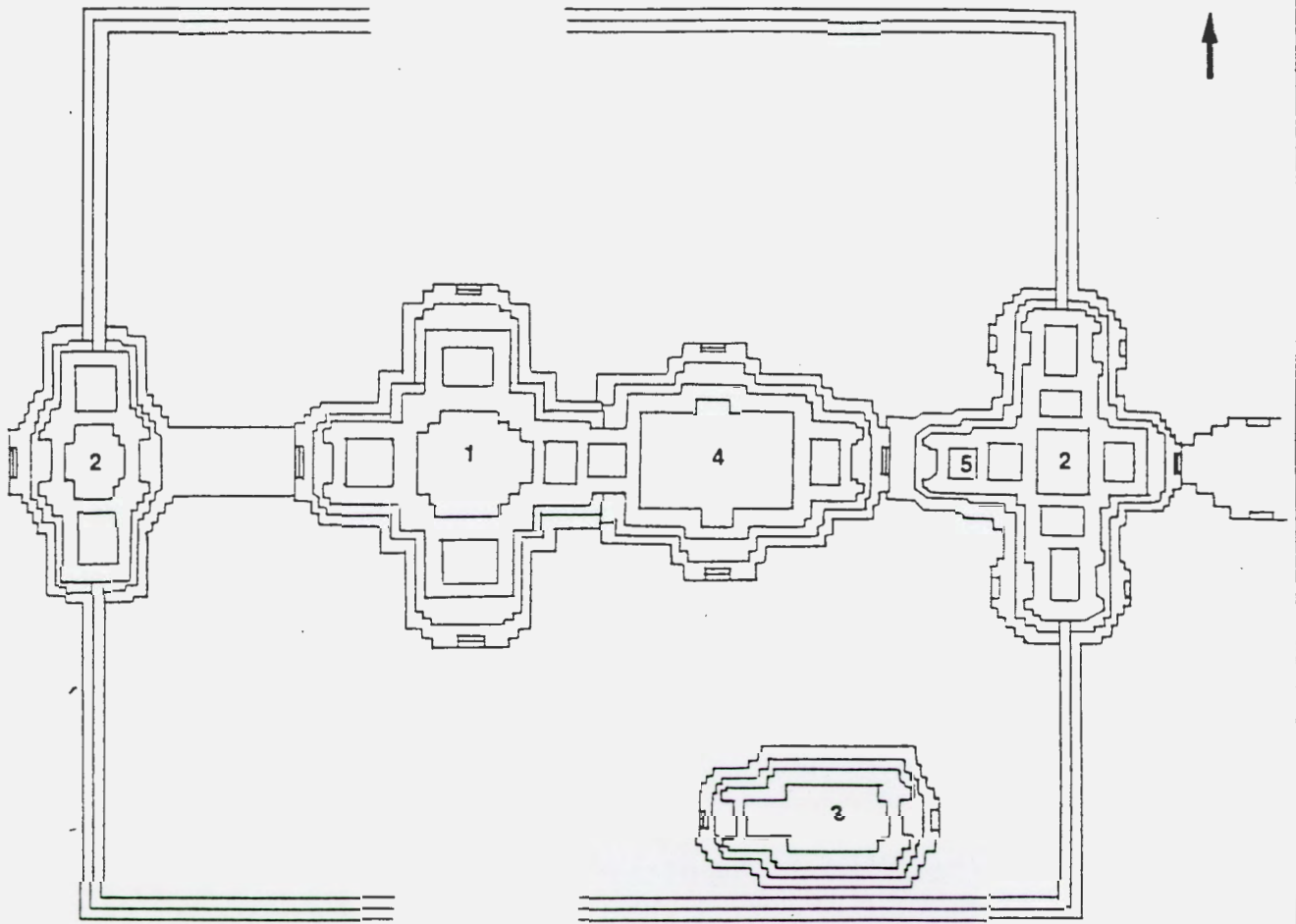
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1997

Phimeanakas

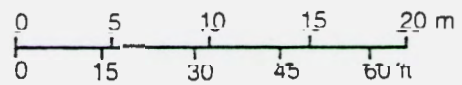


- 1 stairs
- 2 gallery
- 3 Central Sanctuary

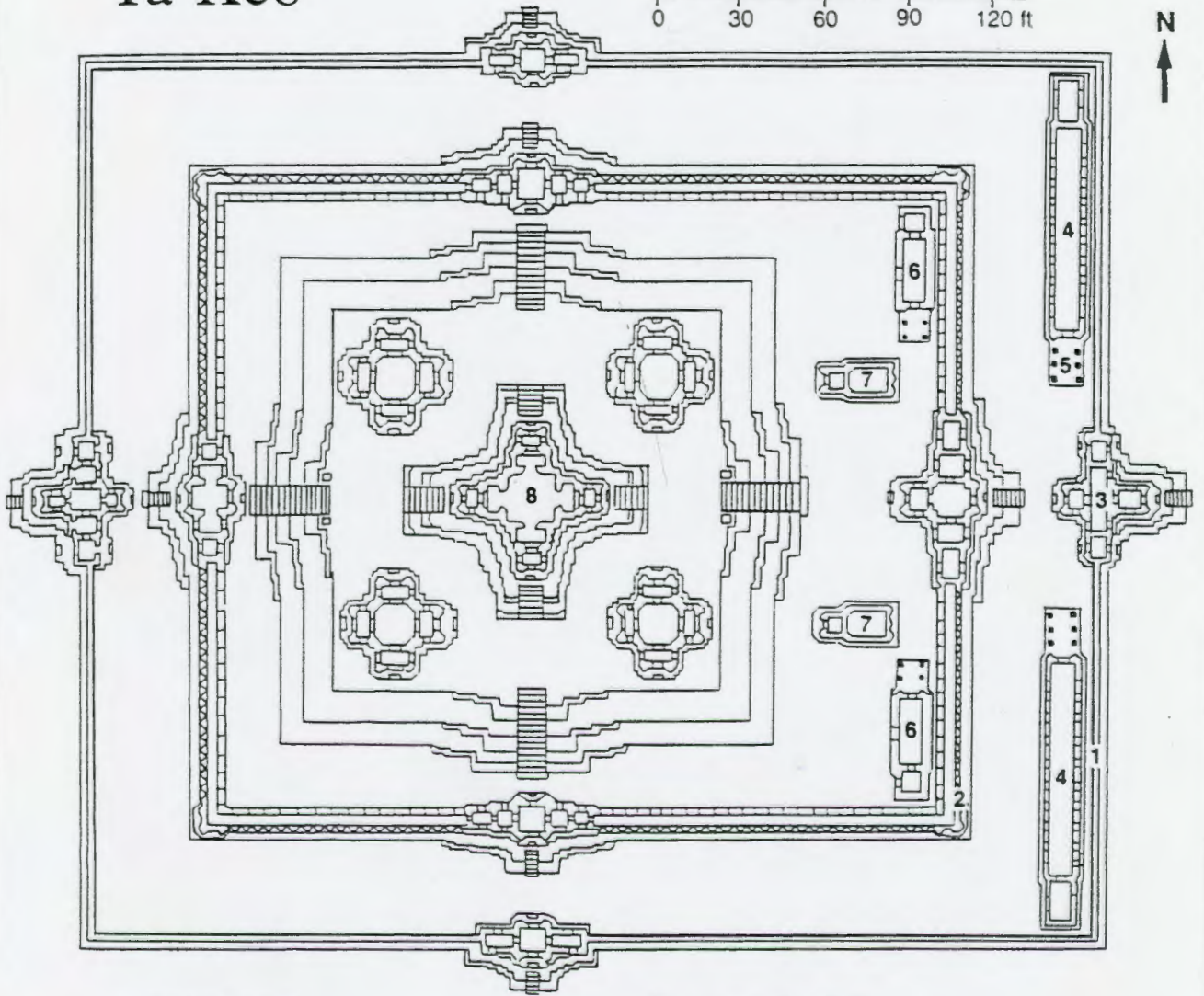
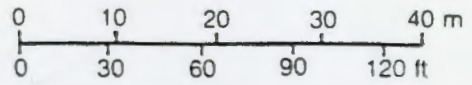
Thommanon



- 1 Central Sanctuary
- 2 entry tower
- 3 library
- 4 hall
- 5 double porch

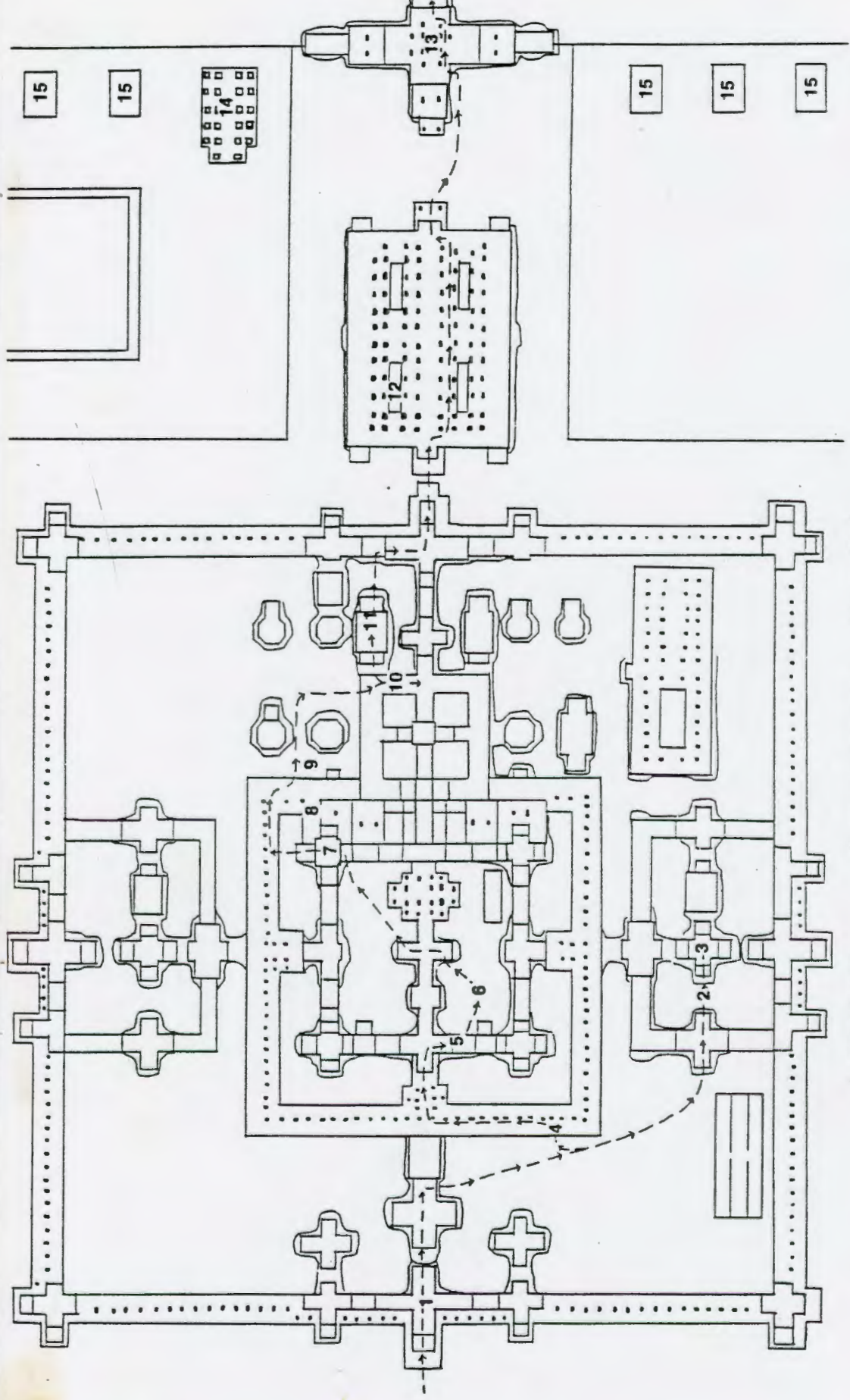
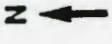


Ta Keo



- 1 enclosing wall
- 2 enclosing wall
- 3 entry tower (east)
- 4 long hall

- 5 porch with pillars
- 6 hall (rectangular)
- 7 library
- 8 Central Sanctuary

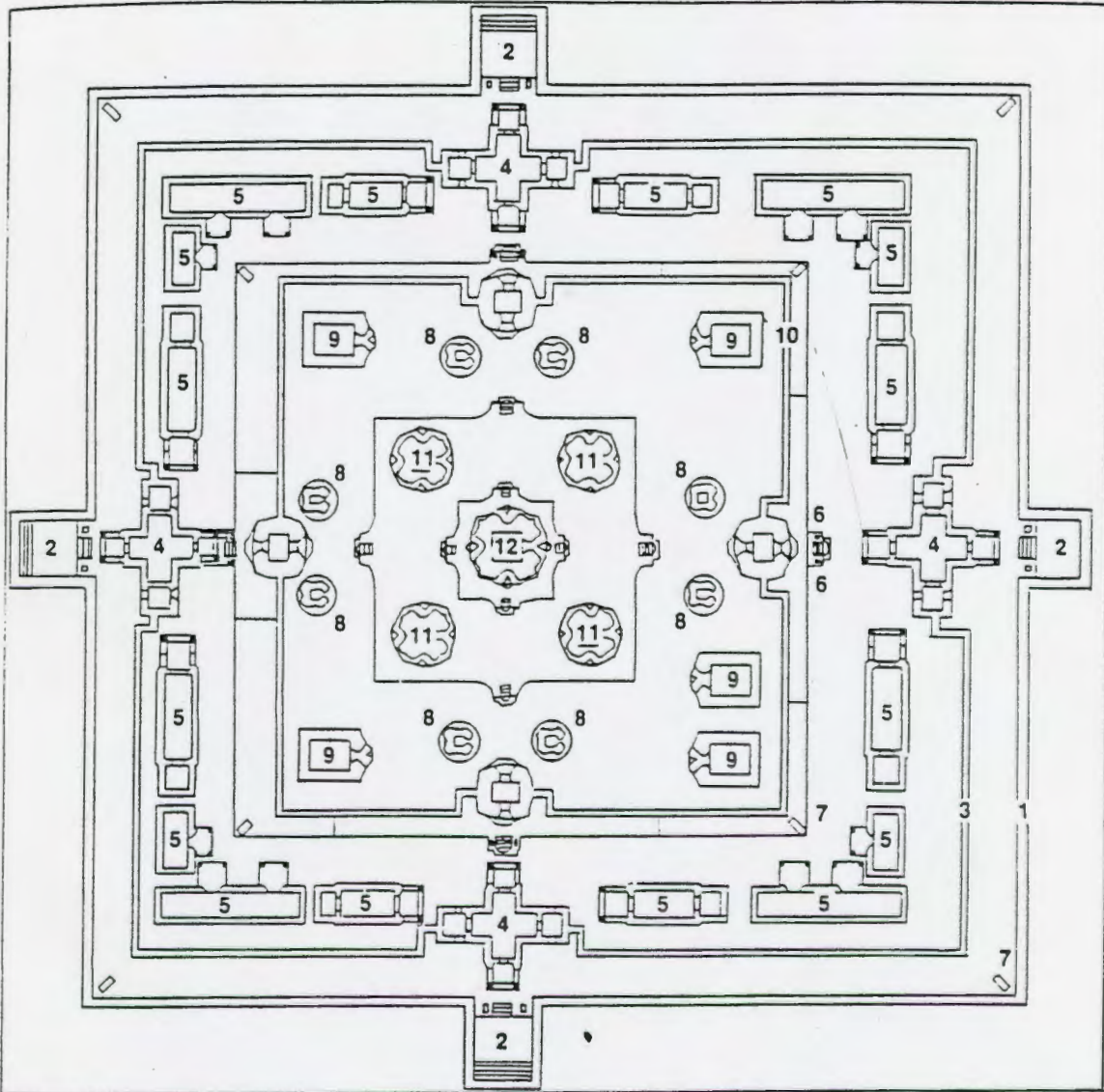
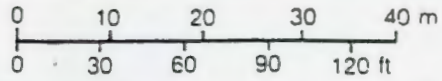


- 1 entry tower
- 2 annex building
- 3 tower
- 4 opening
- 5 entry tower
- 6 central courtyard
- 7 door in gallery
- 8 passageway
- 9 courtyard
- 10 inscription
- 11 vestibule
- 12 courts with galleries
- 13 entry tower (east)
- 14 hall with pillars
- 15 cells (rectangular)



Ta Prohm

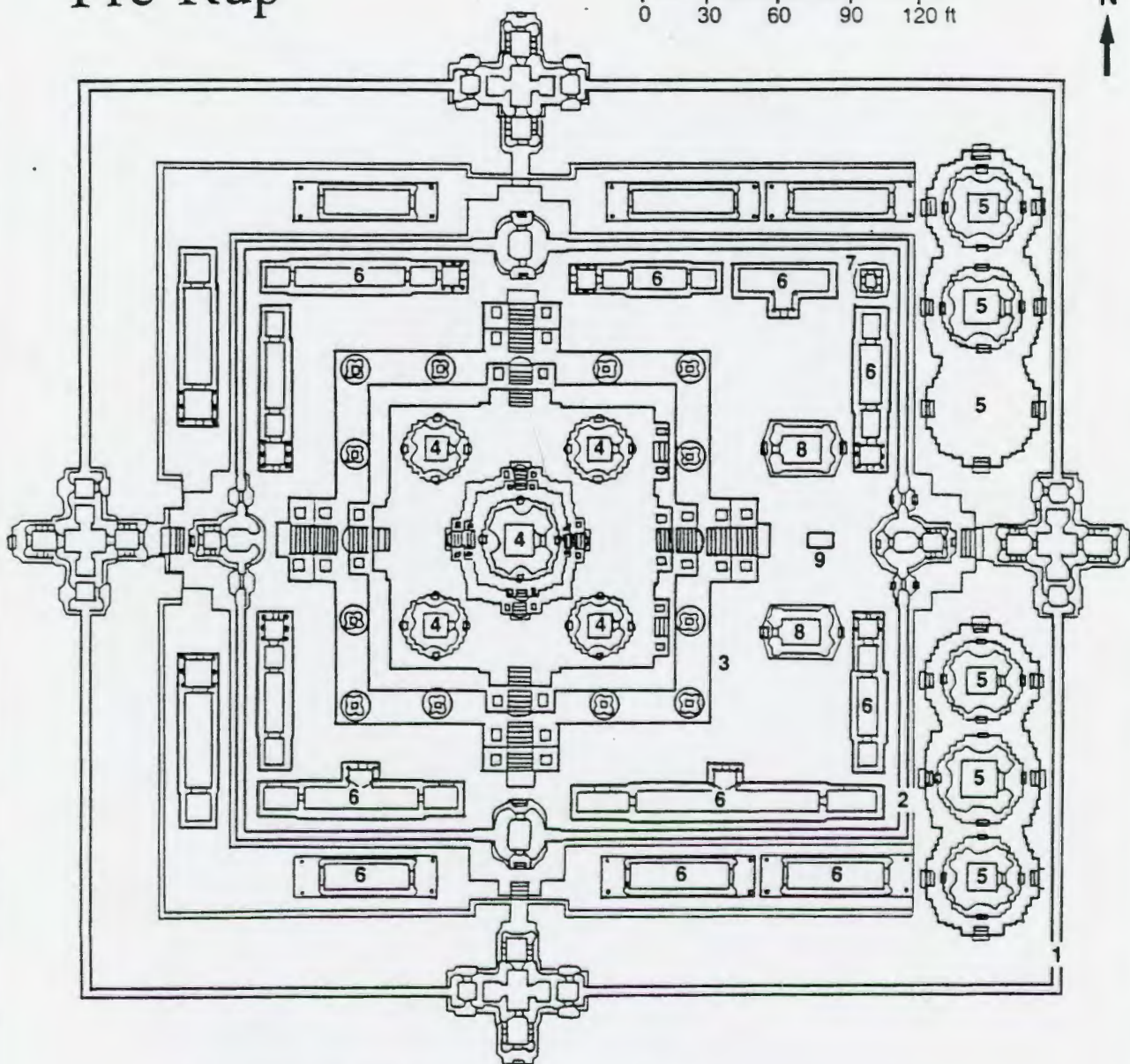
Mebon (East)



- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 outer enclosing wall | 8 tower (brick) |
| 2 terraced landing | 9 rectangular building (laterite) |
| 3 enclosing wall | 10 wall (sandstone) |
| 4 entry tower | 11 tower (upper terrace) |
| 5 gallery | 12 Central Sanctuary |
| 6 lions | |
| 7 elephants | |

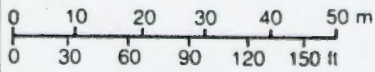
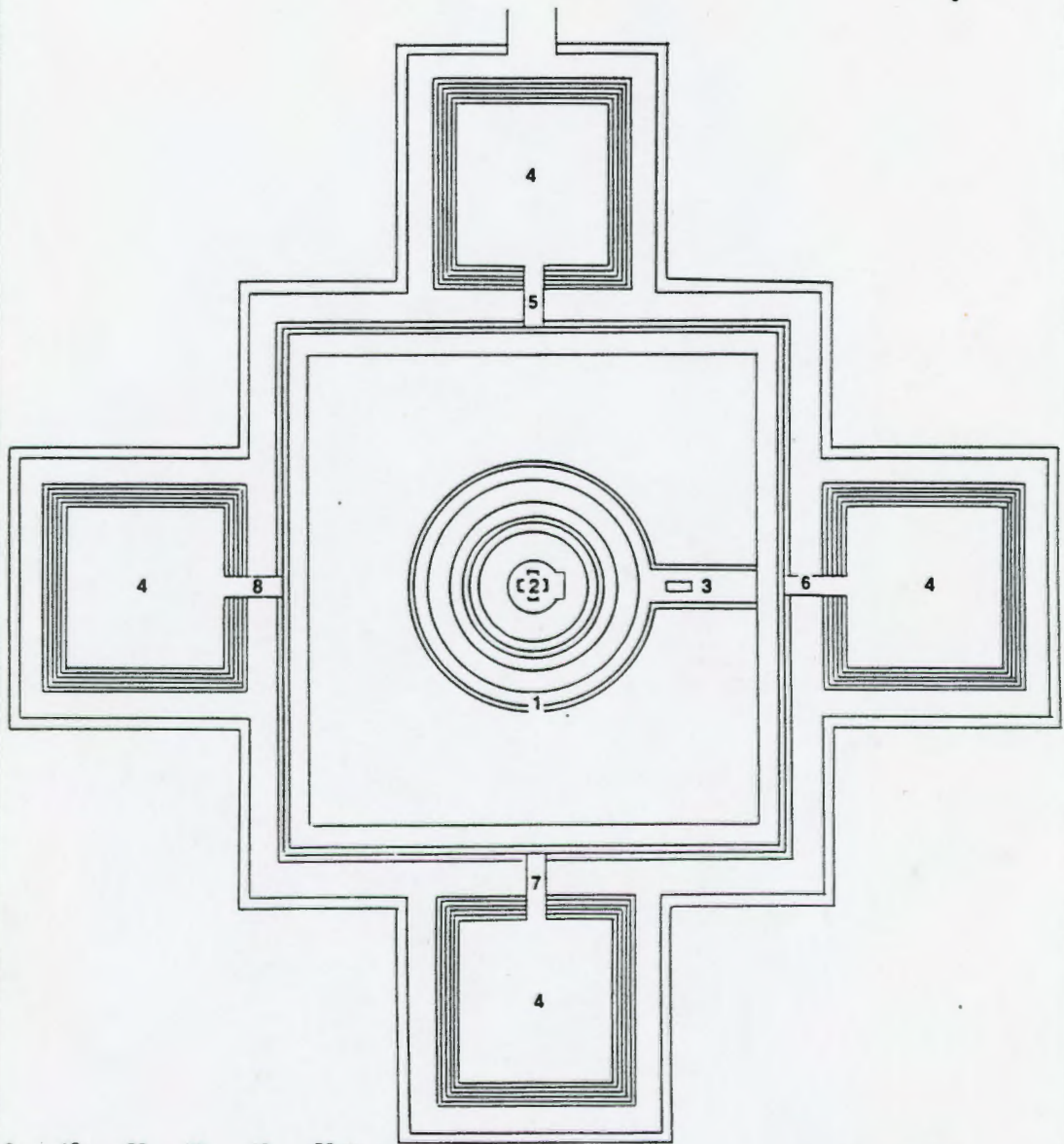
Pre Rup

0 10 20 30 40 m
0 30 60 90 120 ft



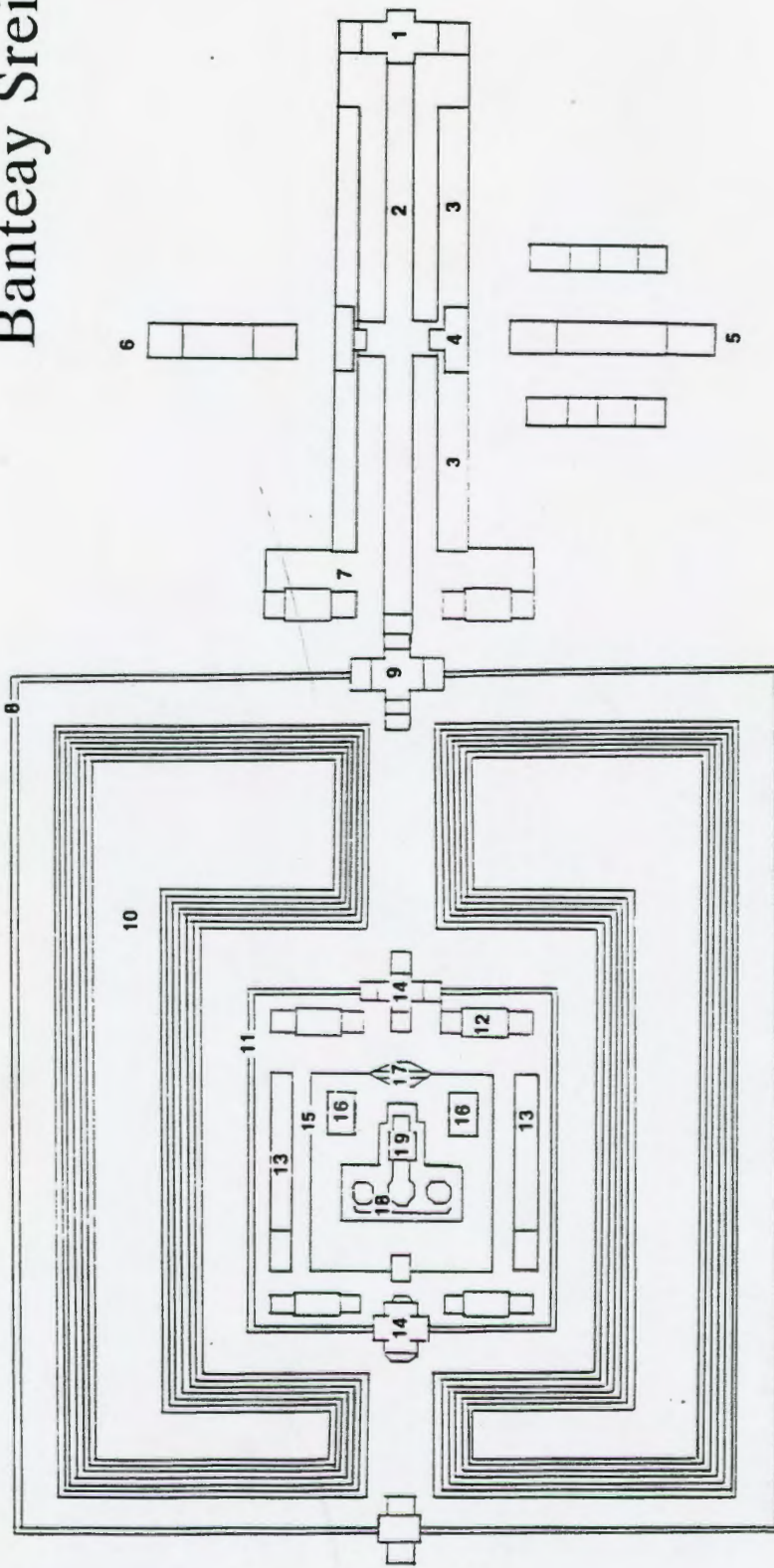
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 enclosing wall (laterite) | 6 hall |
| 2 enclosing wall (laterite) | 7 small square building |
| 3 base with 3 tiers | 8 library |
| 4 tower on upper platform | 9 vat |
| 5 group of three towers | |

Neak Pean



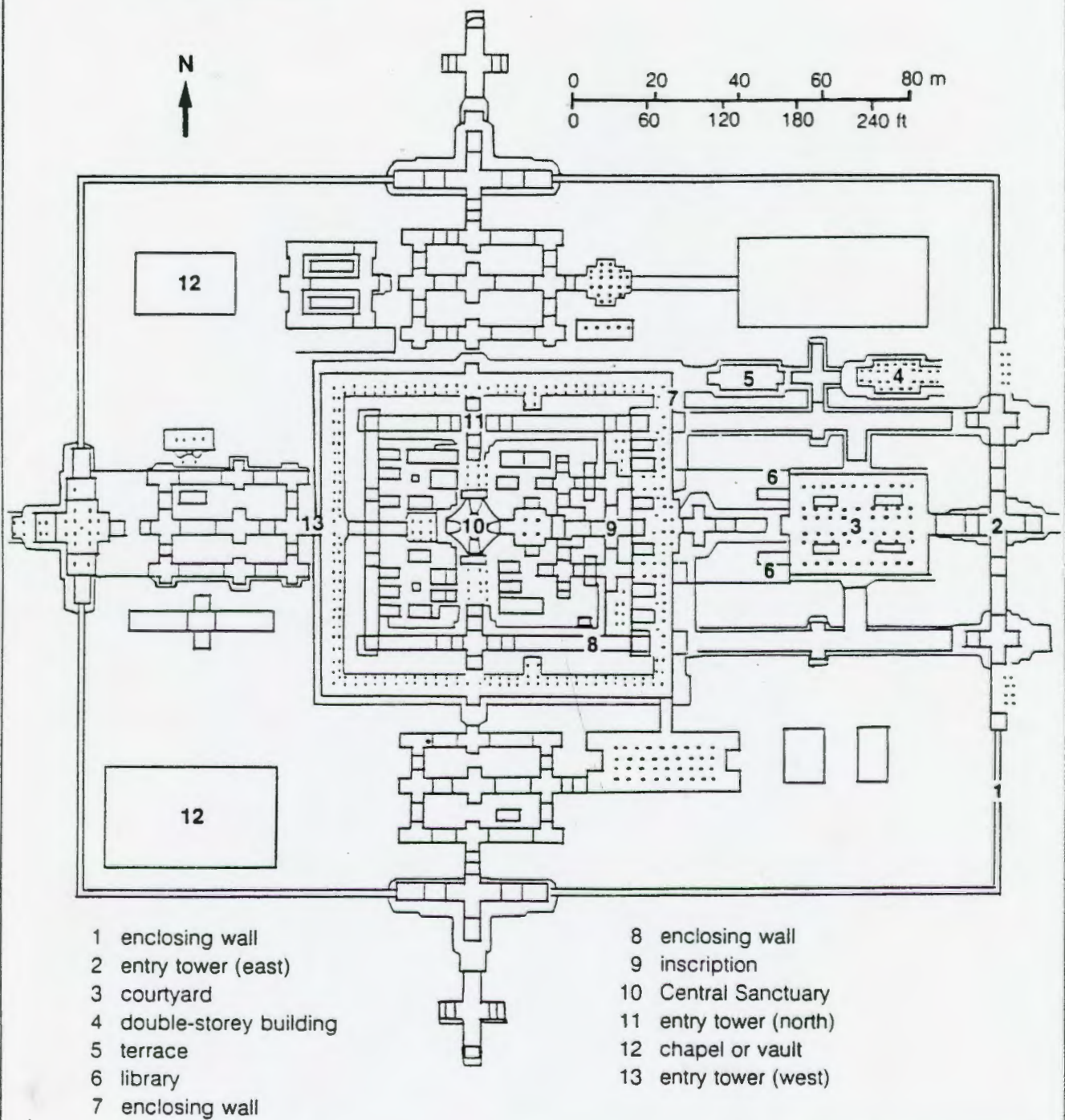
- 1 Central Island
- 2 Central Sanctuary
- 3 horse (Balaha)
- 4 pond
- 5 elephant
- 6 human head
- 7 lion
- 8 horse

Banteay Srei

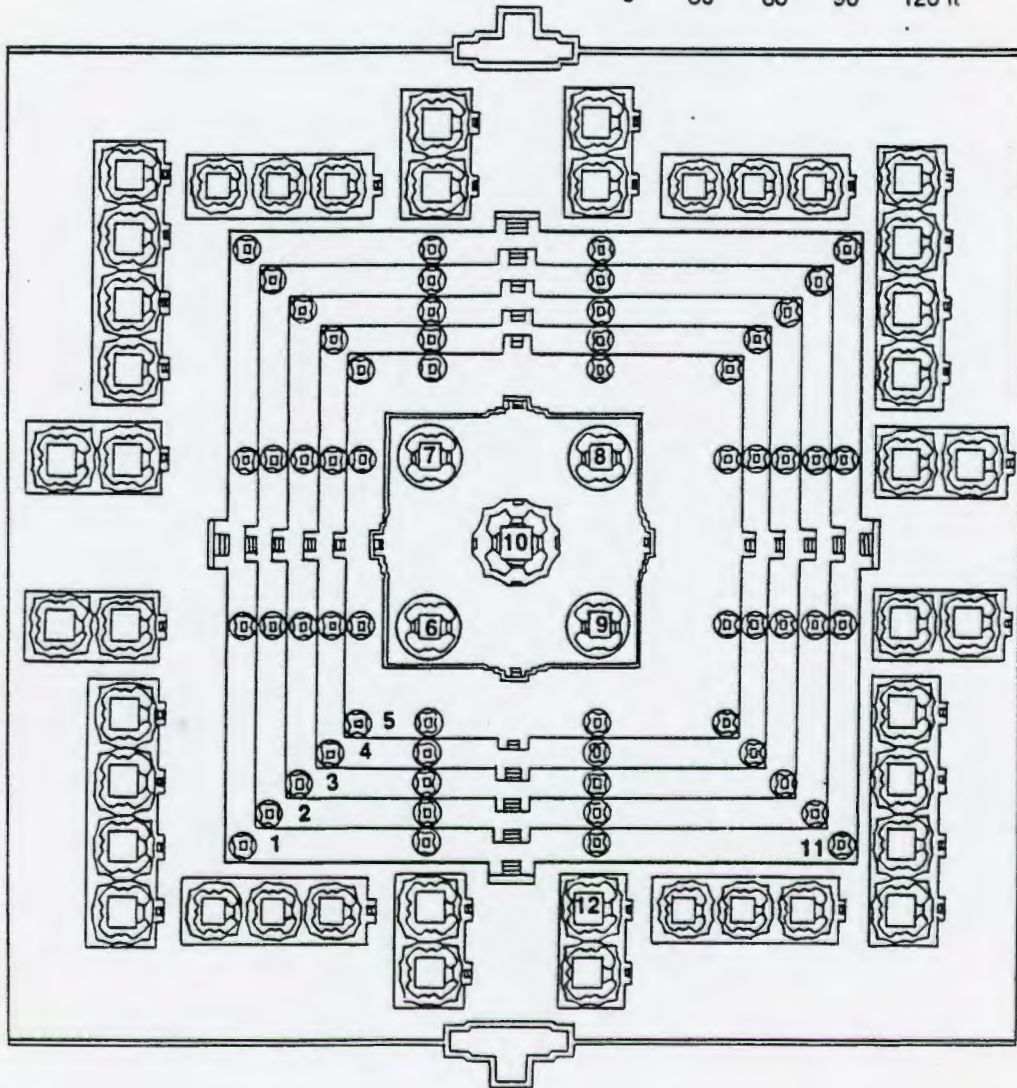
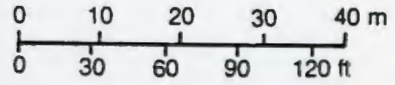


- | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | entry tower | 7 | pediment (on the ground) | 13 | annex building |
| 2 | causeway | 8 | first enclosure | 14 | entry tower |
| 3 | gallery | 9 | entry tower | 15 | wall (brick) |
| 4 | entry tower | 10 | moat | 16 | library |
| 5 | hall | 11 | second enclosure | 17 | entry tower |
| 6 | building (rectangular) | 12 | building (rectangular) | 18 | central towers |
| | | | | 19 | Central Sanctuary |

Prah Khan



Phnom Bakheng



- 1 first tier of the base
- 2 second tier
- 3 third tier
- 4 fourth tier
- 5 fifth tier

- 6-9 towers on the top level
- 10 Central Sanctuary
- 11 tower (brick)
- 12 tower around base

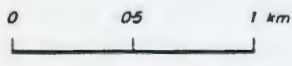
To National Route 5, Mosques, Prek Kdam Ferry (31 km), Udong (40 km), National Route 6, Kampong Thom (165 km), Kampong Cham (144 km), Siem Reap (311 km) & Bangkok (686 km)



To Pochentong Airport (3 km), National Route 3, Takeo (83 km), Kampol (148 km), National Route 4, Kampong Speu (45 km) & Kampong Som (232 km)

To the Killing Fields of Choeung Ek

Phnom Penh



To National Route 1, Koki Beach (12 km), Sway Rieng (110 km), & Ho Chi Minh City (220 km)

To National Route 2, Takmeu, Tonle Bati (35 km), Phnom Chisor (59 km) & Takeo (77 km)

Boeng Tompun (Lake)

สยามสมาคม

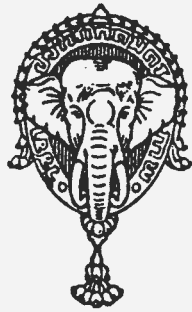
ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์

โทร. ๒๖๐-๒๘๓๐-๓๒, ๒๕๙-๔๙๙๙

๖๖๑-๖๔๗๐-๗๕ โทรสาร ๒๕๘-๓๔๙๑

๑๑๑ ซอย ๒๑ (อโศก) ถนนสุขุมวิท

กรุงเทพฯ ๑๐๑๑๐ ประเทศไทย



THE SIAM SOCIETY

Under Royal Patronage

Tel. 260-2830-32, 259-4999

661-6470-75 Fax: 258-3491

131 Soi 21, (Asoke) Sukumvit Road,

Bangkok 10110, Thailand.

STUDY TRIP TO CAMBODIA

Monday, 20 - Saturday, 25 January 1997

Programme:

Monday, 20 January 97 (DAY 1)

- 7.45 a.m. Meet at Donmuang International Airport (Terminal 1 Row No. 5, at check in counter for Royal Air Cambodge).
- 9.45 a.m. Depart Donmuang Airport for Phnom Penh by VJ 036.
- 10.50 a.m. Arrive in Phnom Penh; check in at Hotel Sofitel Cambodiana.
- Lunch.
- 2.00 p.m. Visit Phnom Penh National Museum and the Temple of the Emerald Buddha.
- 5.00 p.m. Boat tour of the river.
- 6.30 p.m. Return to the hotel.
- Dinner
- Overnight at Hotel Sofitel Cambodiana in PHNOM PENH.

Tuesday, 21 January 97 (DAY 2)

- Breakfast.
- 5.45 a.m. Depart the hotel for Phnom Penh Airport.
- 6.55 a.m. Depart Phnom Penh for Siemreap by VJ 350.
- 7.40 a.m. Arrive at Siemreap; check in at Nokor Kokthlok Hotel.
- Morning: Visit the temples of Phrah Ko, Bakong and Lolei.
- Lunch at the hotel.
- 3.00 p.m. Visit Angkor Wat.
- Dinner.
- Overnight at Nokor Kokthlok Hotel in SIEMREAP.

Wednesday, 22 January 97 (DAY 3)

- Breakfast.
- 8.30 a.m. Visit Prasat Baksei Chamkrong, The Southern Gate of Angkor Thom, Prasat Bayon, The Royal Terrace, Prasat Phimeanakas, Phrah Khan, and Neak Pean.
- Lunch at restaurant.
- Afternoon: Visit Prasat Thammanon, Ta Keo, Ta Prohm, Pre Rup and Eastern Me Bon.
- Dinner.
- Overnight at Nokor Kokthlok Hotel in SIEMREAP.

Thursday, 23 January 97 (DAY 4)

- Breakfast.
- 8.30 a.m. Visit Prasat Banteay Srei and Prasat Kravan
- Picnic lunch at Prasat Banteay Srei.
- Afternoon: Visit Prasat Prah Palilay, Prah Pithu, Suor Prat, Northern and Southern Kleang and Phnom Bakheng.
- Dinner
- Overnight at Nokor Kokthlok Hotel in SIEMREAP.

Friday, 24 January 97 (DAY 5)

- Breakfast.
8.30 a.m. Re-visit Angkor Wat and Prasat Bayon
- Lunch
2.30 p.m. Depart the hotel for Siemreap Airport.
3.50 p.m. Depart Siemreap Airport for Phnom Penh by VJ 371
4.35 p.m. Arrive at Phnom Penh Airport; check in at Hotel Sofitel
Cambodiana.
- At leisure in Phnom Penh.
- Dinner.
- Overnight at Hotel Sofitel Cambodiana in PHNOM PENH.

Saturday, 25 January 97 (DAY 6)

- Breakfast.
5.45 a.m. Depart the hotel for Phnom Penh Airport.
7.45 a.m. Depart Phnom Penh Airport for Bangkok by VJ 035
8.55 a.m. Arrive at Donmuang International Airport.

Hotels:

Nokor Kokthlok Hotel (Siemreap)
Air Port Road, Siemreap, Cambodia.
Tel. (855) 23-57487, (855) 23-57505
Hand: (855) 15-917301
Fax: (855) 23-57991

Sofitel Cambodiana Hotel (Phnom Penh)
313 Sisowath Blvd.
Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
Tel. (855-23) 426-288
Fax. (855-23) 426-392

Local currency is Riel. The rate of exchange is approximately Riel 2500-3000 to one US dollar. Credit cards are not accepted and travellers cheques or currencies other than US dollars are difficult to change. Therefore, please bring your spending money in cash US dollars.

- Please take plenty of film with you. Although it is possible, it is not always easy, to acquire fresh new unexposed film in Cambodia.
- Weather during the day will probably be sunny and warm and there will be a lot of walking. Please bring your hat and walking shoes.

No actual vaccinations are presently required.

The Siam Society
Tel. 260-2830-2
661-6470-5
Fax. 258-3491

สยามสมาคม

ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์

โทร. ๒๖๐-๒๘๓๐-๓๒, ๒๕๕-๔๕๕๕

๖๖๑-๖๔๗๐-๗๕ โทรสาร ๒๕๕-๓๔๕๑

๑๓๑ ซอย ๒๑ (อโศก) ถนนสุขุมวิท

กรุงเทพฯ ๑๐๐๐๐ ประเทศไทย



THE SIAM SOCIETY

Under Royal Patronage

Tel. 260-2830-32, 259-4999

661-6470-75 Fax: 258-3491

131 Soi 21, (Asoke) Sukumvit Road,

Bangkok 10110, Thailand.

THE SIAM SOCIETY

NAME LIST OF THE GROUP TO CAMBODIA

Monday, 20 - Saturday, 25 January 1997

1. H.S.H. Prince Subhadradis Diskul
2. Mr. C. Anderson
3. Mrs. H. Anderson
4. Mrs. R. Neeper
5. Mrs. G. Goodenough
6. Mrs. C. McGowan
7. Mrs. A. Clague
8. Mr. R. Stern
9. Mrs. P. Stern
10. Mrs. Ruth Stainaker
11. Mrs. Ratri Sosothikul
12. Mrs. Jane Puranananda
13. Mrs. M. Cooper
14. M.L. Visumitra Pramroj
15. M.L. Rampa Phattiyakul
16. Miss Pimpaktra Rust
17. Miss Vina Rust
18. Ms. Elisabeth Coley
19. Ms. M. Fabricuis
20. Mr. J. Felt
21. Mrs. M. MacConnel.
22. Mrs. M. Ramaswamy
23. Mr. Euayporn Kerdchouay
24. Mr. Boonchuey Hiranpruk
25. Mr. Vichai Thongvanich
26. Ms. Nanta Tansacha
27. Mr. Kittirat Srivisarvacha
28. Mrs. Ruth Punpocha
29. Mr. Sulith Chewsuwan