

Thesis Title A Study of Hindu Sculptures in Prachin Buri Province
Name Mr. Chuthatuch Saraikanchana
Concentration Historical Archaeology
Department Archaeology
Academic Year 1989

ABSTRACT

This thesis presents the result of the study of Brahmanical sculptures, made of stone in Prachin Buri Province, which are displayed in The National Museum, Prachin Buri Museum and also in private collections.

From the study, these Brahmanical sculptures can be divided into 3 main groups :

Group 1. Religious images belonging to the Saivism and Vaishnaism.

1.1 Saiva images, i.e. Goddess Uma, and Kanésa.

1.2 Vaishnava images, i.e. Visnu.

Group 2. Religious symbol, i.e. Siva - linga and Trisula.

The Siva - lingas are subdivided into 2 types :-

Type 1. Siva lingas without Yoni.

Type 2. Siva lingas with Yoni.

Group 3. Architectural fragments such as Lintels which are subdivided into 2 types :-

Type 1. Lintels depicting Floral designs with scenes on worldly life.

Type 2. Lintels depicting Floral designs with scenes on Brahmanical deities.

The study of the Brahmanical sculptures in Prachin Buri Province, leads to conclusion that the previous inhabitants here had good relationship with Cambodia.

- With Combodia during the Pre - Angkorien Period (C.11 - 14 B.E.), as seen by, the images of Visnu, Genesa, Goddess Uma, Siva - linga and Lintel.

- With Combodia during the Angkorien Period (C.14 - 17 B.E.), as seen by, the images of Siva - linga and Lintel.

A comparation study on the Brahmanical sculptures found from Prachin Buri Province, from the South of Thailand and from Sri Thep indicates also a good relationship among the three archaeological site during that period.