

Index

Note: Page numbers followed by “n” denote endnotes.

A

- Airlangga, 82
Alaungsithu, 125, 156
Ananda Temple, 35, 36
Anawrahta, 122, 136
canal system, 125
era of, 134, 135
textual accounts of, 180–81
“Anawrahta’s Palace”, 185, 187, 211
Anjali Mudra, 63
Arabo-Persian traders, 202
Arakan, 157, 158, 167
archaeological political economy, 184–85
archaeological reasoning, 201
archaeology, in Bagan, 185–86, 194
Arimaddanapura (Bagan), 159
architecture of Bagan
building materials, 40–42
parabaiks, 27
reconstructed plan, 27
stone, advantages of using, 40, 41
stupas, construction of, 28, 38
temples. *See* temple construction,
in Bagan
timber buildings, 41–42
urban design principles in, 27–28
vaulting techniques, 6–7, 39
artefact(s), 17
Anawrahta and Kyanzittha Palace
sites, 185, 187, 192

- distribution of, 17, 185, 201
of metals, 205
from random surveys, 188–92
style/types, 150n24, 200, 201, 210
Arthashastra, 15
ash deposits, 93, 123, 145, 146
Aung, Myint, 99, 101
Aung Thaw, 6, 207, 210
Aung-Thwin, Maitrii, 97
Aung-Thwin, Michael, 97
Avalokitesvara, 60
Ayeyarwady River, 27, 164, 168, 203

B

- Bagan, 153
Angkor’s dependency in, 162
archaeological zone, 185–86, 194
Buddhism, 157, 171n5
development of, 170, 212–13
economy of, 155–60, 165–67,
169–70, 183–84
enigma of, 154
fault lines, 163
gold and silver trade, 157, 158
internal layout of, 213
labour issues, 156
metals, 158–62, 167, 169
monetization, 156–57
Mongol invasions, 157–58
polities, 165–66
pottery, 214

- rivers, 163–64
 silver deposits, 155
 southeastern Bengal, interactions with, 155
 as urban centre, 185–87
- Bagan–Arakan silver link, 157
 Bagan Archaeological Museum, 185, 187
 Bagan Museum, Śiva in, 72, 80
 Bagan period, phases of, 57
 Baw-Baw-Gyi, 24, 26
 Bawdingyi mines, 171n2
 Be Be Temple, 59
 Beikthano
 building technologies in, 18–19, 21–22
 ceramics at, 209–10
 radiocarbon dating, 89–97, 200
 Bellwood, P., 91, 202
 Bengal
 economy, 159–60
 gold coins, 160
 metals, 158–62
 overseas trade and currency, 161
 silver currency in, 159, 160
 trans-regional trade routes, 162
 valuation units, 166
 Bhitaragh, 169
Bhumija, 64
bhūmisparśa mudra, 136, 137
 Bochyomi Gubyauk Temple, 64, 139
 Brahmanical function, 70
 Brahmanism, 81
 Bronson, B., 202
 bronze–iron culture, 200
 Brumfiel, E.M., 184
 BTO 32, 91–93, 97, 98
 BTO 35 (230–390 CE), 97
 BTO 36 (380–540 CE), 97
 Buddha, life of, 66
 Buddha's tooth relic, 180
- Buddhism
 Brahmanism and, 81
 Kyaukse context, 122, 124
 in Mrauk-U, 47–48
 three jewels of, 60–61
 Buddhist *ecumene*, 179–80
 Buddhist pilgrims, 203
 Buddhist transformation, of *rajadharma*, 84
 Buddhist Triad, 60
 building technologies
 in Beikthano, 18–19, 21–22
 in Southeast Asia, 17–18, 20
 in Sri-Khitara, 19, 23–26
 Burman buildings, 7
 Burmese archaeology, 203
 Burmese earthenware, 188, 189, 191–92
 Burmese sculptures, 66
- C**
- Cambodia, Viṣṇu Anantasayin images in, 82
 Carbon-14 (^{14}C), 89
Catalan Atlas of 1375, 163
 ceramics
 Beikthano, 209–10
 Chinese, 186–88, 190, 194
 density, 187–89
 distribution, 187–88
 sampling of, excavated from Bagan, 192–93
 sites, 189–90
 Srikssetra, 208–9
 Tagaung, 210
 Champa, 83, 158
 charcoal samples, 92, 97, 112
 Chattagrama/Arakan, 161
 Chindwin, 161, 167, 168
 Chinese ceramics, 186–88, 190, 194
 Chinese porcelain sherds, 190, 191

Choła and Pala art, of 11th century, 75
coinage decline, 166, 177
Cūlavamśa, 180

D

Dali Yunnan, 155, 158, 162
decorative motifs, 209
Dhammayazika, 69, 190
Dhanyawadi city, excavations of, 46
Dhanyawadi Yazawinthit, 46
dhyani mudra, 137
double *Gu*, with encased images, 130–34
Dry Zone of Myanmar, 199–200, 202, 204, 207

E

Earle, T.K., 184
early urban Halin, 99–104
East Java, 82–83
ecumene, Buddhist, 179–80
encasement of temple, 139–45
Esoteric Buddhism, 60, 62, 65n1
EURASEAA 14 Conference, Dublin, 66

F

fire debris, 101

G

Geological Survey of India, 67
Geological Survey of Prussia (1886), 67
“Glass Palace”, 88
Goh Geok Yian, 210
Grünwedel, Albert, 69
Gu-taw-thit-hpaya, 137
Gutman, Pamela, 200

H

Halin
 early urban, 99–104
 pre-urban, 98–99
Hall, K.R., 165, 214

Harappa culture, 16, 23
Harikela, 160
‘head of an ogre’, 63–64
Hermitage Viṣṇu, 73, 78, 80
heterogenetic cities, 183, 185
Hlan-Kya Temple, 32
HMA 52, 112
HMA 53, 110–12
Hmannan Yazawindawgyi (Twinthin), 180
Huang Di (Yellow Lord), 16
Hudson, Bob, 200, 201, 209, 211, 213

I

India
 construction technology, 17, 19
 Geological Survey of, 67
 sikhara-type temples in, 59
 Vaiṣṇavism in, 80, 81
Indian influence, 91
 in Bagan monuments, 62
“Indianization” process, 115
Indonesian culture, 83
Indus Valley civilization, 16
inscriptions, 181–85
 adaptationist approach, 184
 commercial model, 184
 occupational specializations, 183
 Polanyi’s redistributive model, 183
 political model, 184
 specialization of labour, 182
Inventory of Monuments at Pagan
 (Pichard), 211
Iron Age, 97, 99, 114, 116, 200

J

Jayarudravarman, 83
Jeno, Jenne, 206
Jetavana monastery, 81, 93

K

Kale, 167, 168

- Kamarupa, 161
Kaṭṭhahāri-Jātaka, 143, 144
kauris trade network, 165, 166
 Kaw-gun Viṣṇu, 72
 Khain-Kaik Pitaka-taik, 50–52
khayaing administration, 125, 126, 129
 Khmer sites, 18, 76
 Khyit San Win, 210
 Kircher, Athanasius, 155
kirttimukha, 63–65
 KKG 9, radiocarbon date range for, 91, 92
 Kubyauk Nge (IMP 1391), 136
 Kyanziththa, 81–84, 158, 204, 207
 “Kyanziththa’s Palace”, 185, 187, 211
 Kyauk-Ku-Umin, 41
 Kyaukse, 122. *See also* Ta Mok temple complex
 tradition and prehistory of, 124–28
 Kyaw Myo Win, 114
kywan, 182
- L**
 Lay-myat-nhar Pitaka-taik, 50
 Lichhavi kingdom, 161
 Lieberman, Victor B., 157–58, 166
Lingwai Daida of 1178, 154
 Lokananda, 29
 Luce, G.H., 72, 78, 125, 203
 Lwin, Nyein, 101
- M**
 Mahābodi-type sikhara, 60
mahākārunika mudra, 136
 Mahamuni Pitaka-taik, 49
 Mahayana Buddhism, 60–61, 65n1
Mahayazawingyi (U Kala), 3, 70, 180, 181
 Majapahit empire, 198, 214
 Malay ethnicity, 201
 Malay Peninsula, 83
 “Man rebels”, in 832 CE, 103
marabein design, 142
Maritime Frontiers of Burma, The (Leider), 8
 Martaban revolt, 158
 Maung Maung Tin (Mahaweiza), 123
 Mauro, Fra, 164
 McAdam method, 104
 Mercator, Gerhard, 163–64
 metals, Bagan and Bengal, 158–62
 Miksic, John, 192
 Min Ba-gyi, 47
 Mingalar Pitaka-taik, 50
 Min Saw Mon, 46, 49
 Moat-sate-taw Pitaka-taik, 50
 monetization, 156–57
 Mongols, 170
 invasion, 70, 157–58
 “silver century”, 170
 “Mon” sites, 18
 monuments of later Bagan period
 features of, 57–58
 ‘head of an ogre’, 63–64
 sikhara, use of. *See sikhara*
 Moore, E., 148n2, 200, 201, 207
 Mrauk-U
 architecture of, 47
 Buddhism in, 47–48
 external relations of, 46–47
 history of, 45–46
 Khain-Kaik Pitaka-taik, 50–52
 monasteries of, 54
 repositories of, 49–50, 55
 Mukherjee, B.N., 160–61
 “multi-nucleated center”, 206
 multiparty democracy,
 implementation of, 10
 Munipoor river, 168
 Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst, 66
 Museum für Volkerkunde, 66, 67
 Mu-taw, 124

- Myanmar
ancient state economies in, 185
building technology, 18–26
historical sites in, 18
splendid isolation. *See “splendid isolation”*, myth of
- Myanma Yazawinthit* (Twinthin), 4
- Myit Ngeh River, 125
- N**
- Nagayon Temple, 37
- Nal Rajar Garh (Garh Mendabari), 168
- namaskāra mudrā*, 72
- Nan-Hpaya Temple, 41
- Nan Zhao, 154
decline of, 159
- Narapatisithu, 125, 155, 156
- Nat Daw Kyaung, 69–70
- Nat Hlaung Kyaung
Anantaśayin, 82
architectural grounds, 70–71
architecture and iconography of, 84
- Champa, 83
- East Java, 82–83
- provenance, 78–80
- sculptures and painting, 71–72
- in situ* at, 74
- Śiva, 78
- Viṣṇu avatars, 72
- Viṣṇu Garuḍasana. *See* Viṣṇu Garuḍasana
- Nga Kywe Nadaung Stupa, 29
- Nötling, Wilhelm, 67, 69
- O**
- Ortelius, Abraham, 163
- orthogenetic cities, 183, 185
- Otein Taung (“Potters’ Mound”), 189
Bagan site, 212
- excavations at, 209, 214
- kendis* at, 212
- Oxcal, 89
- OZM355, 92, 97
- OZN590, 110
- OZN909, 105
- OZN914, 101
- P**
- Padumarhattha Mudra, 63
- Pagan rule, 204
- Pagan: the Origins of Modern Burma* (Aung-Thwin), 8
- Pahto Thamar Temple (monument no. 1080), plan and section, 30
- Pahto Tha Mya (monument no. 1605), 35, 37
- Pala art forms, 161–62
- Pala Bengal, 161, 165
- palaeontology, 67
- Pala sculpture, 74
- Pala Viṣṇu Garuḍasana model, 83
- palin*, 133, 134
- Pāñcarātra, 80–82, 84
- Pan Laung, 125, 128
- Pattikera, 155
- Pinya-era stupa, 129
- pitaka-taik*, Mrauk-U period, 49–50, 55
- Pitakat Thamaing*, 4
- Polanyi, Karl, 183
- Polo, Marco, 163, 165
- porcelain, 188–89
green, 188–91
white, 186, 188–92
- pottery technology, 189, 194, 199
- Bagan, 214
distribution studies, 187–88
- pre-urban Halin, 98–99
- proto-Vaiśnavite Bhāgavata, 80
- Pundravardhana (Mahasthan), 160
- Pyu burial urns, 123

Pyu cites, 199–201
 Arabo-Persian traders, 202
 in archaeology, 201
 architectural styles, 204
 Bagan by 107 CE, 210
 Bagan-period material, 208
 finger-marked bricks of, 212
 inner enclosures of, 205
 and Myanmar, 201–2
 and Nanzhao, trade relationship, 203
 radiocarbon dates and, 202
 Sriksetra. *See* Sriksetra
 “Pyu period”, 2
 Pyu sites, 18, 193

R

radiocarbon dating, 89
 application of, 200
 Beikthano, 89–97
 BTO 35 (230–390 CE), 97
 BTO 36 (380–540 CE), 97
 BTO 32, 91, 92
 early urban Halin, 99–104
 for earthenware firing mound, 99
 HL 31 and 32, 101, 103
 interpretation of, 202
 for KKG 9, 91–92
 OZN914, 101
 pre-urban Halin, 98–99
 Sriksetra. *See* Sriksetra
 Rakhine culture, 17
 Rakhine kingdoms, 45
Rakhine Yazawinthit, 49
 Ramanuja, 81, 82
 Ray, Nihar-Ranjan, 208
 river valley civilizations, 5
 Russian Geological Society, 67, 85n5

S

Samon Rivers, 128

Sample 769 (760–980 CE), 212
 San-gar-taung Pitaka-taik, 50
 San Htwa, 130
 Seal, Marian, 69
 Shah Alam, 201, 204, 205, 208
 Bagan-period structures, 207
 data, 206
 excavation of SR 3, 206, 209
 identified 106 rim forms, 209
 2001–4 field research, 206
 “Shrine confining the Devas”, 69, 80
 Shwe-gu-gyi temple complex, 123, 125, 126
 Shwe-gu-taung Pitaka-taik, 49
 Shwezigon, 30
sikhara
 Bochymomi Gubyauk Temple, 64
 feminine deities on, 61–63
 Indo-Aryan, 59
kirttimukha, 63–65
 Mahābodi type, 60
 origin of, 59
 13th-century, 58, 60
 types of, 60
sima stones, 134
 Śiva, 78
 Solokov, A.P., 67, 68
 Southeast Asia
 ancient state economies in, 185
 building technologies in, 17–18, 20
 “splendid isolation”, myth of classical, and early modern periods, 6–9
 in conceptual and theoretical arena, 12–13
 early history, 5
 historical and political reasons for, 9
Mahayazawingyi (U Kala), 3
Myanma Yazawinthit (Twinthin), 4
 prehistoric period, 4–5

- reality, 12
urban period, 5–6
Yazawinkyaw (Thilawuntha), 3
- Sri-Khitara (Sriksetra), building technologies in, 42n4
Baw-Baw-Gyi, 24, 26
corbelled arches, 24
prototypes of Bagan temples in, 24
“resolution of forces”, 24
scientific vaults and arches, 25, 26
temples of, 23, 24
true arch and vault, 20, 23
Yahanda Gu, 25, 26
- Sriksetra, 104–14
archaeological excavations, 104–5
Bagan-type structures in, 211
ceramics from, 208–9
and delta region, 204
early functioning of, 112
economic status, 205
5th and 9th centuries, 203
fluorescent period of, 203, 204
HMA 53, 110–12
HMA 52, 112–14
HMA 47, 107–9
intensive labour investment, 209
OZN590, 110
OZN909, 105–7
post-Pagan period, 205
post-Pyu period, 203
settlement pattern, 205–8
thermoluminescence dating, 204
- Stadtner, D., 211
Stargardt, Janice, 91
Stein, Gil, 185
Strachan, Paul, 211
stucco *Jatakas*, 139–40
stucco preservation, 139–45
stucco reliefs, 143–44
Sukampha, 172n8
Sun Laichen, 202
- T
- Tagaung, 155, 162
ceramics, 210
12th-century pottery stamps, 214
Ta Mok Shwe-gu-gyi temple, 122, 124, 138
buildings unearthed in, 131
Ta Mok temple complex
canal, 125
chronology, 123–24
discovery and dating, 129–30
double *gu*, 130–34
exterior of, 140
Kyaukse, 124–28
location, 128–29
main two-storey temple structure, 136–38
monasteries in, 128–29
Naung-taw-gyi, 146
northwest compound, 124
pre-and proto-historic significance of, 138–39
stucco-mixing tank, 146
stucco preservation, 139–45
ta-wa-gu with *andagu*, 145–46
temple encasement, 139–45
temples at Bagan, 135–36
thein/ordination hall, 134–35
thrones of, 133–34
urns, square structure with, 146–47
votive tablets, 136
zayat, 145
Tamralipta, 161, 171n4
Tang–Abbasid network, 160
Tang China, 154
Tang dynasty sources, 203
Tasmanian Museum, 69
Taung Thugyi, 70
Tavola XVIII, 163, 164
Tchernyshev, Feodosji, 67

- temple construction, in Bagan, 6–7, 135–36
 Ananda Temple, 35
 columns and pillars, 33, 34
 developments in, 32
 evolution of, 36
 Hlan-Kya Temple, 32
 inner shrines, 32
 large solid core, construction of, 32
 lightings/light wells, 33, 35
 Nagayon Temple, 37
 Pahto Thamar Temple, plan and section, 30
 Pahto Tha Mya, 35, 37
 single-shrine temples, 31
 technological change, 28, 31
 That Byin Nyu Temple, 33
 terracotta plaques, 211
 Thailand, Viṣṇu Anantasayin images in, 82
 Than Tun, 214
 Tharehkettara (Sriksatra), 210
 That Byin Nyu Temple, 33
Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, 163
thein, 134–35
 initial construction of, 135–36
 Theravada Buddhism, 61, 62, 65n2, 157
 thermoluminescence (TL) date, 105, 204
 Thilawuntha, 3
 Thiri-dhamma (Asoka), 124
 13th-century buildings, in Bagan, 58
 Tibet, 154, 160
 TL (thermoluminescence) date, 105, 204
 Tripura, 164, 168
Tripura Varṇasavali, 164, 168
 Twinthin, 4
 2σ probability, 89
- U**
 Udayadityavarman II, 82
- Upali Thein, 188, 189
 urban society, 182–83
 urns
 burial, 93, 97, 123, 145
 square structure with, 146–47
 Ussana, 139
 stupa construction, 129–30
- V**
 Vesali kingdom, 46
 Vikrama dynasty, 112
 Viṣṇu Garuḍāsana, 73–77, 82
 Anantaśayin, 71–72, 78
 avatar of, 78, 82
 configuration of, 75–76
 history of, 83
 and Kingship in Southeast Asia, 80–82
 in mid-12th century, 83
 personality, 80
 votive tablets, 136
- W**
wadang, 210
 Wheatley, Paul, 214
 Win Maung, 116, 123, 128, 130, 146
- X**
 xenophobia, 9
- Y**
 Yahanda Gu, 25, 26
Yazawinkyaw (Thilawuntha), 3
Yazawinthat (Twinthin), 180, 195n2
 Yunlu manchao, 159
- Z**
 Zawgyi, 125
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 67
 Zhou Daguan, 82