

## **Ayutthaya Art**

Ayutthaya, founded in 1350, became the most prosperous kingdom of South-East Asia until it was destroyed by the Burmese in 1767.

In architecture and sculpture it was a period of extensive production. The style of the temple building derived from that of previous periods and they are sometimes done with fidelity, and sometimes with intensive freedom.

The earliest type of sculpture is a modification of the U-Thong type. The Ayutthaya or National style derives from the Sukhothai image; it began around the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century and continued through the 18<sup>th</sup>. The early delicacy and craftsmanship deteriorated after the 17<sup>th</sup> century, and the image, often mass produced, looks standardized, its interest centered on details of decoration. Stone Sculpture of the late 17<sup>th</sup> century, however, often shows dignity and sensitivity.

# Crowned Buddha Giving Protection



Ayutthaya Style , 1541 Century A.D.

## Gilded lacquer book cabinet



Wat Soeng Wai School, Ayutthaya Style 17<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup>  
Century A.D. The base, in form of Lion's claw,  
is Bangkok Style.

# Buddha Subduing Mara



U- Thong Style 16<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.

Bronge heads from the image of Siva, Brahma,  
Hermit, Monkey, Dog and Sitting Brahman.

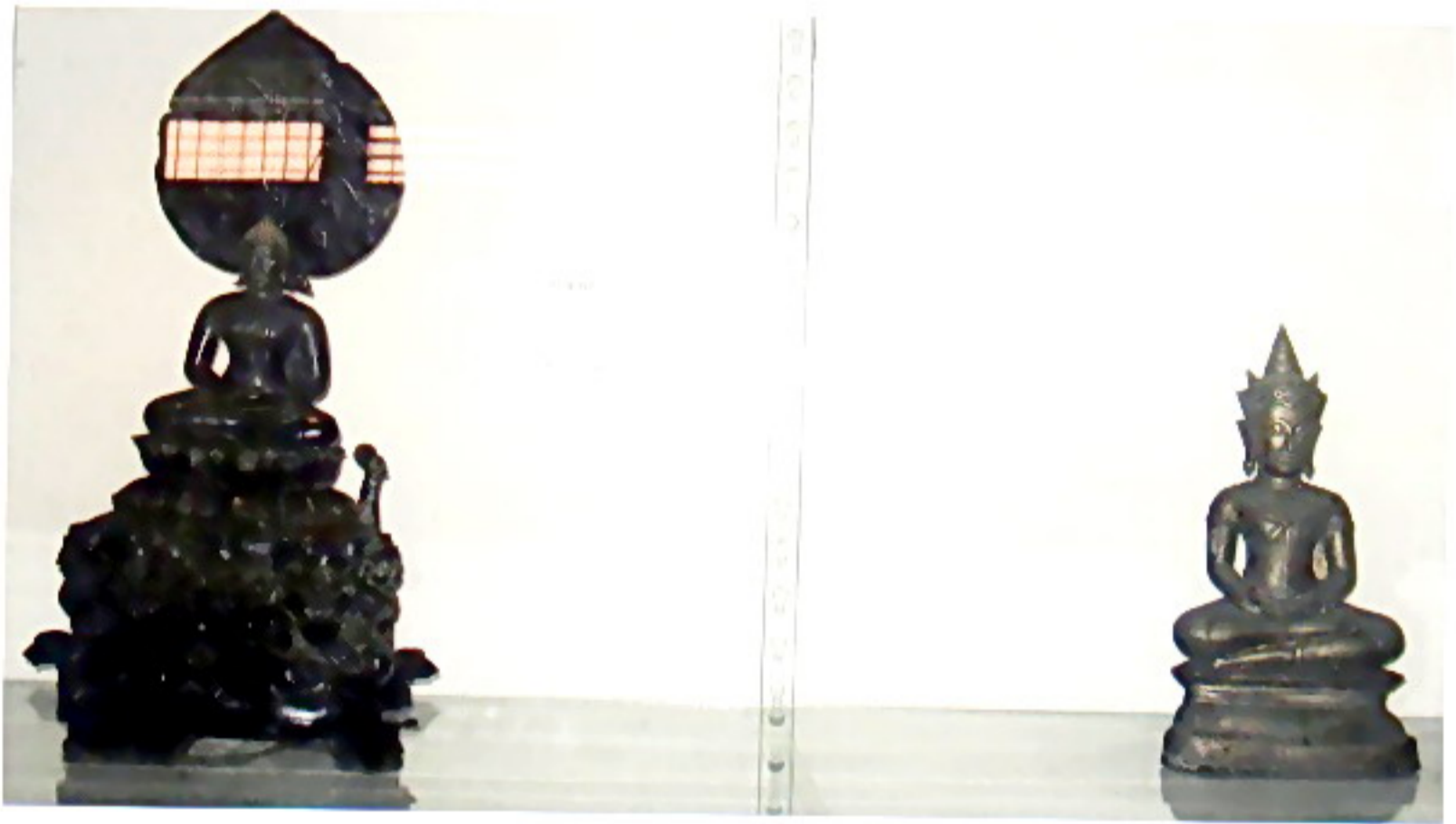


Found at Phra Si Sanphet Temple, Ayutthaya

17<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.



# Buddha Images in Meditation and Subduing Mara



Bronze, Ayutthaya Period, 17<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.

Origin Unknown.





# Chapel of Wat Nah Prameru, Ayutthaya



Wood carving on the gable featuring Vishnu riding Garuda. Early Ayutthaya period

The Chedi of Wat Yai Chai Mongkol, Ayutthaya:



Built in bell shape on the octagonal base,  
before Ayutthaya period.