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| Nota di contenuto | 1. Keynote : the myth of "splendid isolation" / Michael Aung-Thwin -- 2. Analysis of construction technologies in Pyu cities and Bagan / Kyaw Lat -- 3. Khraung-kaik Pitaka-taik : 16th-century repositories for Buddhist scriptures in Mrauk-U / Mya Oo -- 4. Religious symbols as decorations on the Sikhara of ancient monuments in the late Bagan period / Pyiet Phyo Kyaw -- 5. The Visnu on Garuda from the Nat Hlaung Kyaung Temple, Bagan / Olga Deshpande and Pamela Gutman -- 6. A thousand years before Bagan : radiocarbon dates and Myanmar's ancient Pyu cities / Bob Hudson -- 7. Ta Mok Shwe-Gu-Gyi Temple Kyaukse and Bagan / Elizabeth Howard Moore and Win Maung (Tampawaddy) -- 8. Silver links! Bagan-Bengal and shadowy metal corridors : 9th to 13th centuries / Rila Mukherjee -- 9. Positioning Bagan in the Buddhist ecumene : Myanmar's trans-polity connections / Goh Geok Yian -- 10. Orthogeneity, settlement patterns and earthenware pottery distribution in Bagan / John N. Miksic. |
| Sommario/riassunto | The archaeological site of Bagan and the kingdom which bore its name contains one of the greatest concentrations of ancient architecture and art in Asia. Much of what is visible today consists of ruins of Buddhist monasteries. While these monuments are a major tourist attraction, recent advances in archaeology and textual history have added considerable new understanding of this kingdom, which flourished |

between the 11th and 14th centuries. Bagan was not an isolated monastic site; its inhabitants participated actively in networks of Buddhist religious activity and commerce, abetted by the site's location near the junction where South Asia, China and Southeast Asia meet. This volume presents the results of recent research by scholars from around the world, including indigenous Myanmar people, whose work deserves to be known among the international community. The perspective on Myanmar's role as an integral part of the intellectual, artistic and economic framework found in this volume yields a glimpse of new themes which future studies of Asian history will no doubt explore.
