

# Unit 3

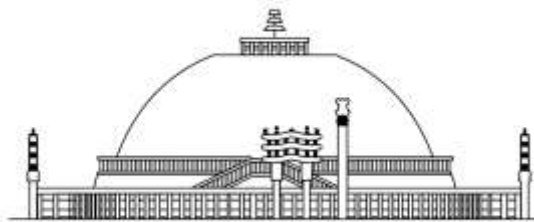
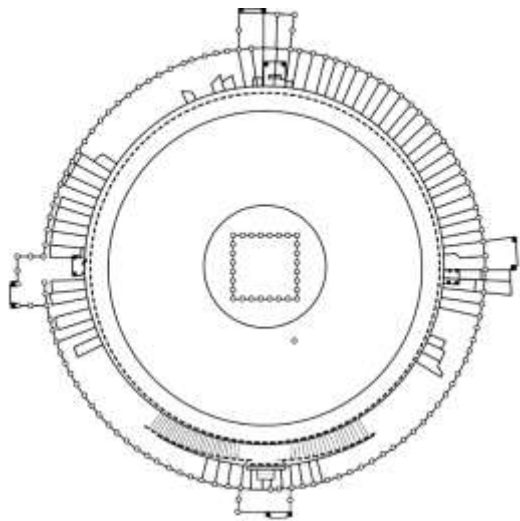
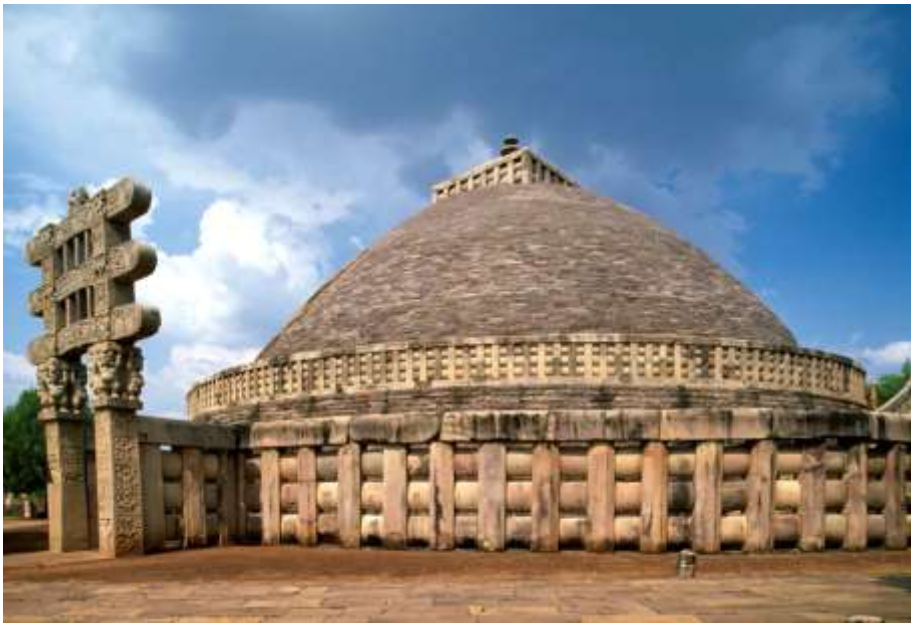
South, East, and Southeast Asia

## Buddhist Art and Architecture

### Image Set



**Great Stupa at Sanchi. Madhya Pradesh, India. Buddhist; Maurya, late Sunga Dynasty. c. 300 B.C.E.–100 C.E. Stone masonry, sandstone on dome.**





**Bamiyan Buddhas, c. 6th-7th c C.E., stone, stucco, paint, Bamiyan, Afghanistan, destroyed 2001**



**Longmen caves. China. Tang Dynasty. 493–1127 C.E. Limestone.**



**Todai-ji. Nara, Japan. Various artists, including sculptors Unkei and Keikei, as well as the Kei School. 743 C.E.; rebuilt c. 1700. Bronze and wood (sculpture); wood with ceramic-tile roofing (architecture).**





**Borobudur Temple. Central Java, Indonesia. Sailendra Dynasty. c. 750–842 C.E. Volcanic-stone masonry.**







**Ryoan-ji. Kyoto, Japan. Muromachi Period, Japan. c. 1480 C.E.; current design most likely dates to the 18th century. Rock garden.**

