

Early Asian Art, part 2

Ancient Southeast Asia and India
3000-300 BCE

Bronze Age: Key Ideas

- Bronze Age begins for different cultures at different times
- Bronze is an alloy of copper and lead or copper and tin; molten bronze is cast to make objects
- Bronze use generally coincides with a move from being (semi) nomadic hunter-gatherers to more permanent settlement (agriculture, domesticated animals, stratification of society, division of labor)
- In general, bronze is employed first as a material for weaponry and subsequently used for ritual objects (weapons, vessels, jewelry, etc.)



Ancient SE Asia: Key Ideas

- Bronze age in SE Asia perhaps begins with Ban Chiang culture (NE Thailand) around 3600 BCE
- Much is not yet known or understood about ancient SE Asian cultures
- Ancient SE Asian objects in the collection are funerary objects
- Elaborate grave goods and offerings signal a belief in the afterlife and formalized funerary practices associated with complex, centralized societies







Ban Chiang (Thailand),
Storage jar, 1000 BCE,
earthenware with white
slip, 2000.82.1

Ban Chiang (Thailand), *Storage jar*,
earthenware, 600 BCE, ceramic, 99.145.1

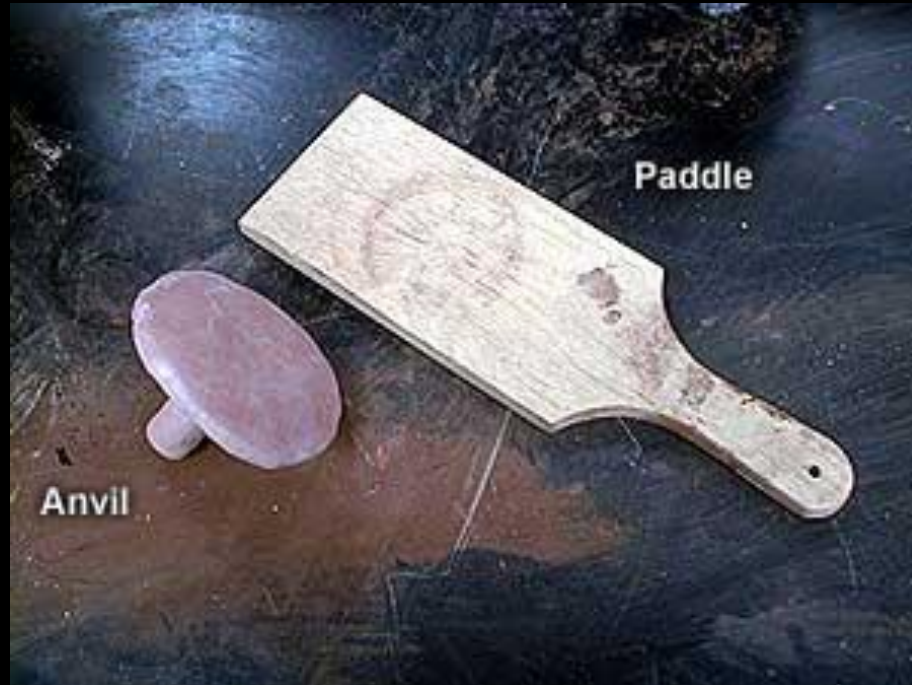






Ban Chiang (Thailand), *Jar*, 300 BCE-100 BCE,
earthenware and pigment, 99.145.2





Lopburi-Pa Sak Basin (Thailand), *Vessels*, 1000 BCE, ceramic,
2000.204.1-4







Ban Lum Khao
(Thailand),
*Funerary offering
jar*, 1000-500 BCE,
earthenware with
red slip, 2000.82.2



BURIAL #13
SE 105

BURIAL #11
SE 105

BURIAL #10
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Thailand, *Bracelet in the shape of a conch*,
500-100 BCE, marble, 2001.6.6



Vietnam, *Slit earring*, 400-100 BCE, glass, 2001.4.8



Ban Chiang (Thailand), *Ear ornament*, 400-100 BCE, glass, 2001.4.18





Dong-son (Vietnam), *Miniature drum*, 300 BCE-CE 200,
bronze, The Metropolitan Museum of Art



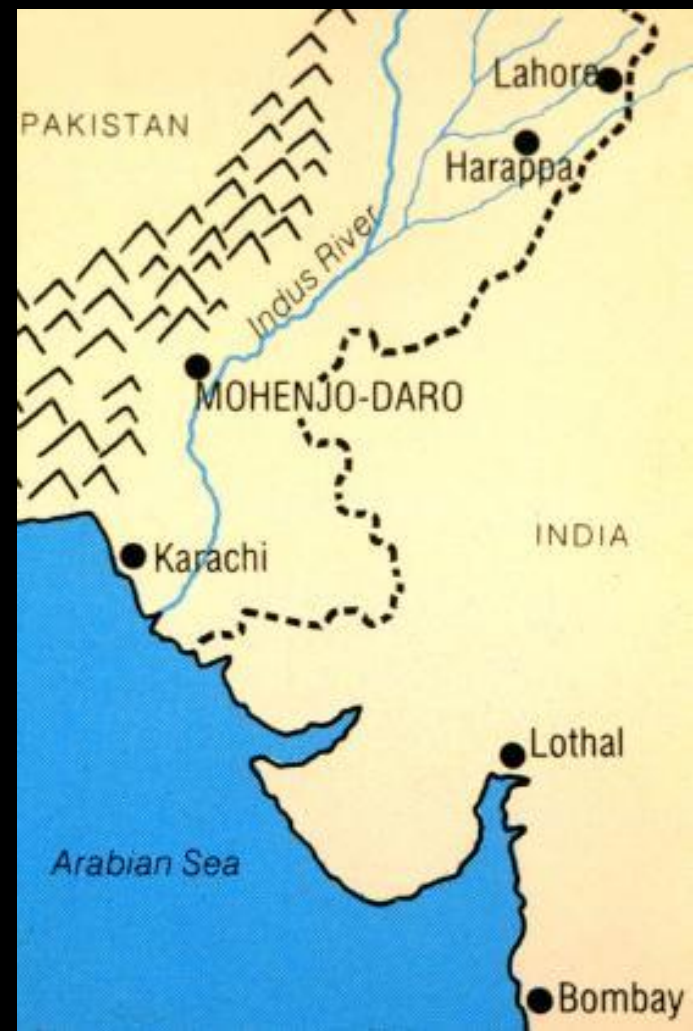


Dong-son (Cambodia),
Ceremonial bell, 400 BCE-
CE 200, bronze, 2004.130

Ancient India:
Indus Valley and Vedic Period
3000 – 300 BCE



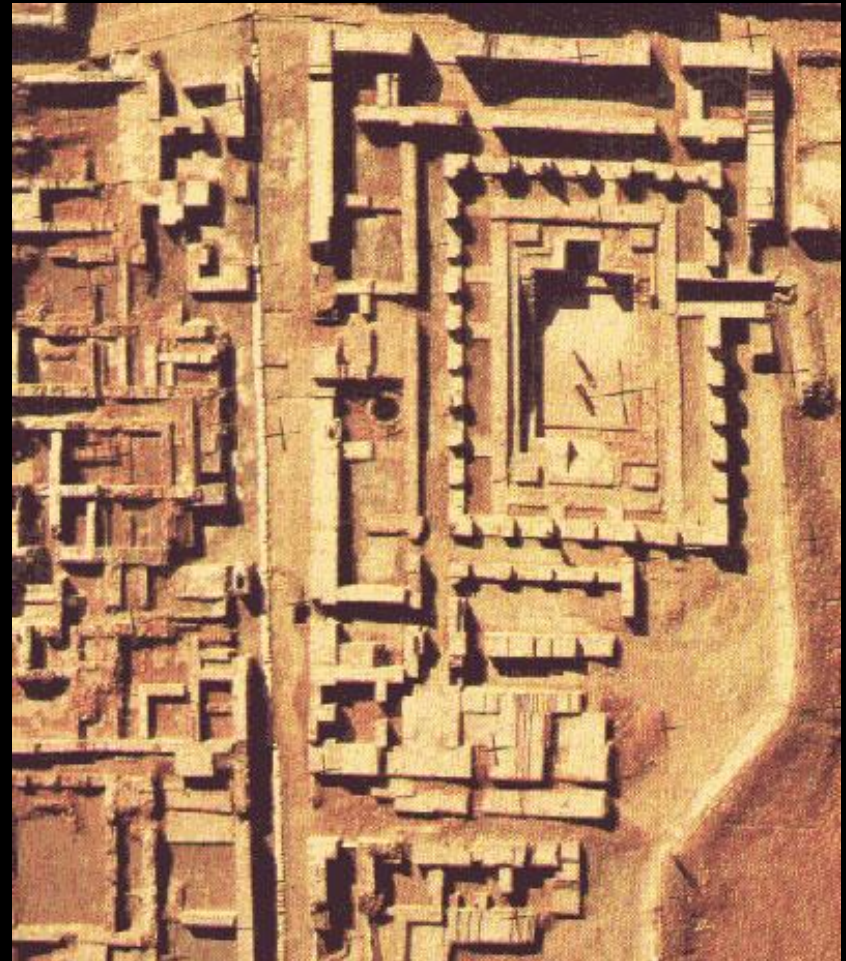
Indus Valley Civilization
2600-1900 BCE





Aerial Views of Mohenjo-Daro

Great bath at Mohenjo-Daro



Harappa cooking pots, 2300-2200 BCE



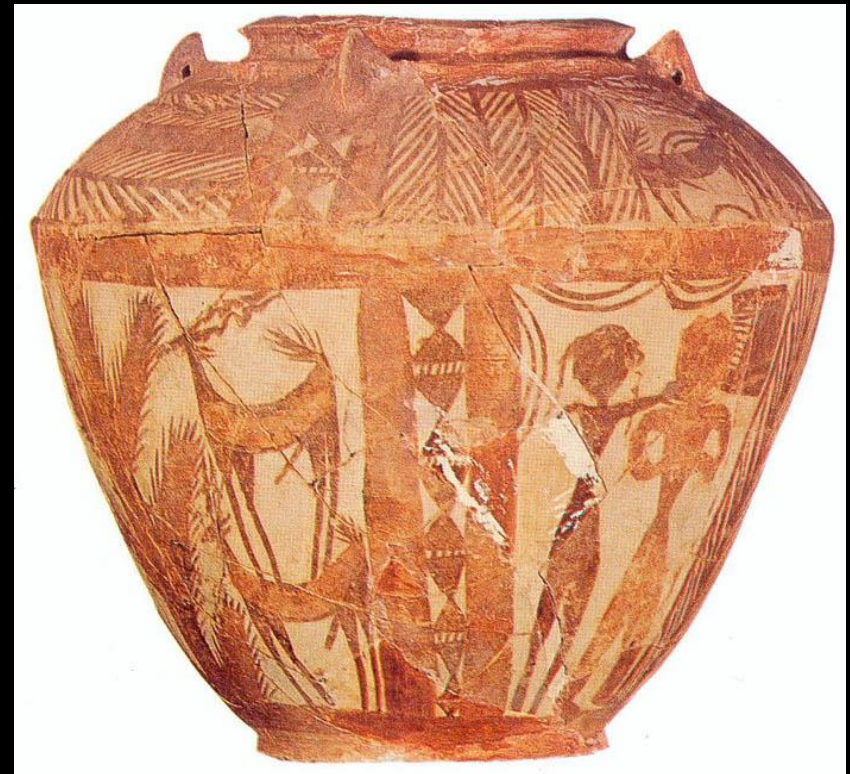
Painted burial pottery, c. 2600-1900 BCE



Large Painted Jar with border containing birds, Indus Valley civilization, c. 2600-2000 BCE, reddish buff clay



Scarlet ware vase, Tutub (modern Tell Khatajeh, Iraq), c. 3000-2350 BCE, ceramic





Cylinder Seal



Sumeria, Stamp seals, c. 3000 BCE



Stamp seal images

Humped Bull Seal



Stamp seal and a modern impression: unicorn or bull and inscription, 2600-1900 BCE, burnt steatite





Elephant Seals



'Yogi' Seals



Bust of a man from Mohenjo-Daro, Indus Valley civilization, c. 2000 BCE, limestone



Bust, Indus Valley
civilization, c. 2000 BCE



Votive statues, Eshnunna (modern Tell
Asmar, Iraq), c. 2900-2600 BCE.



Torso from Harappa, Indus Valley civilization, 2000 BCE, red sandstone



Menkaure and His Wife, Giza, c. 2515 BCE, slate



Figurine of 'dancing girl', Mohenjo-Daro, c. 2600-1900 BCE, bronze





Toy Figurines,
2600-1900 BCE,
terracotta

Woman Figurine



Bull
Figurine





Rhinosaurus Figurines



Bird Figurines



Vedic Period (c. 1750-322 BCE)