## BUDDHIST ART OF POST BAGAN PERIOD (14th TO 18th CENTURY)IN BAGAN REGION

Ph.D (DISSERTATION)

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## ABSTRACT

Myanmar has been standing as a Buddhist country since many years ago up to today. Since the introduction of Buddhism into Myanmar, Buddhist artistic and architectural works such as Pagodas, Stupas, Temples, Monasteries came into being. As there is a rhyme which says "... Ten types of Myanmar traditional fine arts and crafts deserve neither to be offered to the Buddha images nor to be worn by lay women..." goes, black-smith, gold-smith, masonry, painting, making of lacquerwares, turnsy, stonecarving, sculpture, bronze-casting, etc reflect the economic, social and religious conditions of Bagan Period to some extent. Especially, religious and social situations of ancient Myanmar can be found in murals of Bagan Pagodas and Temples. Through the observance of the murals, not only Nipatas, Jatakas, social ethics to be observed, social constraints to be avoided, customs and innovative inspiration but also various styles of Buddha images evolving through successive eras after the demise of the Lord Buddha can be revealed and studied. An assemblage of such evolving Buddhist artistic works can be studied in and around Bagan. Therefore, this dissertation on Buddhist arts of Post Bagan Period is compiled with a view to perpetuating Bagan region where highly prestigious cilivization flourished and there is an assemblage of works of arts belonging to different periods.