



"Hong", A Specific Ancient Architecture in Lao

Rujittika Mungmunpantipantip¹, Viroj Wiwanitkit²

¹KM Center, Bangkok Thailand.

²Joesph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria.

Abstract

Indochina is a specific region of the world. This part of Southeast Asia has the rooted culture of India plus China. The actual original setting of Indochina is still not conclusive. Here, the authors discuss on the important local heritage in Indochina, Cham tower, which is a specific cultural heritage that show the culture from both India and China.

Keywords: Cham, tower, Indochina, India, China.

Introduction

Laos, formally the Lao People's Democratic Republic, is the only landlocked nation in Southeast Asia and a socialist state. Laos, located in the center of the Indochinese Peninsula, is bordered to the northwest by Myanmar and China, to the east by Vietnam, to the southeast by Cambodia, and to the west and southwest by Thailand. Vientiane is the country's largest and capital city. As a part of Indochina, Lao has preserved its traditional Indochina culture. A Khmer-style temple is a significant distinctive building in this region [1]. The authors of this essay focus on a particular Lao, Hong architectural landmark.

Hong

The Laotian province of Champasak is home to the historic site known as "Hong." Actually, it is a temple built in the early Khmer period. "Hong Nangsrida" and "Hong Thao Tao" are two well-known "Hong." "Hong Nag Srida" is situated close to the Wat Phu temple, a UNESCO monument. It is a castle made of sandstone as an entire structure on level ground. It was built as a temple in the Hindu belief "Trimurti" (Trimurti), which was a popular motto of the royal court in the early 17th century. Look at the condition of the collapsed stone mound together with the decorations (ornament) on the large size found. Therefore, Prasat Hong Nang Sida should be built to the level of the royal house. The Mondop building has not yet finished aligning the stones. Sculpting started a little. distributed to points But there seems to be an incident that caused the construction to be stopped abruptly. And there are also traces of the demolition of the sandstone blocks of the entire assembly building.

Another adjacent rural community is where "Hong Thao Tao" is located. "Hong Nangsrída" is presently suffering from anastylosis.



A. Hong Nangsrída



B. Hong Thao Tao

Figure 1: Important "Hong" in Lao

Discussion

Indochina has ancient temples in the Khmer style. Most significant is in Cambodia. However, there are other temples built in the Khmer architecture in Lao, Vietnam, and Thailand. This article specifically discusses the type of Khmer temple that is located in Lao, Hong. The "Hong" are primarily found in the Champasak region and are indeed a part of the nation's cultural history. The majority of sites are currently in remote locations and are largely in ruins. The location is frequently connected to a nearby Buddhist monastery. "Hong" is vulnerable to the current invasion of modernity. Conservation is necessary. The lesson that may be drawn from other countries is how "Hong" can be represented as the national legacy of Lao.

Conflict of interest: None

References

Phanthalee N. The Civilization of Angkor Wat in the Attitude of Cambodian. J Human Soc Sci Mahamakut Buddhist Univ Isarn Campus. 2020; 1: 45-52.