

sandstone.

ng Nam province.
the kneeled position
th by two hands.

nh Dinh province.
t hand identifies it as
impression of being
lance step has been
both leps, knees out-
arms parallel to the
igh relief against a
metrical images.

ne.

n Dinh province.
is sculpted in the
ap of the skirt. The
opping over the cor-
ical cap held by a

Dinh province.
s. This lion has

become strange and profusely - decorated creature. As he rears up on his forepaws, he seems to copy a humam balancing act. The lion has a mask - like face with snarling maw, and his claws are prominently displayed. The mane is a series of tufts.

48. Lion, sandstone. LSb 21186.

C: 96.5cm; W: 52cm.

13th century.

Thap Mam, An Nhon district, Binh Dinh province.

The telamon, from the corner of a foundation mass, displays all the decorative motifs of the Thap Mam style: the small, almost pointed snond necklace decorated, like the waist belt. The mane has been reduced to a sort of halo.

49. Lion, sandstone.

H: 104cm; W: 64cm.

13th century.

Binh Dinh province.

As the lion telamon in the picture 48, this lion displays all the decorative motifs of the Thap Mam bestiary

except the triple flap of the skirt. The animal has become purely mythical.

50. Garuda swallowing Naga, sandstone. LSb 21189.

C: 100cm; W: 50cm.

12th century.

Thap Mam, An Nhon district, Binh Dinh province.

"The enemy of the snakes" displays with all the Thap Mam style's features of Garuda. The upper part of the body, except the head, is human. The head with its strange toothed beak and bulging eye. The kirita - mukuta around the chignon, the ornate eye - soskets, the ears surrounded by strongly carved "Thap Mam motifs", the wing feathers look like scales.

51. Garuda and Naga, sandstone. LSb 21185.

C: 93cm; W: 50cm.

13th century.

Thap Mam, An Nhon district, Binh Dinh province.

The raised hands brandish a Naga. The Kirita - Mukuta, the eye - soskets, the ears surrounded by strongly carved "Thap Mam motifs".