Quảng Ngãi is unfortunately different from its two neighbouring provinces of Quảng Nam and Bình Định as there is no Cham monument extant today in its area. This goddess statue was found in 1901 in the ruin of a collapsed Cham temple at Đông Phúc village of Quảng Ngãi and entered the Museum in 1918. It is recorded in the *Catalogue of Cham Museum* (Parmentier 1919) that the head of the statue was detached and the torso broken in two. The Museum inventory established in the 1980s provides a description of the statue without mention of the head, as it is seen in the present display. The full breasts of the goddess are accentuated above deeply incised beauty folds and narrow hips. She wears a long, layered *sarong* with rich decoration that combines the vermicular pattern typical of the Đồng Dương style and the geometric lines of the later period.

A drawing of the head can be found in the *Inventaire descriptif des monuments čams de l'Annam, Tome II* (Parmentier 1918: 312, 322). In this the coiffure is a round chignon secured on top with a band. The face bears an iconographical resemblance to other statues with the intersecting eyebrows, pointed tufts on the forehead, downcast eyes and long ears.

VVT