



Ancient “Prasat” namely “Ku Hau Sra” in Indochina, a specific site that might be the ancient artisan site

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Introduction

The term "Prasat" specifically refers to Indochina's historic buildings. Its origins are in Indian architectural theory. In Indochina, there have historically been several Buddhist and Hindu prasats, many of which are still standing today in partially or completely destroyed condition. The ancient site that still remains at present becomes local heritage and famous for cultural tourism [1]. However, certain particular locations have extraordinary looks, which might be a topic for local discussion. The authors of this article describe a fascinating ancient Prasat site in Thailand, an Indochina nation. This location appears to be an old local handicraft site rather than a place of worship.

Case study

The indexed case is namely “Ku Hau Sra”. This place is registered in local ancient heritage site list of Thailand. At present, this site is located in a rural province in northeastern region of Thailand. This historical landmark may be found inside home No. 104/1 Mo. 2, Ban Hua Sa, Hua Thale Subdistrict, Bam Nen Chan Rong District, Chaiyaphum Province. It is distinguished by the ruins of a collapsed building with a group of sandstone (pink and gray) and slate (mainly pink sandstone) architectural components etched with various designs such as flower petals, plant patterns, rosary patterns, rosary patterns, and so on. The present picture of this small site is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1.Ku Hau Sra

Discussion

Based on the evidence, it is believed that this ancient structure is thought to be a small stone fortress or Prasat or Ku in local word. Khmer civilization constructed with laterite and sandstone (the foundation may be laterite) facing east. However, there are some interesting observations on this site. First, the current area of the site is very small and there are no ancient objects dispersed in nearby area. This is uncommon in comparison to other neighboring ancient sites. In general, a ruined site will contain many stones spread out across a large area, all of which will be of the same shape. However, the stones and artifacts on the indexed sites vary in style.

According to newly offered theories, this is not an ancient religious site, but rather an antique artisan site. Artisans have been present in Indochina for a long time, and there is no specific research on native artisan sites. Currently, craftsmen who create religious art can be found in Indochina, and this should have been the case in the past. The varied styles of old artifacts in such a tiny space support the new theory that the indexed site is actually an antique artisan site rather than an ancient religious site.

Conflict of interest: None

References

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