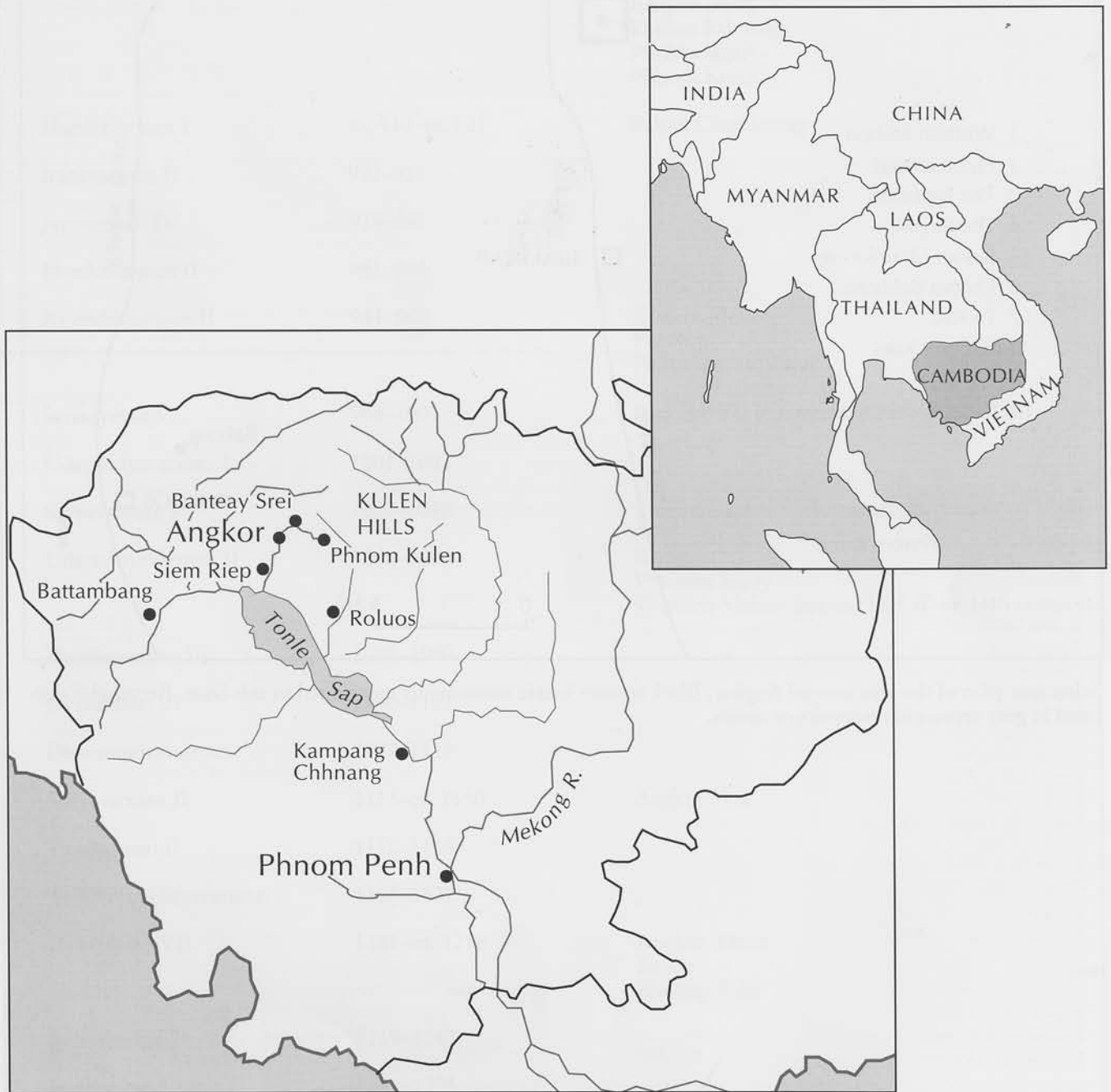


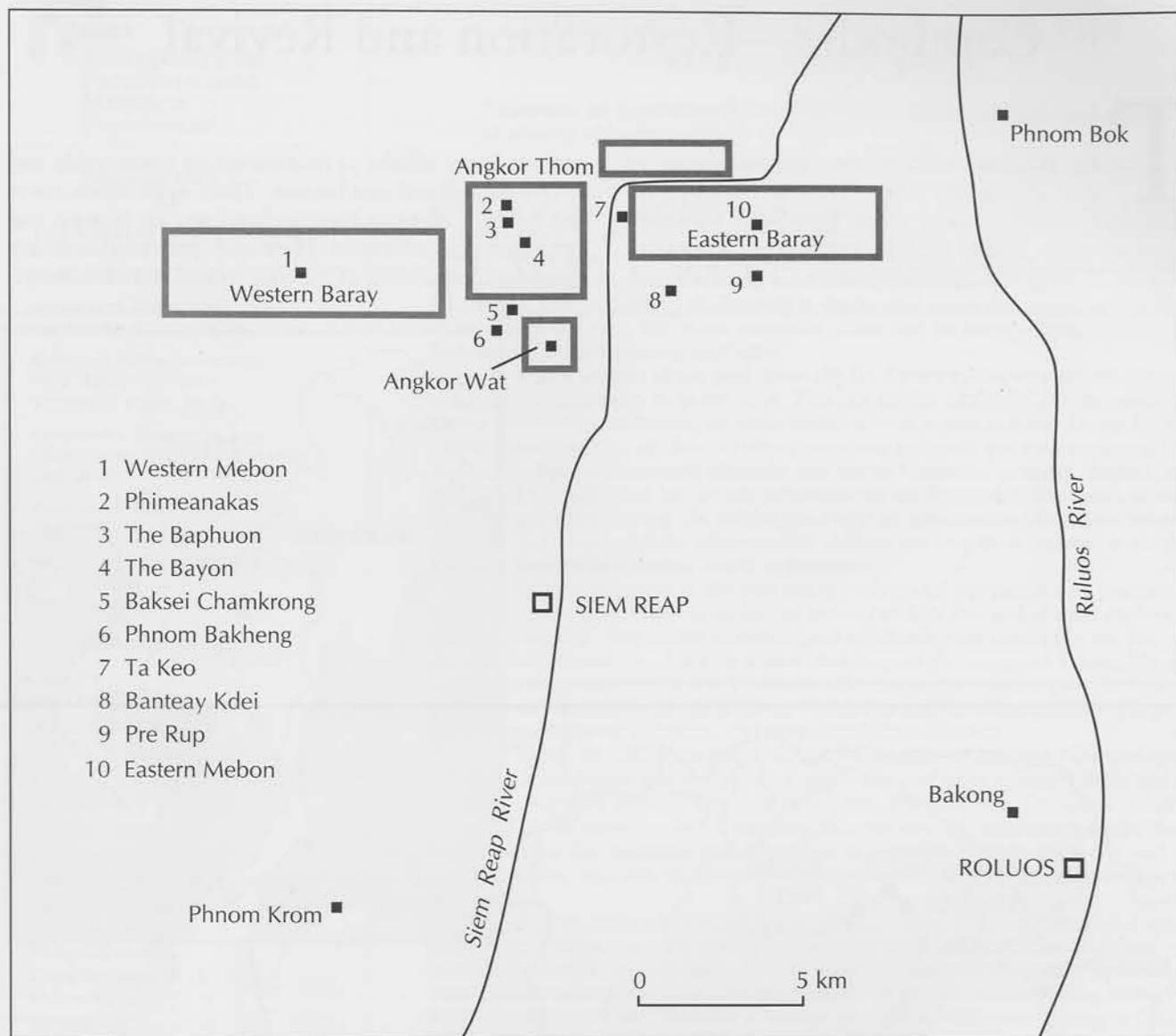
Cambodia—Restoration and Revival

The five authors of this special issue of *Expedition* all have lived or worked in Cambodia, some for many years. They have witnessed the destruction caused by the devastating civil war of 1975–1979; they have participated in Cambodia’s own

extraordinary efforts to reconstruct its countryside and revive its cultural institutions. Their approaches cover the fields of anthropology, archaeology, art history, and environmental education. Here each presents his or her special understanding of the country and its rich history.



Map of Cambodia, with its location within Southeast Asia.



Schematic plan of the area around Angkor. Black squares locate monuments mentioned in this issue. Rectangles outlined in gray represent reservoirs or moats.

RULERS, CITIES, AND MAJOR MONUMENTS OF THE ANGKOR PERIOD*

Jayavarman II	A.D. 802–850	Phnom Kulen
Jayavarman III	850–877	
Indravarman I	877–889	Capital at Hariharalaya (Roluos) Bakong
Yasovarman I	889–ca. 910	New capital at Yasodharapura, (Angkor), Eastern Baray Phnom Bakheng Phnom Bok Phnom Krom
Harshavarman I	ca. 910–ca. 921	Baksei Chamkrong
Isanavarman II	921–928	
Jayavarman IV	928–941	
Harshavarman II	941–944	
Rajendravarman II	944–968	Eastern Mebon Pre Rup Phimeanakas begun
Jayavarman V	968–1001	Banteay Srei (consecrated 967–968)
Udayadityavarman I	1001–1002	
Suryavarman I	1002–1050	Ta Keo (end of 10th century–beginning of 11th)
Udayadityavarman II	1050–1066	Baphuon Western Baray Western Mebon (second half of the 11th century)
Harshavarman III	1066–1080	
Jayavarman VI	1080–1107	
Dharanindravarman	1107–1113	
Suryavarman II	1113–ca. 1150	Angkor Wat
Yasovarman II	1150–1165	
Tribhuvanadityavarman	1165–1177	
Jayavarman VII	1181–ca. 1218	Angkor Thom Bayon Banteay Kdei
Indravarman II	1219–1243	
Jayavarman VIII	1243–1295	

*Scholars are not in universal agreement on the precise dates assigned to the reigns of some of these monarchs. This particular chronology is based on that found in Brand 1992 (see Bibliography in Peters article).