

The 3rd enclosure - Southern gallery - West wing



Current condition of the blocks from the "Heavens and Hells" at the Museum of Banteay Meanchey province

The 3rd enclosure - Southern gallery - West wing



Example of Block from the "Heavens and Hells" behind the West end of the West wing of the Southern gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Southern gallery - West wing



Example of Block from the "Heavens and Hells" behind the West end of the West wing of the Southern gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Southern gallery - West wing

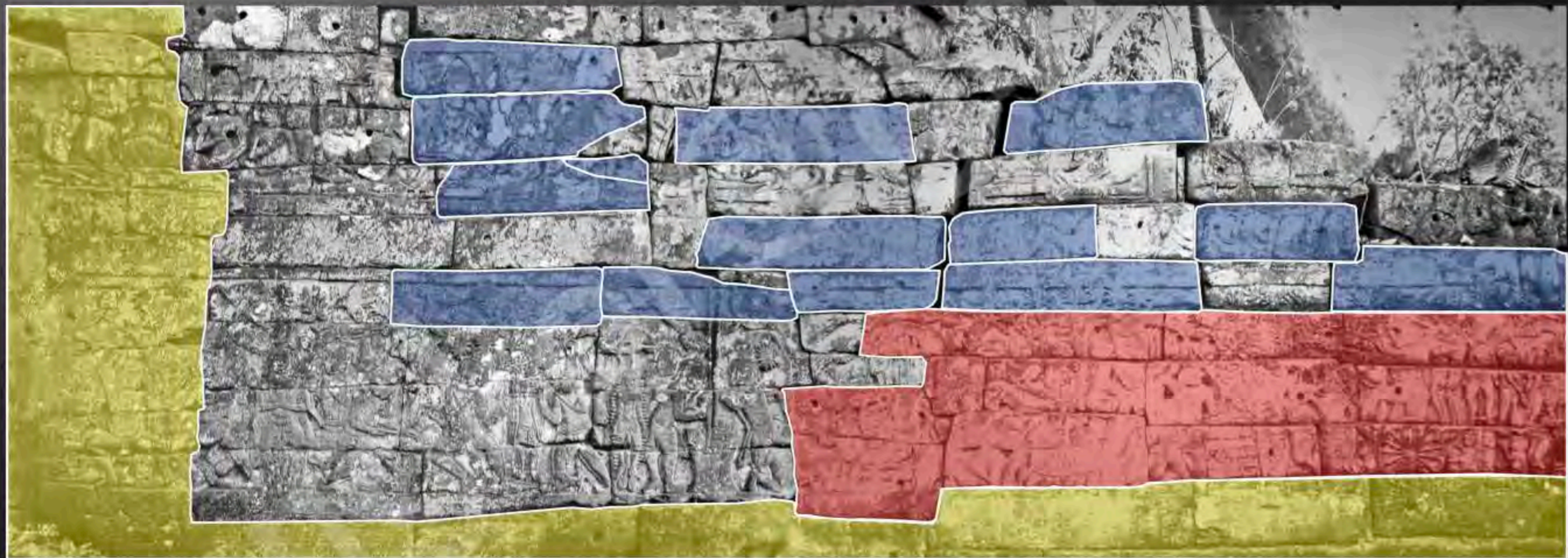


Example of Block from the "Heavens and Hells" behind the West end of the West wing of the Southern gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Southern gallery - West wing

Preliminary inventory of the blocks of the "Heavens and Hells"

-  Masonry still in place today
-  Blocks found behind the gallery
-  Blocks warehoused at the Museum of Banteay Meanchey province according the photo of Christophe Loviny



Condition in 1932 of the West end of the West wing of the Southern gallery depicted the Heavens and Hells
(Photomontage of the photos of George Groslier from the National Museum of Cambodia)

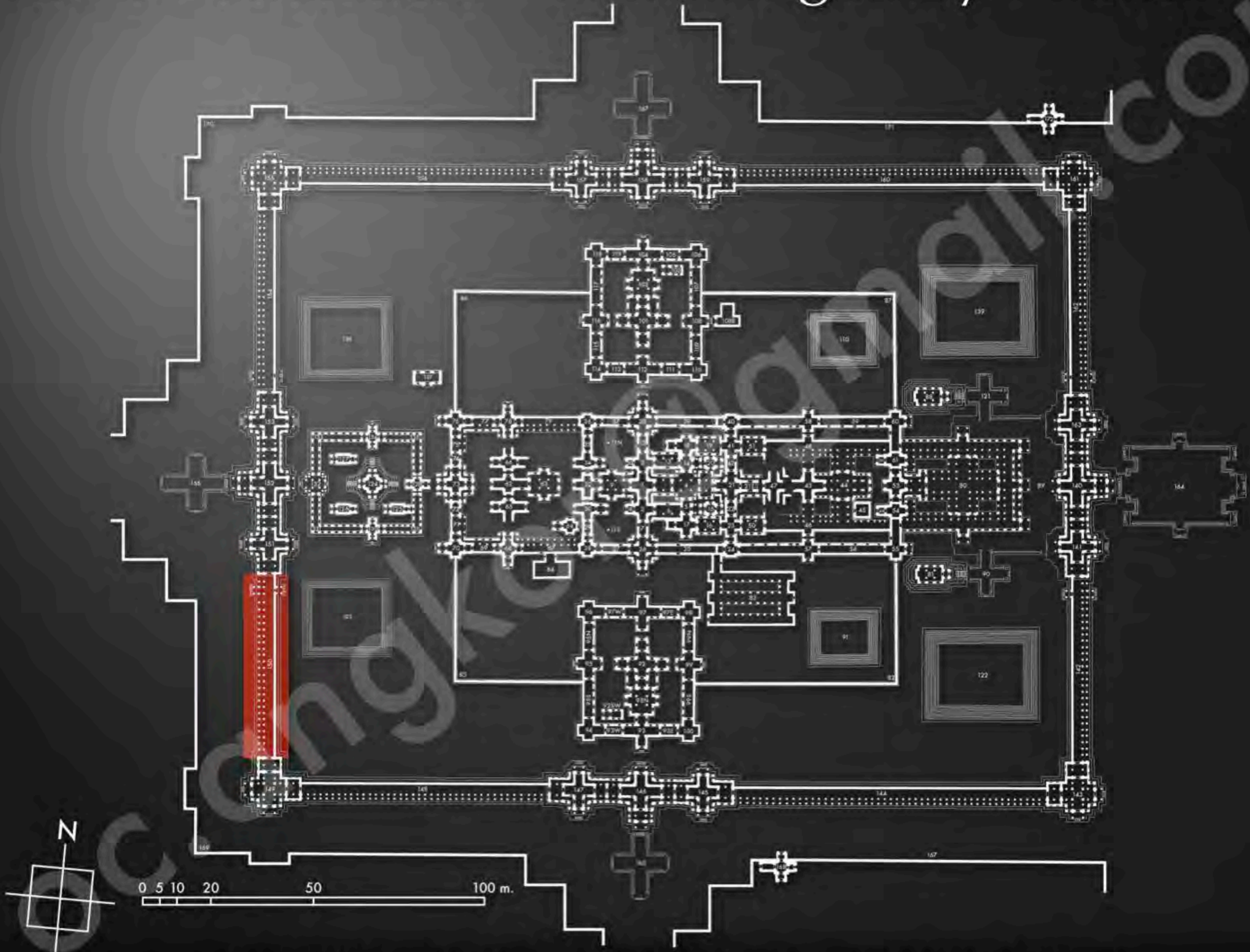
(© MCFA - 123.6+123.12)

The 3rd enclosure - Southern gallery - West wing



- 47% of surface of the masonry of the wall of the bas-reliefs are currently collapsed
- 66% of surface of the narrative are unknown and not documented
- Unsafe access for the tourists

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing



General layout of the temple complex of Prasat Banteay Chhmar

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing



Current condition of the South wing of the Western gallery
View from South to North (September 2015)



Current condition of the South wing of the Western gallery
View from North to South (September 2015)

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing



Condition in 1909 of the South wing of the Western gallery

(Photomontage of the photos of General (1909), Goloubew (1921) and Ionesco (1965) from the photos archives of the EFEO)



3D scanning by photogrammetry of the current condition of the North end of South wing of the Western gallery



3D scanning by photogrammetry of the current condition of the South end of South wing of the Western gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

The journey of the Lokesvara panels 3 and 4 after their looting at the end of 1998



(Original caption) "Lorry of Cambodian sculpture looted from the Khmer temple of Banteay Chmar impounded at the Thai border"
(© R. Thosarat - January 1999)



(Original caption) "Prachin Buri, Thailand - Jan 1999. 10 square meters of Bas-relief found by Thai police which had been looted from Banteay Chhmar temple. The 117 pieces are stored at the Thai Prachin Buri provincial museum. The museum's director Sakchai Pojnunvanich sits amidst the ruins."
(© Thierry Falise 1999)

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

The journey of the Lokeshvara panels 3 and 4 after their looting at the end of 1998



Panels 3 & 4 of the Lokeshvara exhibited at the garden of the Bangkok National Museum in march 2000

(© Lisa Cox 2000)

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

The journey of the Lokesvara panels 3 and 4 after their looting at the end of 1998



Panels 3 & 4 of the Lokesvara exhibited at the National Museum of Cambodia since April 2000

(© Bertrand Porte 2012)

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing



Photomontage of the photos of General General de Beylié (1909), Goloubew (1921) and Ionesco (1965) photos of the bas-reliefs of the North wing of the Western gallery with the layout of the stone blocks (2012)



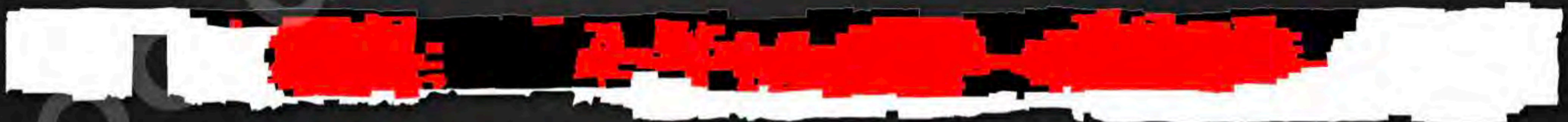
Surface of the bas-reliefs of the North wing of the Western gallery visible and remain until 1965



Condition in 1992. In black: surface of the wall of the bas-reliefs collapsed



Condition in 2012. In black: surface of the wall of the bas-reliefs collapsed or stolen after 1998



In red: surface identify in situ during the feasibility study or located at the National Museum of Cambodia

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

Some numbers

1186 stone blocks were drawn based on the condition of the wall in 1965 when it was still standing. As some parts of the wall are not visible on the old pictures or today this number of blocks is not the total of the blocks of this wall but represent the maximum of the stone blocks possible to be drawn.

- 366 blocks of these 1186 blocks were already fallen in 1992.
- after the looting at the end of 1998, a total of 566 blocks were missing of the wall (fell down or stolen). Therefore, 200 stone blocks more compared with the situation in 1992.
- 80 stone blocks identified are located at the National Museum of Cambodia. One or more extra stone block(s) not yet identified are currently broken in several pieces.
- about 30% of the stone blocks of the wall of the gallery were falling down in 1992.
- about 47% of the stone blocks were falling down or removed after the looting at the end of 1998.

The surface of the bas-reliefs is estimated around 183 Meters².

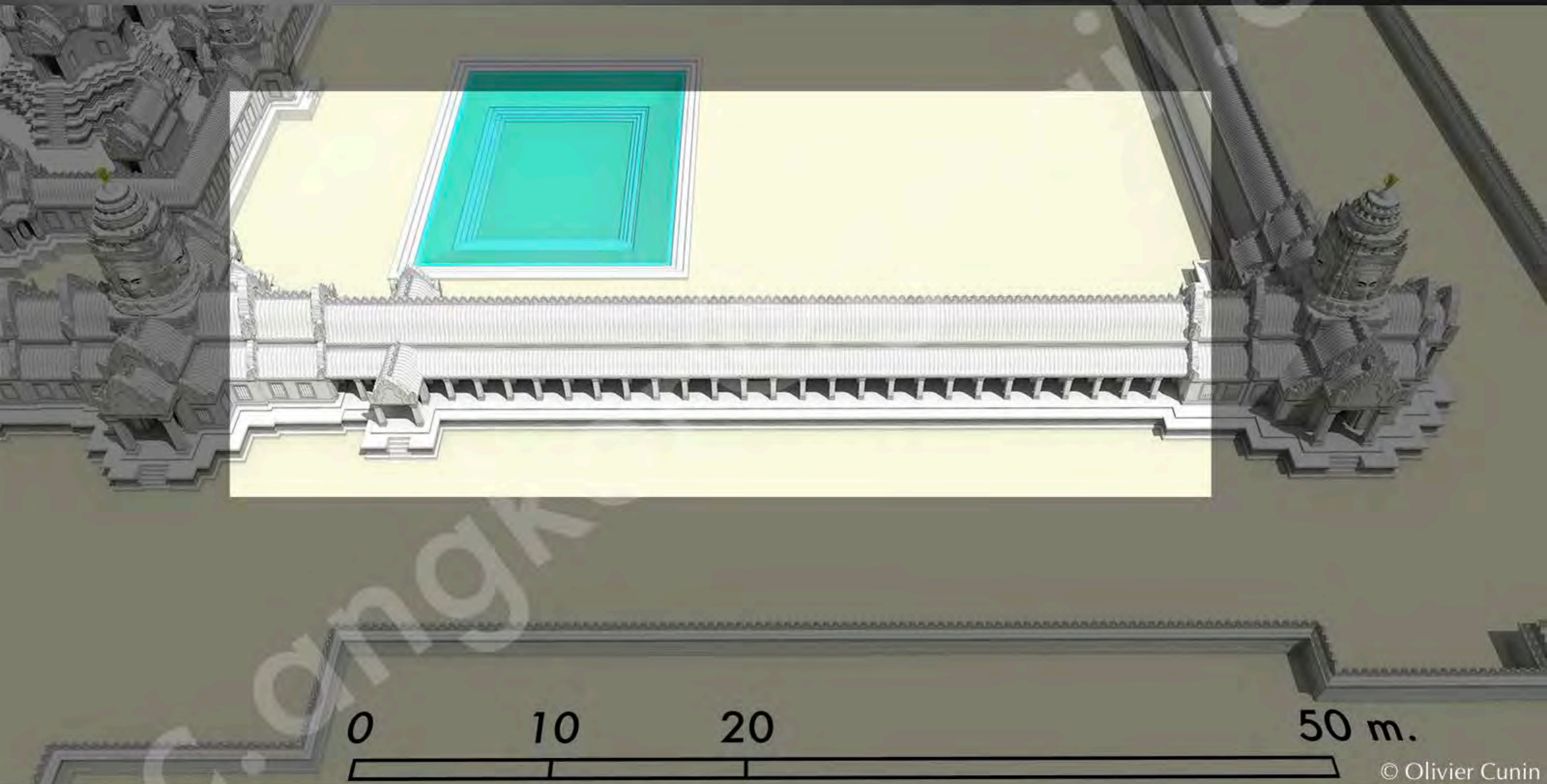
- about 35% of the surface of the reliefs was collapsed in 1992.
- about 55% of the surface was missing after the looting at the end of 1998.
- about 7,5% of the total surface of the masonry visible on the photos archive are located at the national Museum of Cambodia in Phnom Penh.
- the panels at Phnom Penh represent around 13,5% of the missing surface today.

The surface of the stone blocks identified by their carving surface or their shape is around 29% of the total of the masonry drawn based on the ancient photos. It's about 60% of the current missing surface without the Lokesvara panels at the National Museum of Cambodia. With these panels the surface identified increase around 66% of the current missing surface and about 36% of the total of the masonry drawn based on the ancient photos.

The Lokesvara panels 5 and 6 stolen at the end 1998 and not yet returned in Cambodia represent around 7% of the total of the masonry drawn based on the ancient photos.

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

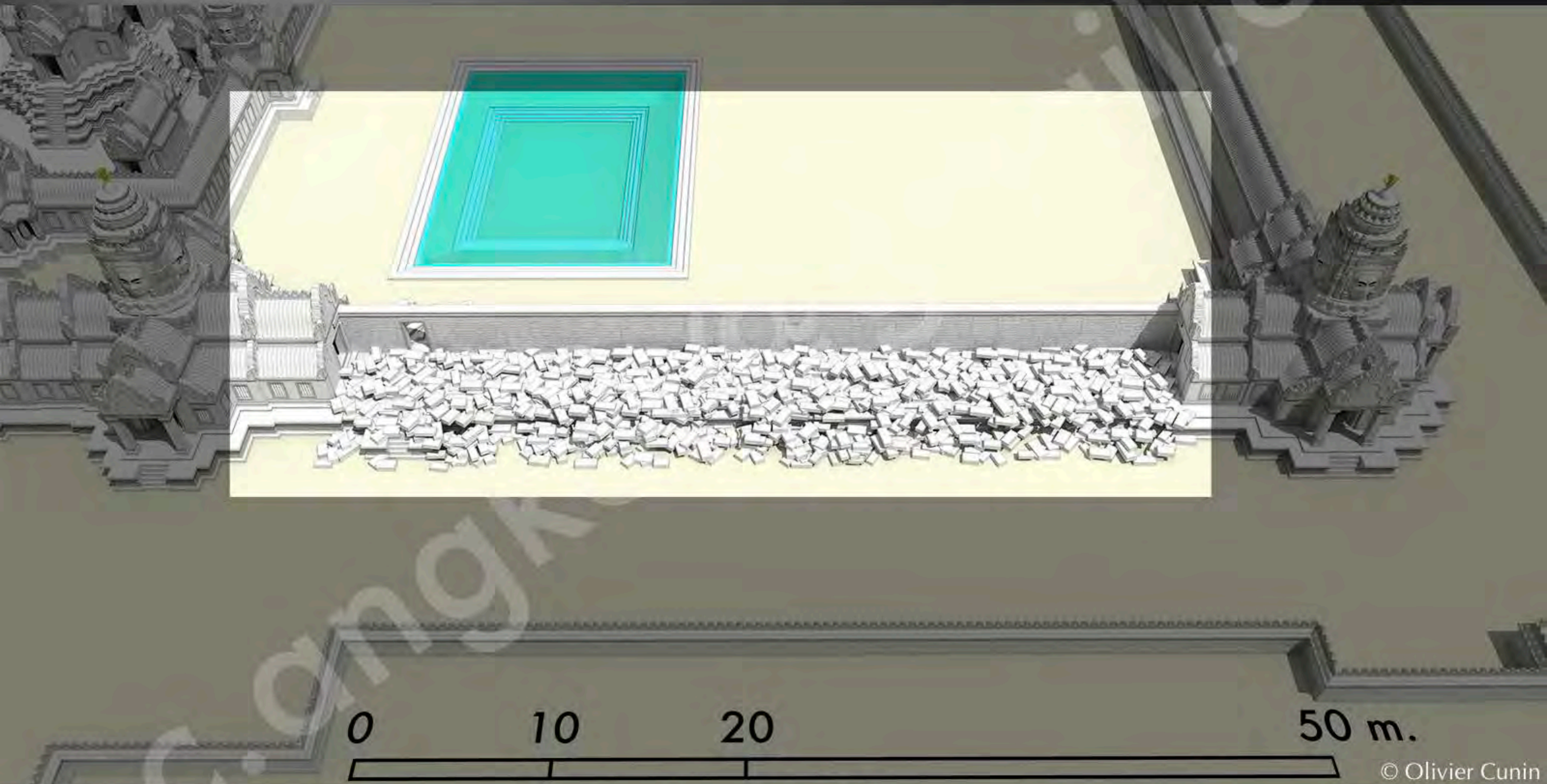
Synopsis of the chronology of the ruin of the South wing of the Western gallery



Beginning of the 13th century

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

Synopsis of the chronology of the ruin of the South wing of the Western gallery



Condition after the 15th century

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

Synopsis of the chronology of the ruin of the South wing of the Western gallery



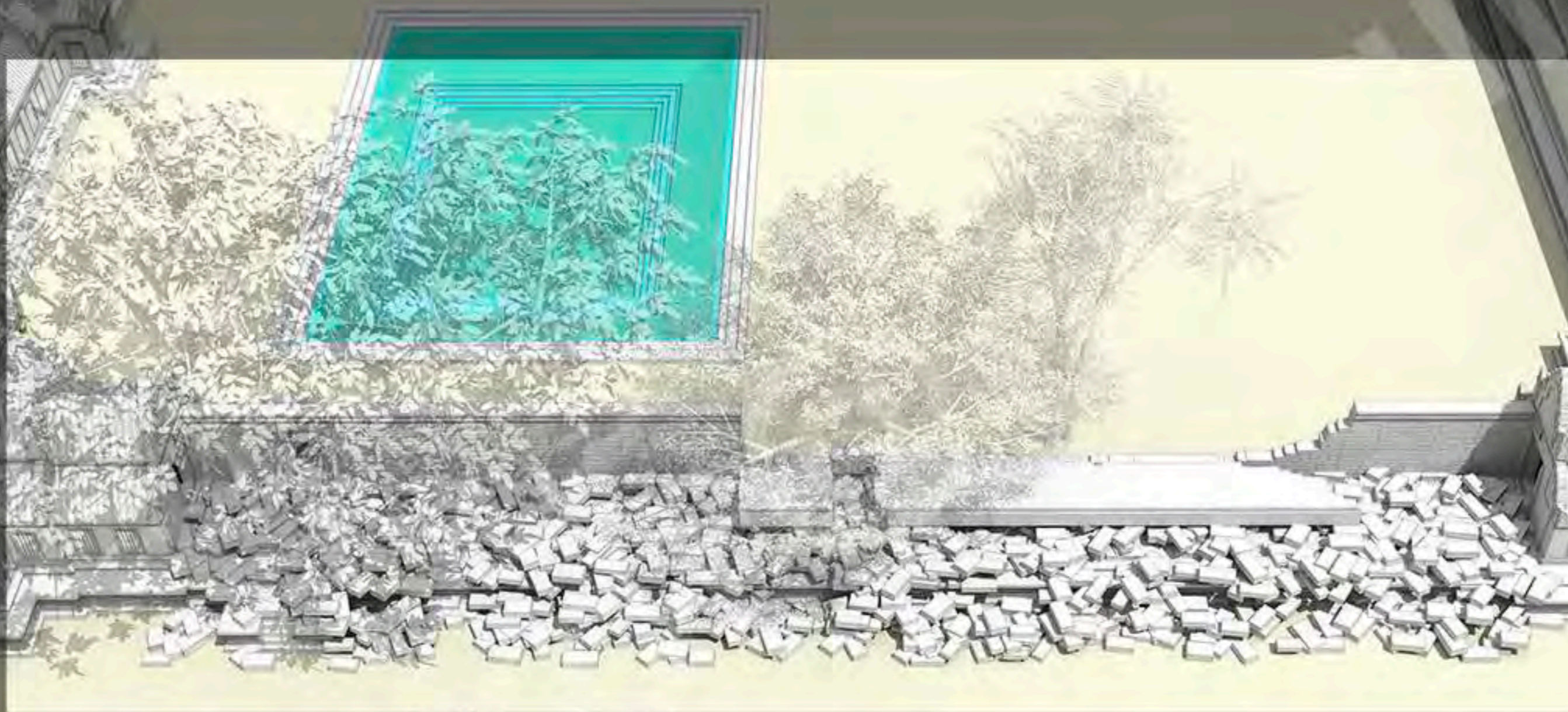
0 10 20 50 m.

© Olivier Cunin

Condition between 1909 and 1965

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

Synopsis of the chronology of the ruin of the South wing of the Western gallery



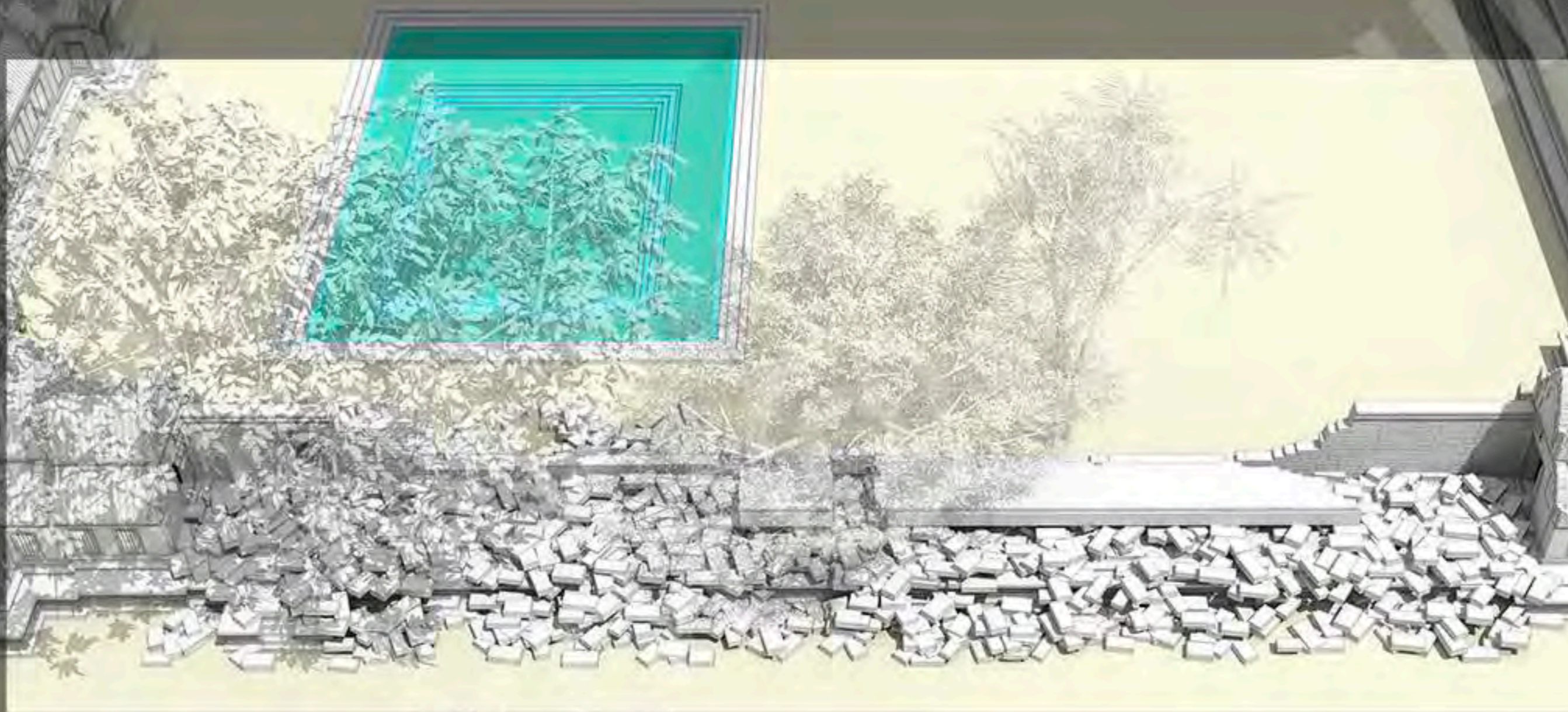
0 10 20 50 m.

© Olivier Cunin

Condition in 1992

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

Synopsis of the chronology of the ruin of the South wing of the Western gallery



0 10 20 50 m.

© Olivier Cunin

Condition after looting in 1998

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

Photo: Conservation d'Angkor - L. Ionesco - 1965 - CAM1440.7
 (Cambodia collections © Photo archive of the French School of Asian Studies)

Photo: Conservation d'Angkor - L. Ionesco - 1965 - CAM1440.8
 (Cambodia collections © Photo archive of the French School of Asian Studies)



Numbering system by the National Museum of Cambodia

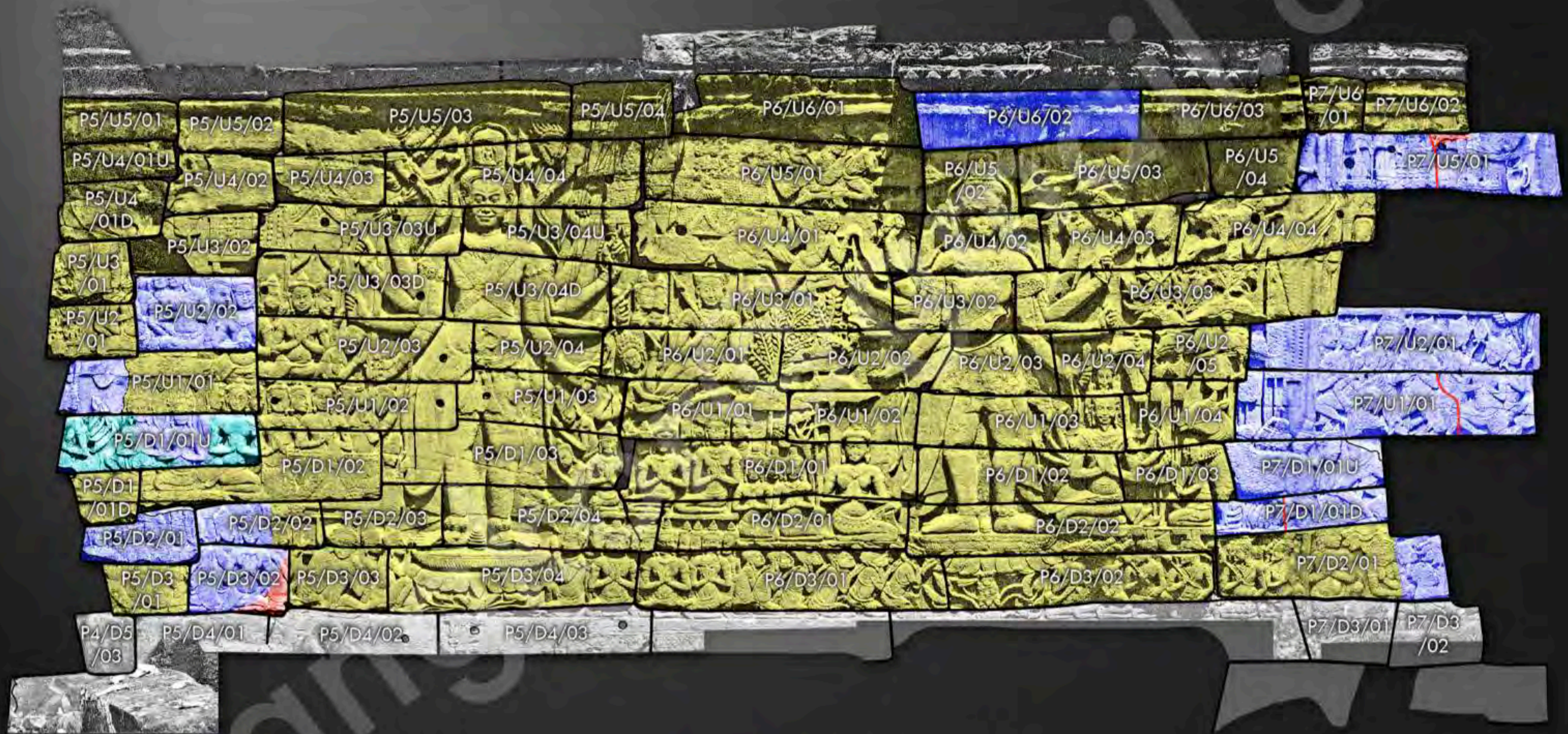
Ka 2859
 Missing

Ka 2858
 Ka 2858 extra blocs

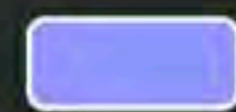
The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing

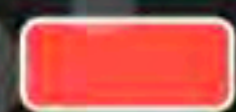
Photo: Conservation d'Angkor - L. Ionesco - 1965 - CAM1441.4
(Cambodia collections © Photo archive of the French School of Asian Studies)

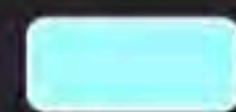
Photo: Conservation d'Angkor - L. Ionesco - 1965 - CAM1441.5
(Cambodia collections © Photo archive of the French School of Asian Studies)



 Missing blocks

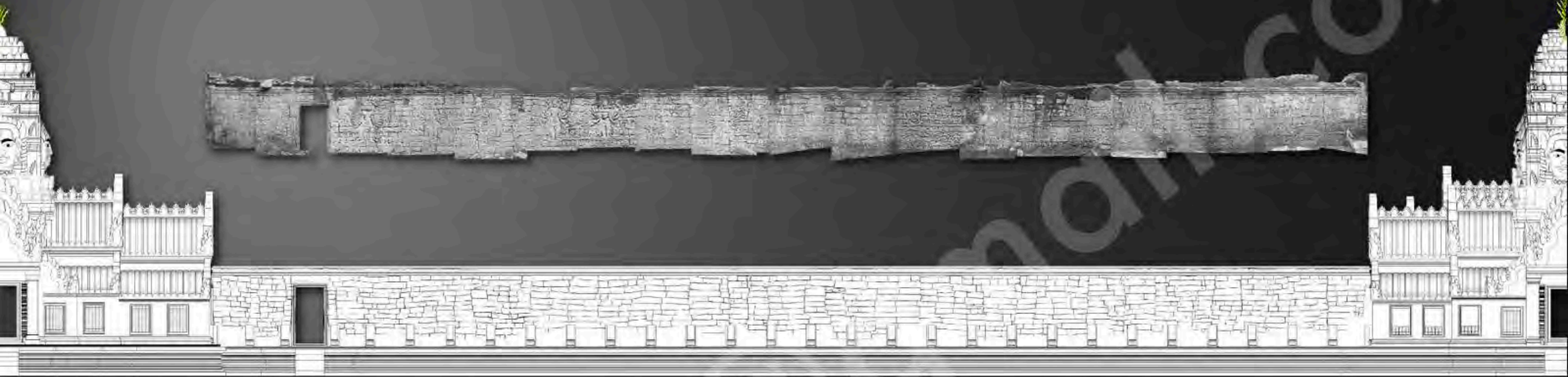
 Blocks identified by their relief to fallen stones

 Relief surface lost

 Blocks identified by their shape to fallen stones

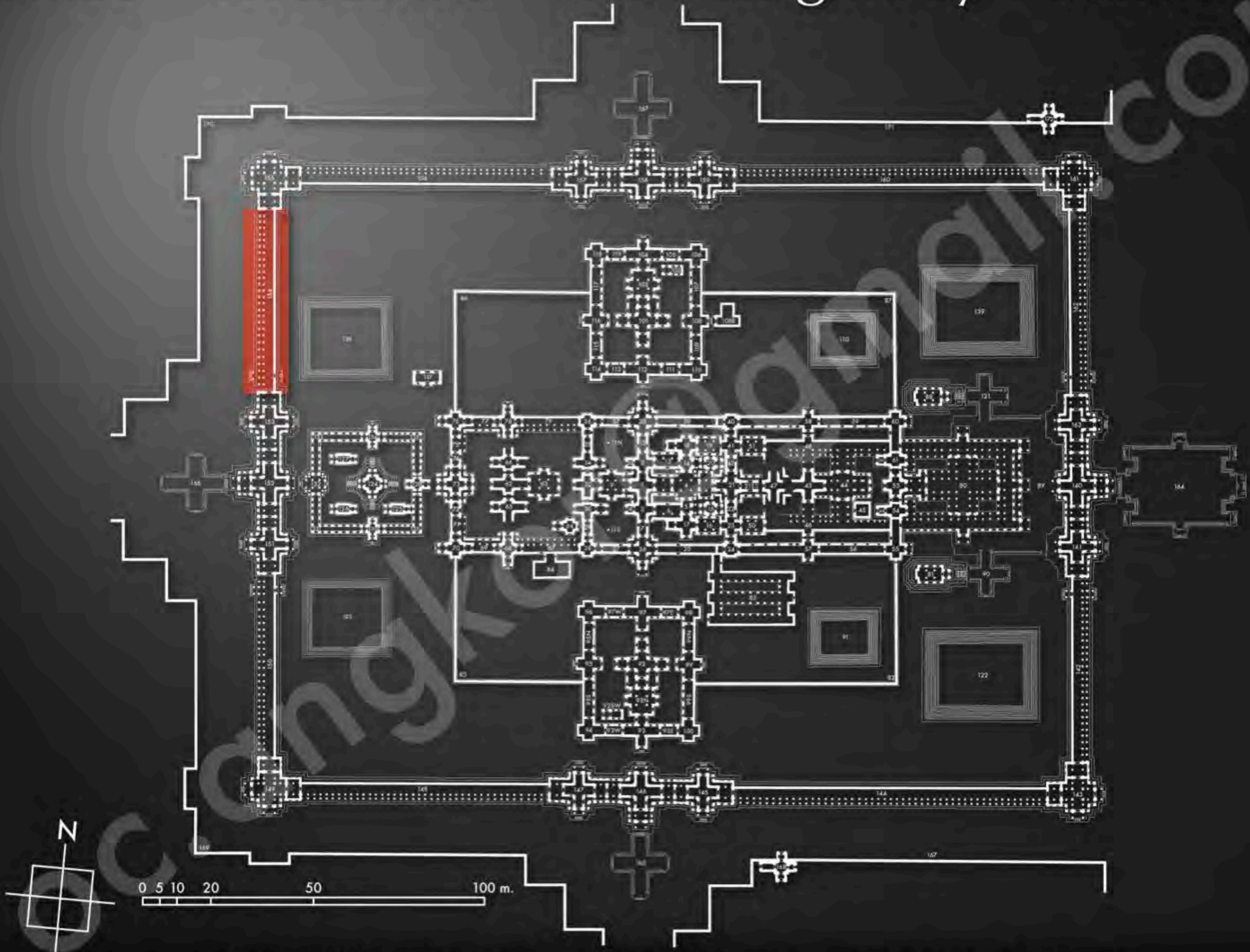
Inventory of the missing stone blocks of the Lokeshvara panels 5 and 6 after the looting late of 1998

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - South wing



- 55% of surface of the masonry of the wall of the bas-reliefs are currently collapsed
- 100% of surface of the narrative are known since 1909
- Unsafe access for the tourists

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - North wing



General layout of the temple complex of Prasat Banteay Chhmar

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - North wing



Current condition of the North wing of the Western gallery
View from South to North (September 2015)

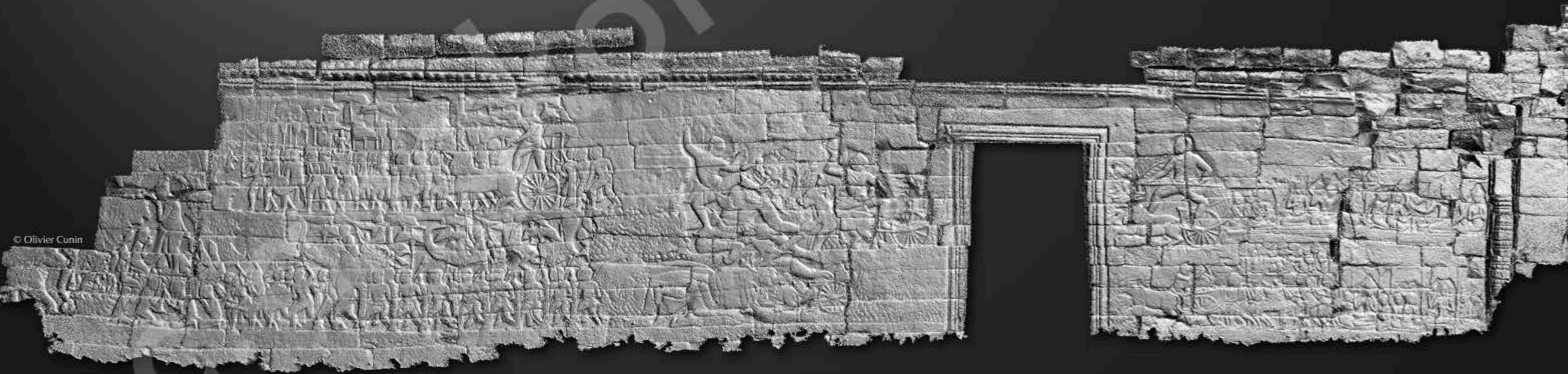


Current condition of the North wing of the Western gallery
View from North to South (September 2015)

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - North wing



Condition in 1909 of the South end of the North wing of the Western gallery
(Photomontage of the photos of General de Beylié from the photos archives of the EFEO)



3D scanning by photogrammetry of the current condition of the South end of the North wing of the Western gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - North wing



Example of blocks of the bas-reliefs fallen before 1909 behind the North wing of the Western gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - North wing



Example of blocks of the bas-reliefs fallen before 1909 behind the North wing of the Western gallery

The 3rd enclosure - Western gallery - North wing



Example of blocks of the bas-reliefs fallen before 1909 behind the North wing of the Western gallery