

**NEXT WEEK!!!**  
**MONDAY, APRIL 16, 2018**

**The Rise of the Khmer Empire:  
From Angkor Borei to Angkor Wat**

Osher Lifelong Learning Institute at the University of Hawaii at Mānoa  
Next in a Series of Talks by College of Social Sciences Faculty

**Presented by: Dr. Miriam Stark, Ph.D.**

*Professor of Anthropology, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa*

**Time:** 4:00 – 5:00 pm

**Location:** Krauss 111 (across Dole Street from UH Law School)



Two of ancient Southeast Asia's earliest and largest states arose in what is now Cambodia; each centered on a capital called *nôkôr* or Angkor (from the Sanskrit *nágara*), or city. Research in the Mekong Delta of southern Cambodia sheds light on the first millennium CE capital of Angkor Borei, whose populations engaged with international maritime trade networks linking China and Southeast Asia with India and Rome. The Chinese called this polity Funan. Several centuries later, the area we call Greater Angkor rose to prominence more than 200 km northwest of the delta, on the banks of the Tonle Sap Lake. Angkor Wat is the region's best-known temple, but archaeologists have recorded more than 1,400 temples and shrines in the 1000 km<sup>2</sup> area that was the Khmer empire's urban epicenter. Each of these great ritual-ceremonial cities anchored its polity to the local landscape, and archaeological research since 1995 has deepened our understanding of the regional context and configurations that urbanism assumed in each setting. This lecture reviews recent archaeological evidence for the rise of the Khmer empire, beginning with an archaeological exploration of the origins of Cambodia's earliest civilization.

Professor Miriam T. Stark has worked in Southeast Asian archaeology since 1987, and taught in the Department of Anthropology at UHM since 1995, with specialties in East and Southeast Asian Archaeology and Archaeological Method and Theory.

Seats limited, call 956-0654 or email [olliuhm@hawaii.edu](mailto:olliuhm@hawaii.edu) to reserve your space.