**Dvaravati Buddha Statues**

**Standing Buddha in Tribhanga (Hip-Bent Pose)** raises his right hand to perform the gesture of imparting fearlessness. A discus symbol appears on his palm. Although his left hand is broken and lost, it is presumably raised to hold the hem of his robe. The Buddha wears a thin draped monastic robe covering both shoulders and descending to above the ankles. The statue is dated to the Early Dvaravati period around the late 6th century CE. (1,400 years ago). It displays the art style similar to the Gupta style of ancient India and probably influenced the subsequent development of the Standing Buddha in Samabhanga.

**Standing Buddha in Samabhanga (Balance Pose)** depicts the Buddha standing on a lotus base. His head and two hands in a preaching gesture are broken and lost. He wears a thin draped robe without folds that descends to above the ankles. The statue was made in a local style and is dated to the Dvaravati period around the late 7th- early 8th centuries CE (1,300-1,200 years ago).

**Head of Buddha Statue** has a serene and sweet expression, tight spiral curls, and topknot or crown of hair. His face is oval in shape with continuous eyebrows, downcast eyes, prominent nose, and slight smile. The statue head is dated to the Dvaravati period around the late 6th – early 7th centuries CE (1,400-1,300 year ago).