



Bakong is the first temple mountain of sandstone constructed by rulers of the Khmer empire in Angkorian period. In the final decades of the 9th century AD, it served as the official state temple of King Indravarman I in the ancient city of Hariharalaya, located in an area that today is called Rolous, some 15 kilometers South-east of Siem Reap town, Siem Reap province, Cambodia.

Preah Ko was the first temple to be built in the ancient and now defunct city of Hariharalaya. This temple was built by King Indravarman I in 879 AD, dedicated to his ancestors, whom it places in relation with the Hindu deity Shiva.



Lolei is the northernmost temple of the Rolous group of three late 9th century Hindu temples at Angkor, Cambodia, the others members of which are Preah Ko and the Bakong. Lolei was the last of the three temples to be built as part of the city of Hariharalaya that once flourished at Roluos, and in 893 AD, King Yasovarman I dedicated this temple to his parents and maternal grand parents under the vocable of god Shiva.



Banteay Srei, during this period, pink sandstone was the material of preference. Banteay Srei was founded in 967 and was situated 30km to the north of Angkor City. It consists of three towers and it was widely praised by the tourists as jewel of khmer art with very animated decorations.

The statues of this temple were carved on a small scale but the figures retain their elegance and suppleness. The decorations are highly refined.

