

CEDRIC MARCEAU

PHOTOGRAPHER

PORTFOLIO

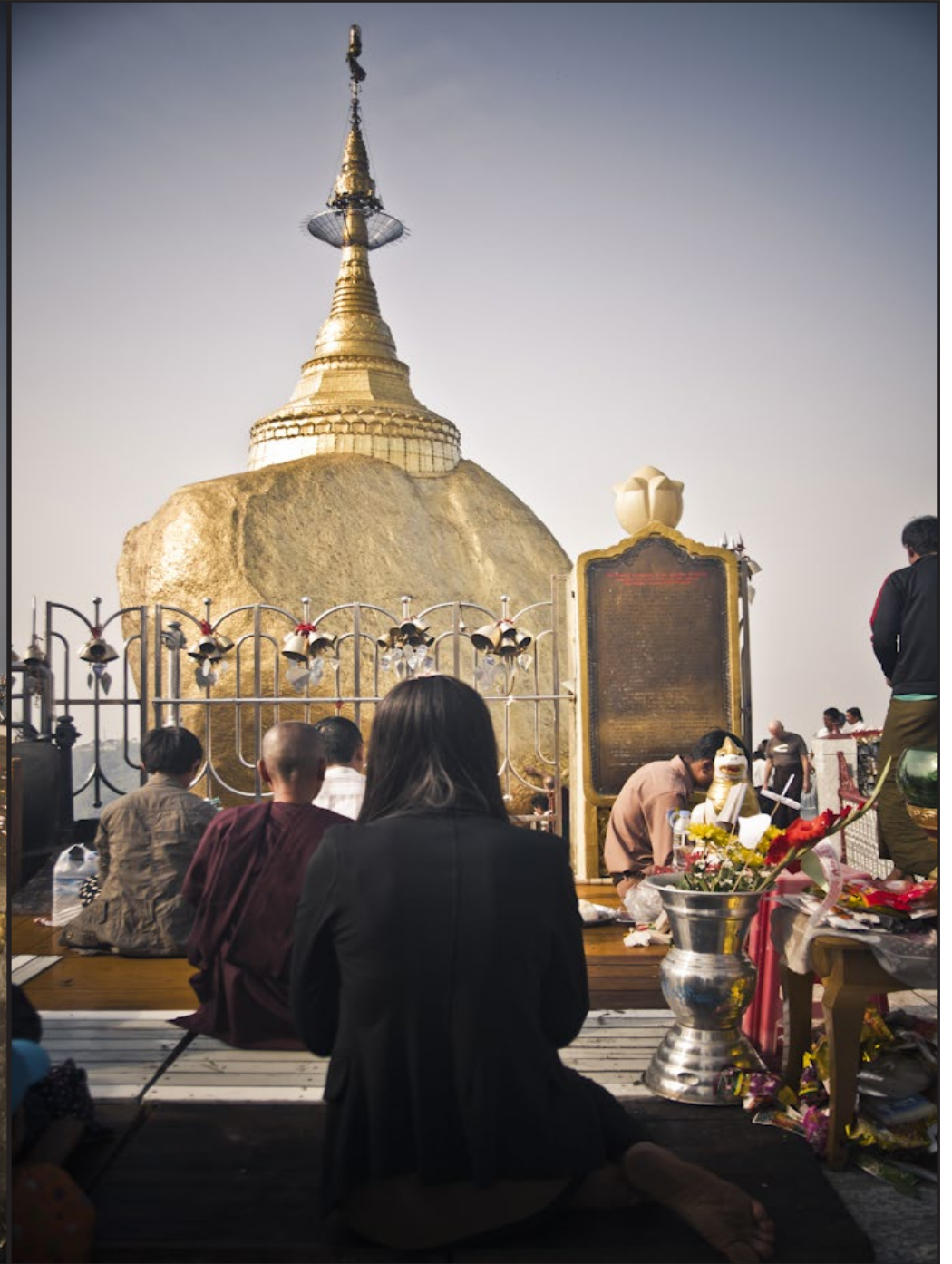
KYAIKTIYO

Mon State, Myanmar

Also known as Golden Rock, a well-known Buddhist pilgrimage site in Mon State, Burma. It is a small pagoda (7.3 metres (24 ft)) built on the top of a granite boulder covered with gold leaves pasted on by devotees. According to legend, the Golden Rock itself is precariously perched on a strand of the Buddha's hair. The balancing rock seems to defy gravity, as it perpetually appears to be on the verge of rolling down the hill. The rock and the pagoda are at the top of Mt. Kyaiktiyo. It is the third most important Buddhist pilgrimage site.









PAGODAS

Shwedagon, Yangon

The Shwedagon Pagoda, officially named Shwedagon Zedi Daw and also known as the Great Dagon Pagoda and the Golden Pagoda, is a gilded stupa located in Yangon, Myanmar. The 99 metres (325 ft) tall[citation needed] pagoda is situated on Singuttara Hill, to the west of Kandawgyi Lake, and dominates the Yangon skyline. Shwedagon Pagoda is the most sacred Buddhist pagoda in Myanmar, as it is believed to contain relics of the four previous Buddhas of the present kalpa. These relics include the staff of Kakusandha, the water filter of Koṇāgamaṇa, a piece of the robe of Kassapa, and eight strands of hair from the head of Gautama.







Shwesandaw Paya is a Buddhist pagoda in the center of Pyay, Burma. It is one of the more important Buddhist pilgrimage locations in Burma. It is said to contain a couple of the Buddha's hairs, as its name means Golden Hair Relic. It is one meter taller in height than Shwedagon Pagoda in Yangon.

Shwezigon pagoda is a Buddhist temple located in Nyaung-U, a town near Bagan, in Myanmar. It is a proto-type of Burmese stupas, and consists of a circular gold leaf-gilded stupa surrounded by smaller temples and shrines. Construction of the Shwezigon Pagoda began during the reign of King Anawrahta and was completed in 1102 AD, during the reign of King Kyansittha of the Pagan Dynasty. The pagoda is believed to enshrine a bone and tooth of Gautama Buddha.







BAGAN

is an ancient city located in the Mandalay Region of Burma (Myanmar). From the 9th to 13th centuries, the city was the capital of the Kingdom of Pagan, the first kingdom to unify the regions that would later constitute modern Myanmar. During the kingdom's height between the 11th and 13th centuries, over 10,000 Buddhist temples, pagodas and monasteries were constructed in the Bagan plains alone, of which the remains of over 2200 temples and pagodas still survive to the present day. It is seen by many as equal in attraction to Angkor Wat in Cambodia.













ONCE UPON INLE LAKE

Inle lake is a freshwater lake located in the Nyaungshwe Township of Taunggyi District of Shan State, part of Shan Hills in Myanmar.

The population consists predominantly of Intha, with a mix of other Shan, Taungyo, Pa-O (Taungthu), Danu, Kayah, Danaw and Bamar ethnicities. Most are devout Buddhists, and live in simple houses of wood and woven bamboo on stilts; they are largely self-sufficient farmers.

Local fishermen are known for practicing a distinctive rowing style which involves standing at the stern on one leg and wrapping the other leg around the oar. This unique style evolved for the reason that the lake is covered by reeds and floating plants making it difficult to see above them while sitting.

















MANDALAY

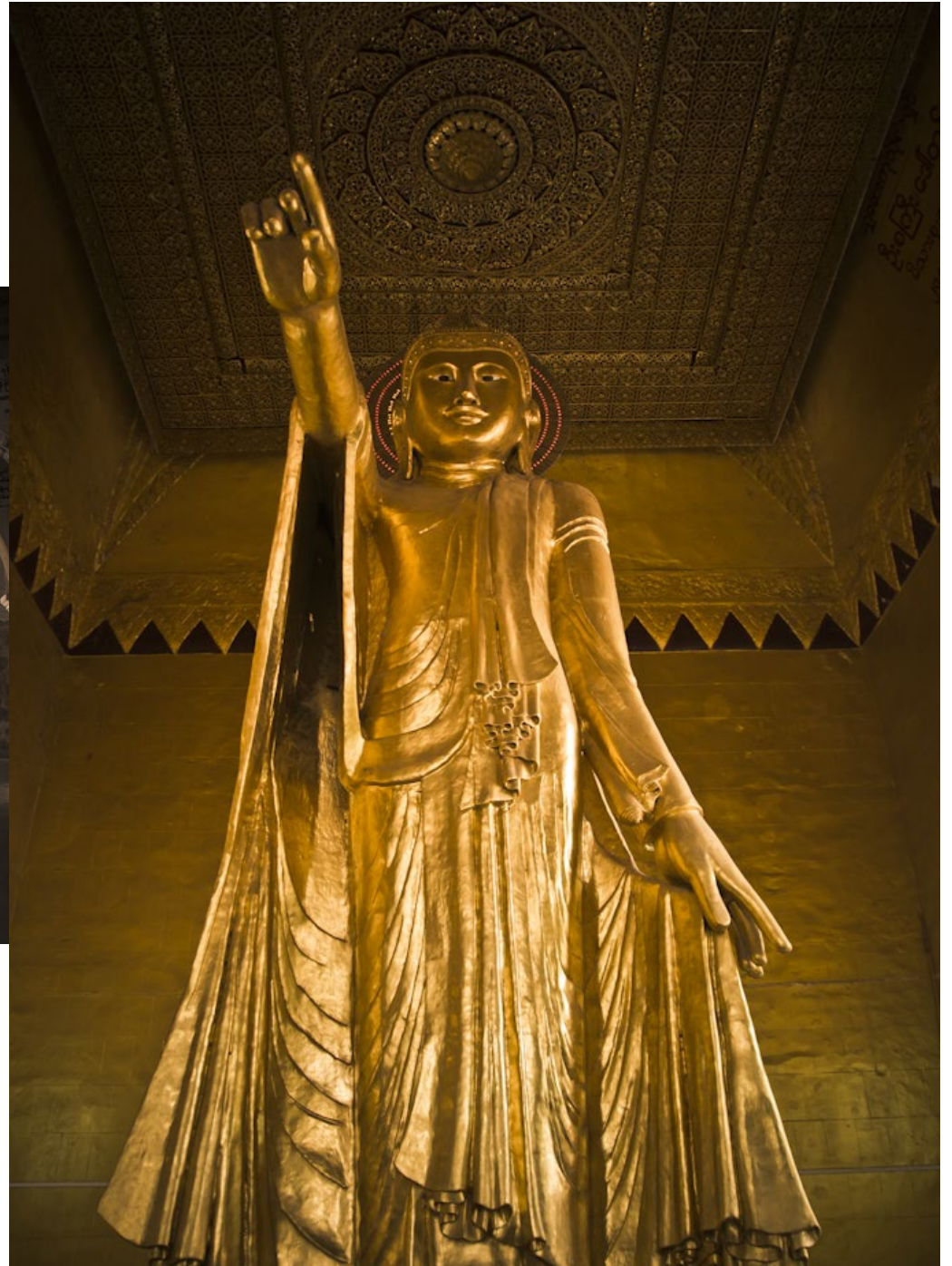
BONUS

EXIT MYANMAR

TO BE CONTINUED...

Market and mandalay hill





ANGKOR OR WHATNOT

Siem reap, Cambodia

Angkor Wat

Angkor Thom

Bayon

Baphuon

Ta Prohm

Angkor «Capital City») is a region of Cambodia that served as the seat of the Khmer Empire, which flourished from approximately the 9th to 15th centuries. Angkor was a megacity supporting at least 0.1% of the global population during 1010-1220.

The word Angkor is derived from the Sanskrit nagara, meaning «Holy City».



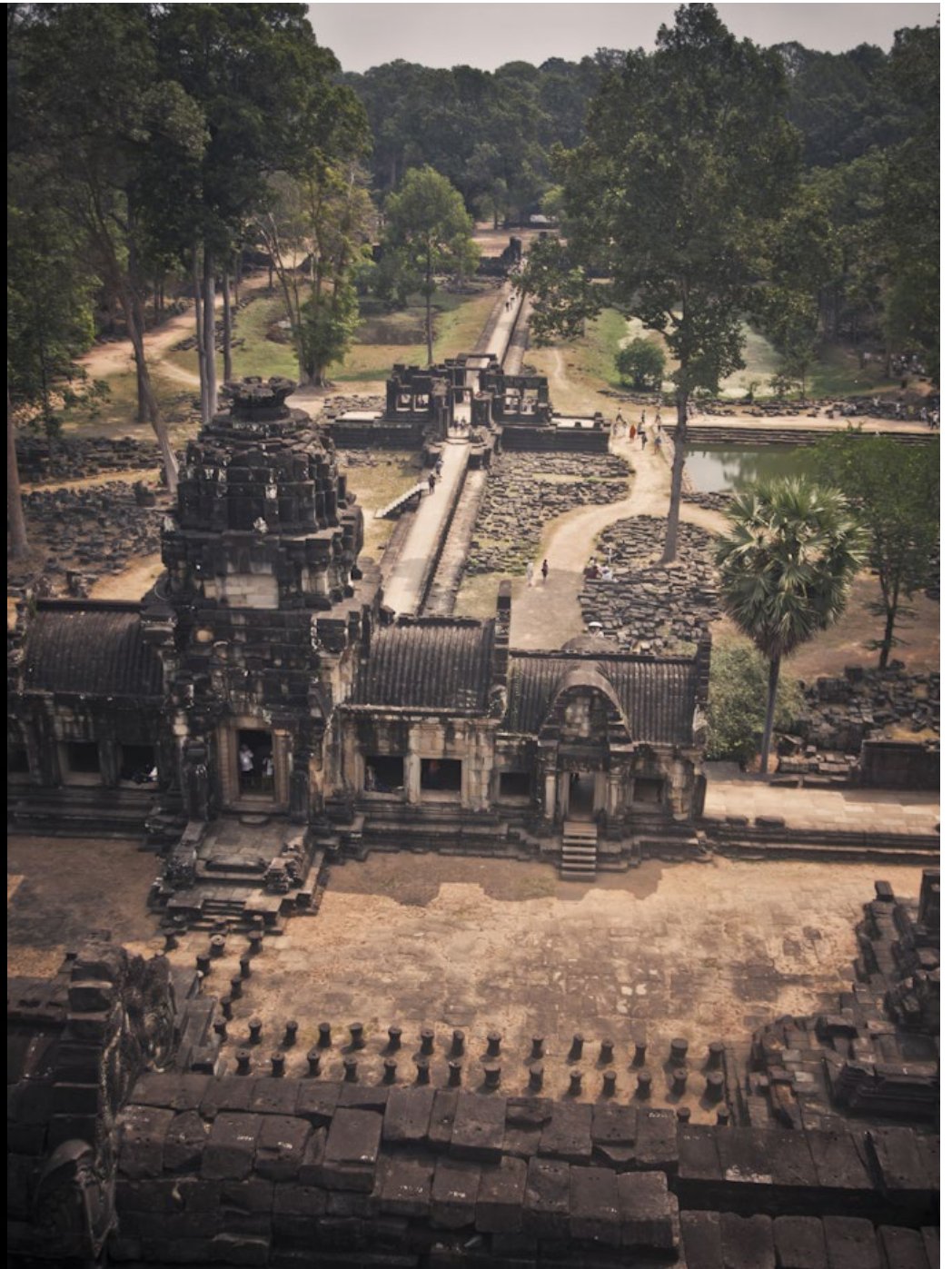




















BENG MEALEA

Unesco world heritage

Beng Mealea is a temple in the Angkor Wat period, located 40 km east of the main group of temples at Angkor, Cambodia, on the ancient royal highway to Preah Khan Kompong Svay.

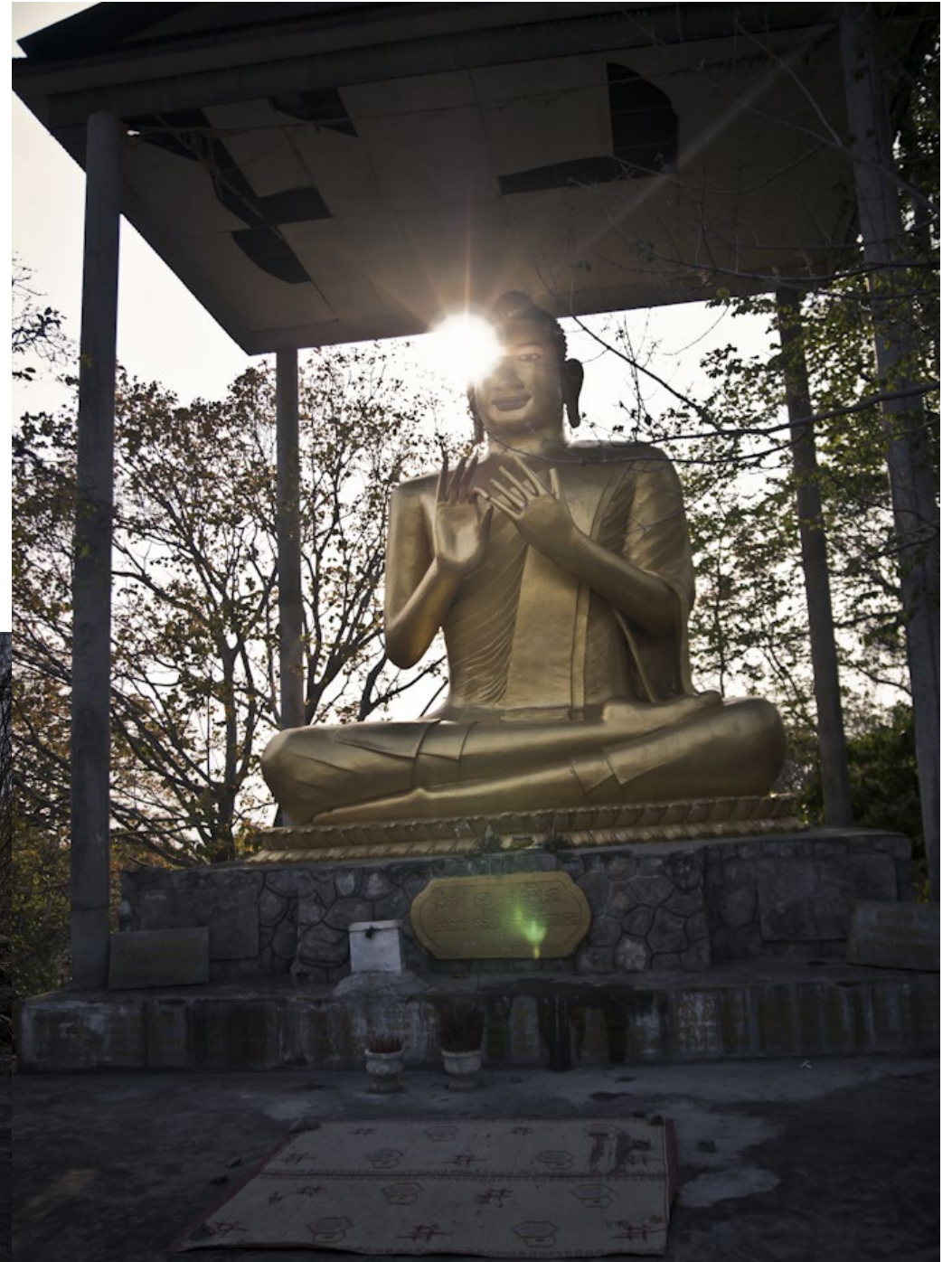






PHNOM SAMPEAU

The killing caves of Phnom Sampeau are caves in Phnom Sampeau, a hill 7 miles (11 km) southwest of Battambang in Cambodia. Major atrocities occurred there during the Khmer Rouge in the 1970s. Many victims were bludgeoned to death and then tossed into holes which served as the skylights to the caves. Men and women were placed in separate caves and clothes in another. Today there is a large glass memorial in the cave next to the skulls and bones and a golden reclining Buddha





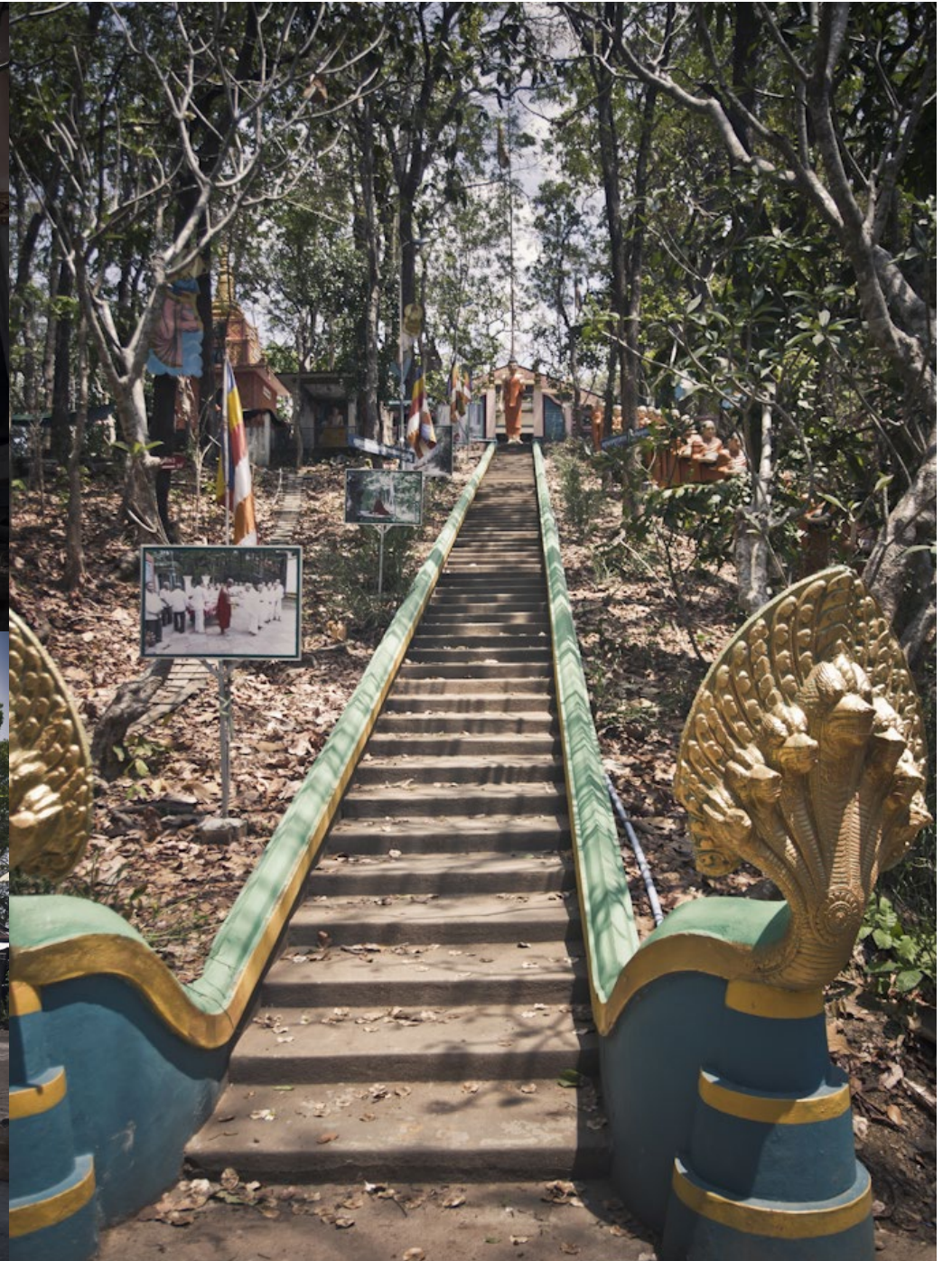
PHNOM SOMBOK

Kratie, Cambodia

Phnom Sombok is a small hill with an active wat, located on the road from Kratie to Kampi. The hill offers the best views across the Mekong on this stretch of the river and a visit here can easily be combined with a trip to see the dolphins for an extra couple of dollars.









HAUNTED VILLAS OF THE FRENCH BOURGEOISIE

Kep, Cambodia

The villas in Kep were constructed between 1953 and 1970. During this time, Cambodia experienced a golden age of architectural modernism backed wholly and aggressively by the late King Father Sihanouk who ruled Cambodia after the French seceded power. The movement was led by the Cambodian and ENSBA (Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts, Paris) trained Vann Molyvann (Le Corbusier student) and lesser lauded Lu Ban Hap.









EXIT CAMBODIA

TO BE CONTINUED...

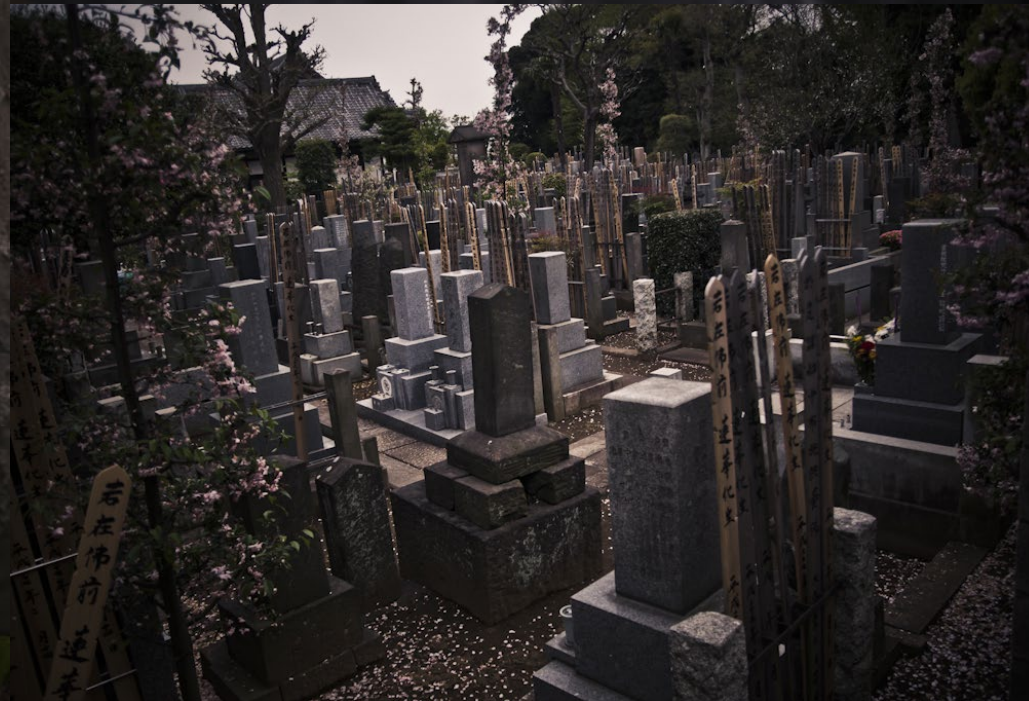
TOKYO CEMETERIES

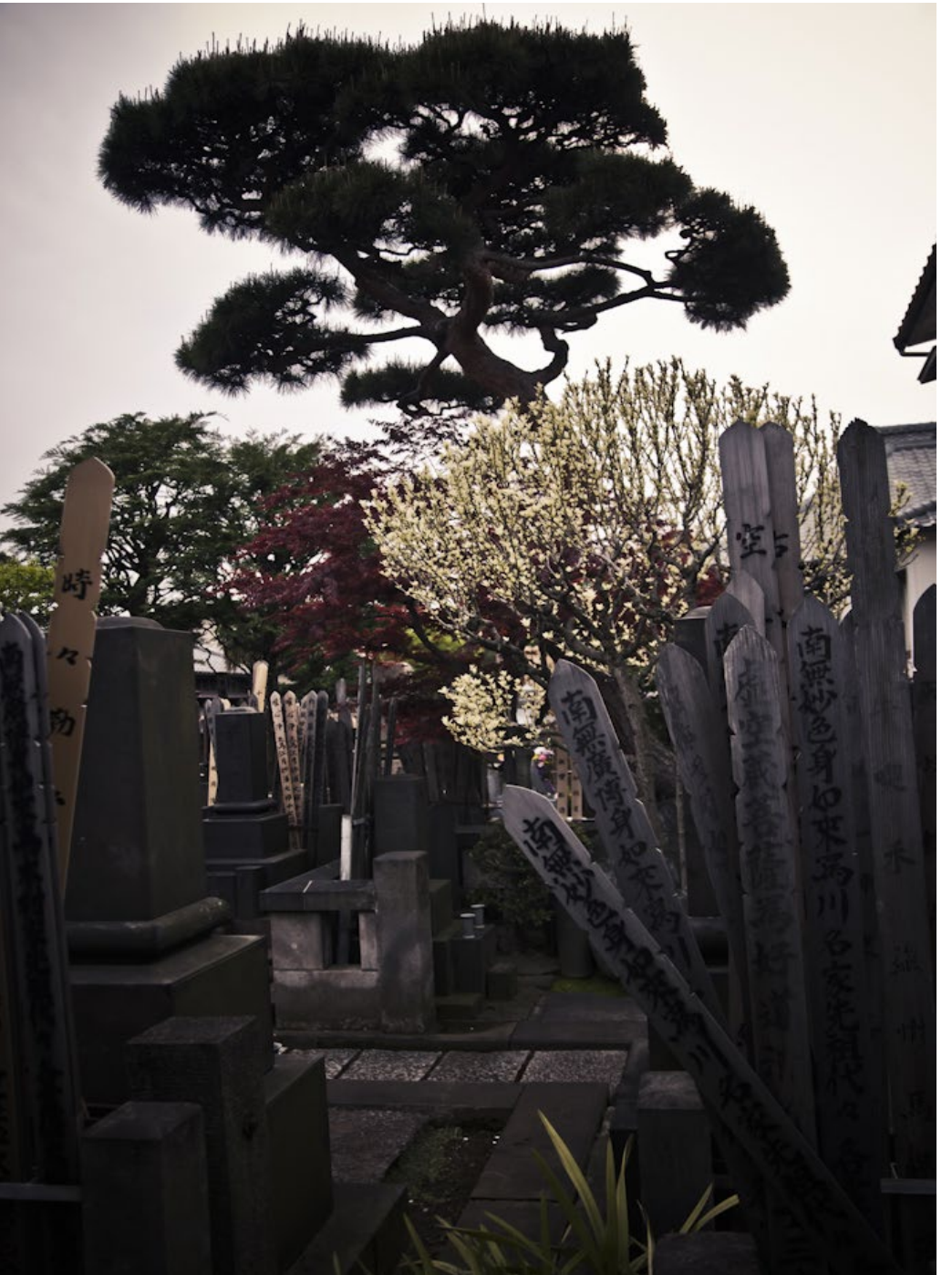
Yanaka, Ueno

Yanaka Cemetery is a large cemetery located north of Ueno in Yanaka 7-chome, Taito, Tokyo, Japan.

Takashi Oden was a female Japanese murderer known for killing a man, and being the last woman in Japan to be put to death by beheading.











DISCOVERING ASAKUSA

Taito, Tokyo

Near Ueno and along the Sumida river.

Buddhist temple dedicated to the bodhisattva Kannon.

Asakusa is Tokyo's oldest geisha district, and still has 45 actively working geisha.











EXPLORING KAMAKURA

Kotoku-in / Daibutsu, Hase

Hase-dera, Hase

Tsurugaoka Hachiman-gū

Kencho-ji

Although Kamakura proper is today rather small, it is often described in history books as a former de facto capital of Japan as the seat of the Shogunate and of the Regency during the Kamakura Period.























TOKYO SKY VIEW

Tokyo metropolitan government
building, Shinjuku

Tokyo Tower, Minato

Rainbow bridge, Odaiba













JAPAN

BONUS

EXIT

TO BE CONTINUED...

Ueno, Iidabashi, Ueno, Yokohama,
Dogenzaka, Dogenzaka, Ueno, Golden
Gai, Shinjuku, Hakone x4











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