

Chan Kasem or Front Palace

Chan Kasem or Front Palace (Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya) is on the bank of Pa Sak River next to Hua Ro Market in the northeastern corner of the island city. Built in 1569, during the reign of King Maha Thammaraja, the 17th king of Ayutthaya, for his son, Prince Naresuan before he became king in 1590.



The palace was destroyed at the time of the Burmese invasion of Siam in 1767 this palace was seriously burnt and deserted The restoration of the demolished palace was ordered by King Rama IV. The king commanded to restore Phimanrattaya Pavilion and Plab Pla Chaturamuk for his residence in Ayutthaya. Then King Rama V used it for the Regional City Hall, and King Rama VII had it become the provincial City Hall until the new city hall has been built.



It is now the Chan Kasem National Museum. The Museum houses some of the sculptural masterpieces from the Lopburi schools and many more treasures from the golden age of Ayuthaya's history including some of King Rama IV's personal items.



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| <p>① พระที่นั่งพลับพลาจตุรมุข (อาคารจัดแสดง หมายเลข 1) Chaturamuk Pavilion First Exhibition Bld.</p> <p>② กลุ่มอาคารพระที่นั่งพิมานรัตยา (อาคารจัดแสดง หมายเลข 2) Phimantathaya Pavilion Second Exhibition Bld.</p> <p>③ โรงม้าพระที่นั่ง A house of Royal horse stable</p> <p>④ หอพิชัยคีรีตักษณี Pisaisallak Bld.</p> | <p>⑤ อาคารสโมสรเสือป่า Scout assembly hall</p> <p>⑥ อาคารมหาดไทย (อาคารจัดแสดง หมายเลข 3) Deputy Government Bld. Third Exhibition Bld.</p> <p>🏠 ร้านค้าพิพิธภัณฑ์ Museum shop</p> <p>* ที่จำหน่ายบัตร TICKET</p> |
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The Map Of Chankasem Palace