

The Ancient Siam Civilization of Ayutthaya

Wat Na Phra Men

A temple, which is still in use today and the only one, which was not destroyed during the Burmese invasion, because the cannon that was pointed at the temple exploded and fatally injured the Burmese king. It is a good example of a typical Ayutthaya-style temples. The full name is Wat Na Phra Meru Rachikaram.



Phra-Indra in Somdej Rama Tipbodee II, the Tenth reign of Krung Si Ayutthaya constructed this monastery in 1503. Somdej Rama Tipbodee II, named "Wat Na Phramen Rachitaram" the first rank and the ordinary kind. It is the only one which wasn't destroyed by the enemies. The object worthy of worship in the monastery

Inside the Phra Ubosot is a famous and valuable status of Buddha called Phra Phutanimit Wichit Manmolee Sisanphet Boromatrilokanat. It was created in 1505 and is the largest and most beautifully dressed Buddha image in Ayutthaya.



Phra Phutanimit Wichit Manmolee Sisanphet Boromatrilokanat the image which is pahng Manwichai. This Buddha image is 8 sauk 5 inches wide, measured at the lap and 3 wa, the image is seated in the position of Phra-Phratan in the temple and is the characteristic of the nation.

And the another important is **Phra Khuntarat**, the founder image which is black green and phang Patommatasana. The image is the large in Tawarawadee period and is 3 sauk 5 inches wide, measured at the lap and 9 sauks height from the base. The image is in Phra Vihara Sanphet Wat Na Phramen. Phraya Chaiwichitsitsat Chatsenabodee who repaired this image, engraved that he welcome with respect Wat Maha That, Ayutthaya about 1500 years.



The Buddha image enshrined in the ordination hall of Wat Na Phra Men in Ayutthaya, is seated in the European fashion. The image was made during the Dvaravati period (6th-11th centuries A.D.)



Wharn Noi or Wharn Kian



Three old Chedi behinds the ordination hall