

THE RED HOUSE

King Rama I built the RED HOUSE behind Dusit Maha Prasat Hall in the Grand Palace compound , for sister princess Sri Sudarak , to live with her daughter , who was later Queen Srisuriyenthramatra of King Rama II and mother of King Mongkut or King Rama IV and King Pinklao.

King Rama III commanded that the Red House be removed and rebuilt at the old Palace, Thonburi for Queen Srisuriyenthramatra and his younger son, Prince Chuthamane. In 1851, after Prince Chuthamane was nominated to be King Pinklao and moved to live at the Palace to the front or Wang Na, he commanded that the Red House be moved from the old Palace, Thonburi at which he had once stayed when he was young with mother and rebuilt in the compound of Wang Na.

The Red House was neglected until 1927, when her Majesty Queen Sri Savarindira, the Queen Grand Mother visited the museum and donated her own money for its restoration of the Red House was started in 1963, and at the same time it was moved to its present location.

THE RED HOUSE

This wooden house was originally one of the private living quarter of princess SRI SUDARAK , of KING RAMA II. When one of her son became the second King of RAMA IV, is PIN KLAO, he moved the house which he has once occupied to his palace in the present museum compound.

Today the red house is furnished in the early Bangkok period style with some of the objects that once belonged to Queen SRI SURIYEN.

The architectural importance of the RED HOUSE

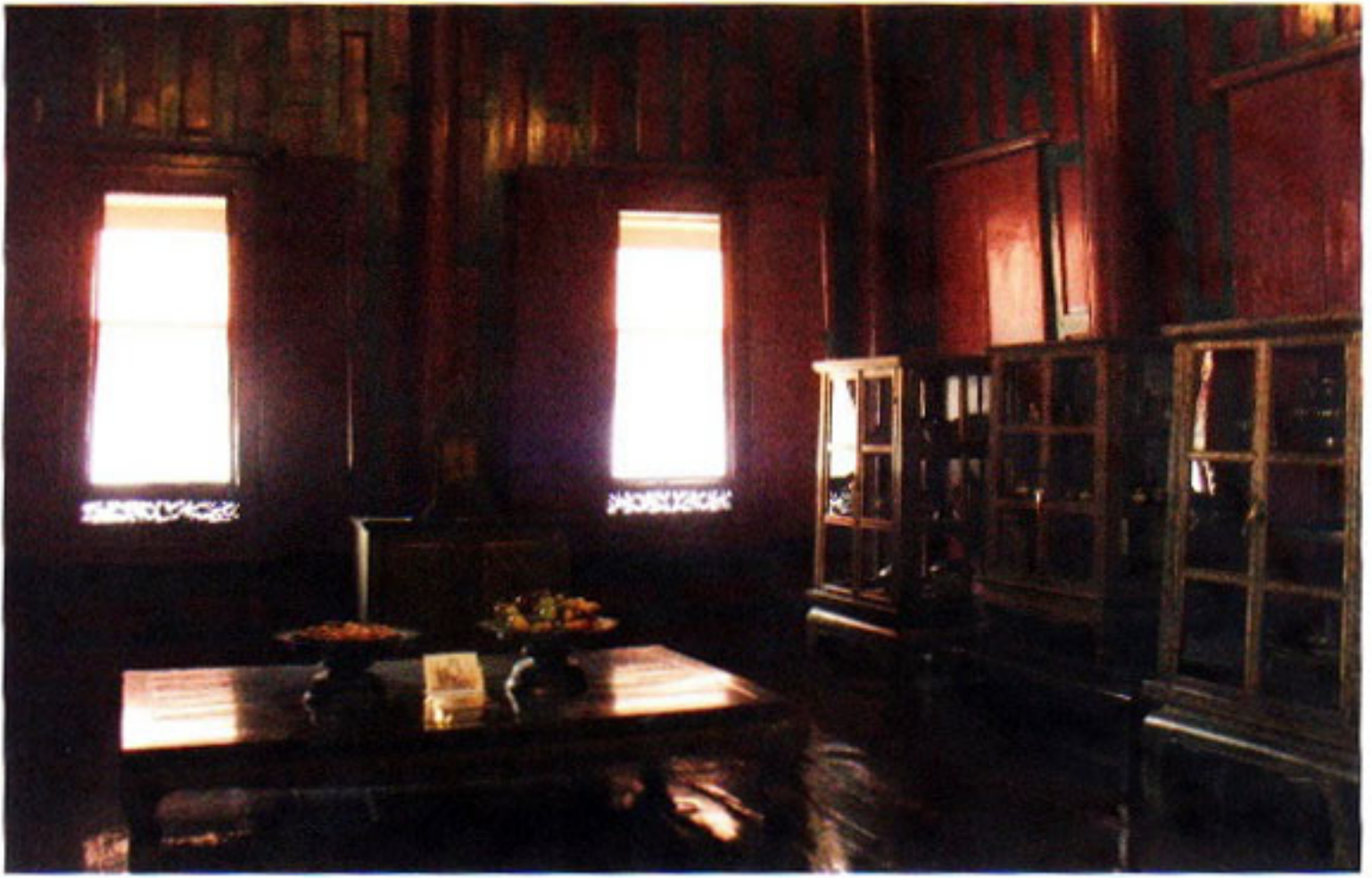
The RED HOUSE is the traditional thai house in Ayutthaya style which is constructed of rare golden teakwood. The architectural features are especially of residence of Aristocrats royal residence which can be described as follow :

1. It's multitiered roof structure , decorated with cho fa finals , bairaka leaf froms, hang hong finals shaped like the tale of a swan.
2. It's large size while the common house is smaller
3. It's has pillars rasins through to the roof supporting the eaves.
4. The windows are decorated wood carving with singha motif at the base and floral motif at the bottom part of the windows frames.
5. There are toilet and bathroom inside which usually does not appear in the common house.

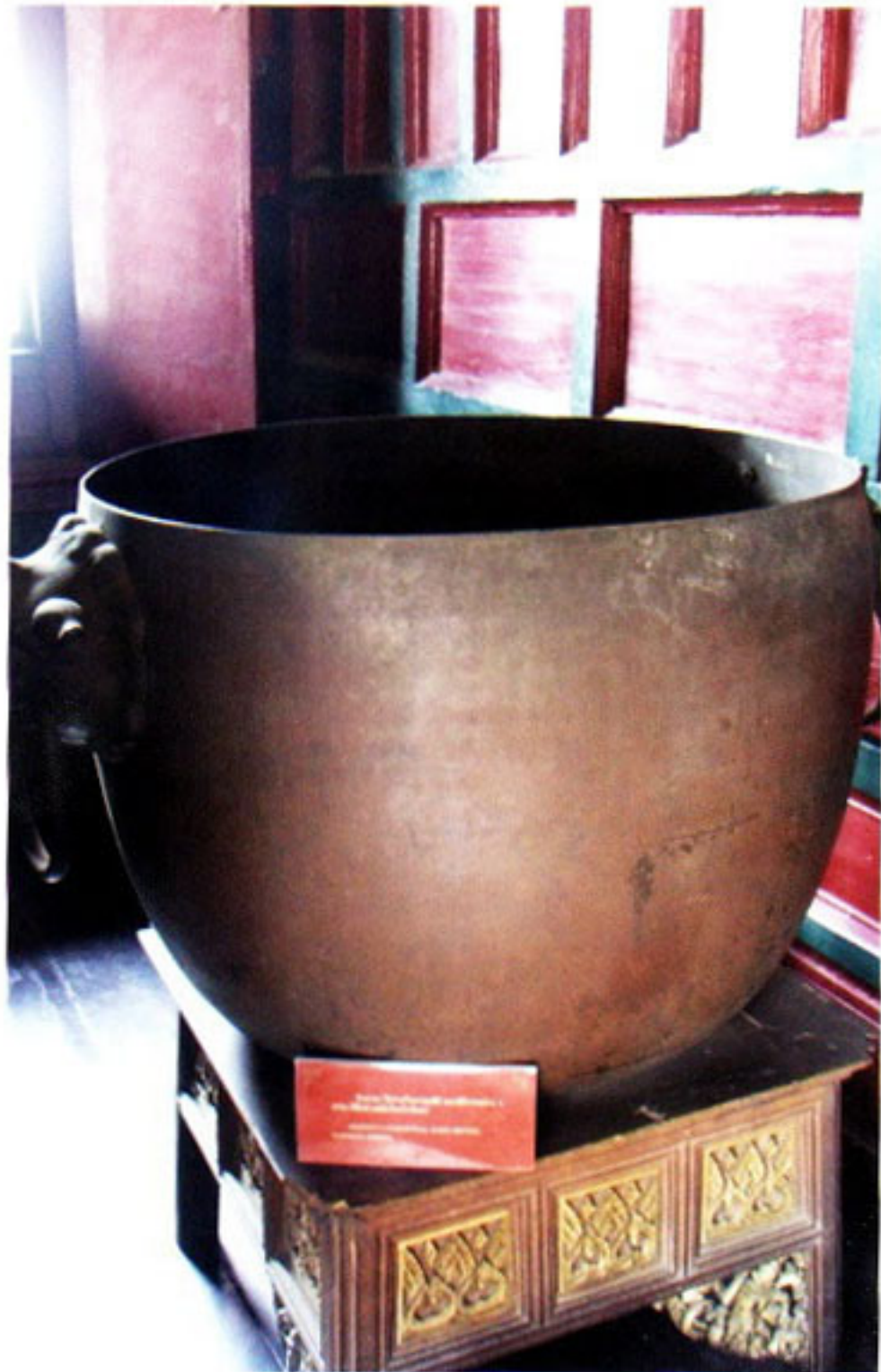
The Red House



"A HALL"



"Religious
ceremonial
Basin Bronze
Bangkok Period."



"The Bed of Queen Sri Suriyenthra with posts for mosquito netting."



A mirror is made of polished metal decorated with wood carving frame & small bench.



The shoes of Queen Sri Suriyenthrā



Bencharong wares 18th - 19th Ayutthaya Period.

"Bathroom"

