**Phiman Mongkut Pavilion or Group of Throne Halls**

*King Mongkut’s private residence*

Phiman Mongkut Pavilion is located in the central court and consists of four interconnected throne halls. It is therefore also referred to as the “Group of Throne Halls.” It was built in a mixed Thai and Western architectural style.

Two throne halls of similar size are located in the front section of the pavilion. When walk up the main stair to the second floor, the hall to the rightis a study called Akson Sattrakhom Throne Hall. The hall to the left is Chai Sattrakon Throne Hall, where weapons were stored.

The hall in the middle section of the pavilion is Wisutthi Winitchai Throne Hall. This hall was used by the king to administer official affairs and consists of a large throne room and a small throne room.

Phiman Mongkut Throne Hall is a three-story building situated in the rear section of the pavilion. The room on the third floor is King Mongkut’s bedchamber and a dining room is on the second floor.

Today, all throne halls house exhibitions of archaeological objects from the prehistoric to Rattanakosin periods. The third floor of the hall is King Mongkut Memorial Room featuring the king’s photo images, attires, and bed.

The pediments of Phiman Mongkut Pavilion are quite distinctive. Wisutthi Winitchai Throne Hall’s pediments are decorated with stucco relief depicting a throne under a nine-tiered umbrella and prostrating men on each side of the throne. Phiman Mongkut Throne Hall’s pediments bear stucco relief depicting the Monarch Crown in a heavenly palace.

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