**King Mongkut and PhraNaraiRatchanivet**

King Narai’s Palace was subsequently restored by King Mongkut or Rama IV. A number of old throne halls were repaired and new buildings were constructed.The king also renamed the palace “PhraNaraiRatchanivet.”

Five years after he ascended the throne, King Mongkut visited King Narai’s Palace in Lop Buri. Havinglooked at the remains of the palace and city wall built by King Narai in 1666, King Mongkutintended to restore the ruinstohonor King Narai the Great.At that time, Siam wasthreatened byEuropean colonial powers and Lop Buri would have served as an inner fortress city during emergency.

King MongkutrestoredChantaraPhisan Throne Hall built during the times of King Narai and constructed PhimanMongkut Pavilion or Group of Throne Halls. The newly-built pavilion is a European building with Chinese arch tiled roof. Itsfront section has two storieswhile the rear section has three. PhimanMongkut Pavilion consists of four interconnected throne halls including Chai Sattrakon, AksonSattrakhom, WisutthiWinitchai, and PhimanMongkut.PhraPrathiap Group of Buildings was also builttoserve as a residence for royal consorts, concubines, inner court officials and sentry houses.

---------------------