

Thesis Title        The study of Lanna Vihara in The period of Chao Chet Thon  
                          (1774 - 1899 A.D) in Chaing Mai , Lampang and Lumphun

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## ABSTACT

This study of the 15 samples of Lanna viharas in the area of Chaing Mai , Lampang and Lumphun provinces aims to identify Lanna architecture, existing during 1774 - 1899 A.D when the area was being governed by the Chao Chet Thon dynasty and concurrently , was being colonized by the Siam kingdom.

These studies of Lanna viharas have been analysed in terms of their construction periods and the comparison between the samples being studied and the identifiably - aged ancient architecture. The followings are areas under study :

1. To study the historical period of the Chao Chet Thon dynasty and the possible impacts to the change of Lanna vihara designing
2. To study the architecture of Lanna viharas in the past
3. To study the architecture of Lanna viharas in the reign of the Chao Chet Thon dynasty

The studies of the 15 Lanna viharas significantly reveal three planning designs in Lanna - viharas architecture :

1. Chaing Mai Viharas        The reduction of floor space is the outstanding appearance in the Chiang Mai vihara design. The front and back parts of the floor space are narrowed in to yhe length of the space between the first and second poles of the same row . There is also the correlation between the reduction of the floor space width

and the increase of tiers on the roofs. There are three-tiered roofs in the front of the vihara and two - tiered at the back . Chaing Mai Viharas are constructed on high bases. This gives them a lean and graceful look more than other types of viharas .

2. Lampang Viharas            The Lampang viharas are usually in a rectangle shape. The design of architecture descends from the Lampang traditional open pavillion. However, the Lampang viharas are closed buildings with the thick wall all around. They are constructed on low bases , and so the appearance of the Lampang viharas is short heavy solid built . Apart from this, the beams of the Lampang viharas are generally longer than the Chaing Mai Viharas . This makes the Lampang Viharas wider than the Chaing Mai Viharas . Lampang Viharas have tiered roofs , similar to those of Chaing Mai Viharas . The roofs are straight , not curved , so the Lampang Viharas appear solid and firm , different from the Chaing Mai Viharas .

3. Lumphun Vihara    Lumphun Viharas are also in a rectangle shape Lumphun Vihara are distinguishedly characterized by its fore veranda . Lumphun Viharas are usually buit on low bases . The roofs of the Lumphun Viharas have fewer tiers than those of the Chiang Mai and Lampang Viharas .

It can be indicated that , within these three Lanna vihara designs ,catagorized according to their neighbouring location , the Chiang Mai and Lampang viharas were the descendants of the past architecture . However , the current trend of popularity and other contemporaneous factors also effected the architecture of the Chiang Mai and Lampang viharas . The design of Lumphun viharas was under the influence of the ethnic Yong , migrating into Lumphun area at that time.