

Siam City Hotel, Bangkok

Architecture and Style

Located in the geographical center of Bangkok, Siam City Hotel is Bangkok's only 5-star deluxe hotel located in the city's "Palace Quarter" servicing important government agencies, the Foreign Ministry, UN and major corporations in the vicinity.

Built on a 8-rai plot of land, construction started in late 1988. Two main buildings house a total of 530 guest rooms. The 10-storey Si Ayuthaya Tower was an existing building on the acquired property. It is now entirely renovated and houses 200 guest rooms. The 23-storey Siam Tower was designed by famous architect, Associate Professor Ajarn Rangsang Torsuwan, architect of several major buildings including head offices of several major banks, the Main Stadium Hua-Mark (Thailand's biggest!) with over 60,00 seats and the Grand Hyatt Erawan.

Respectful of the hotel's location near several major Palaces – opposite Suan Pakkad Palace, residence of the grandson of King Rama V, Prince Chumbhot Paribatra; two blocks east from Chitrlada Palace, His Majesty the King's residence; and two blocks south of King Rama the V's country villa, the Phayathai Palace – The hotel's lobby façade and the Garden Pavilion courtyard reflect early 20th century palace architecture of the reign of King Rama V and VI, in which European and Thai elements are combined. Homage is paid to Thailand's "Great" Kings in the marble sculpture – "Thailand's Great Monarchs" by Khun Kaimook Xuto, personal sculptress to H.M. The Queen of Thailand. The sculpture depicts the noble achievements of Thailand's "Great" Kings.

International hospitality design company, Bent Severin & Associates, carries on a similar concept in the interior decoration of the hotel, where Thai style ambience is combined with early 20th century European Art Nouveau and Art Deco influences. An important design element is the "Lotus" blossom (Khun Kamala's father's name is "Kamol" which means lotus). Decorative Lotus motifs pervade the design throughout the lobby and ground floor of the building.

Bent Severin & Associates' hotel projects in Asia include the Pan Pacific Bangkok; the Jumeirah Beach Resort, Dubai; the Conrad Phuket Resort & Spa, Conrad Chiangmai Resort & Spa; and the soon to open Novotel Suvarnabhumi Airport Hotel.

Art Collection

ENTRANCE & MAIN LOBBY

- **The Siam City Hotel Shrine**

A space of honour is reserved for a “Spirit House,” offering a place of reset for Brahmin, the Hindu God with four faces and eight arms. It is believed that by inviting the Hindu God to live in the shrine, everyone on the premises will be protected from evil spirits and be able to enjoy peace and prosperity.

- **“Serene Lotus”**

Stained Glass by American glassmaker, Stephen Gormley

A recreation of a Victorian style conservatory. Formed by stained glass images of lotus foliage and crowned by a dome of light, it is Asia’s first circular stained glass dome that receives direct sunlight. Gormley’s work graces hotels all over Asia including the Regent, Hong Kong and the Grand Hyatt, Bangkok.

- **“The Golden Conch Shell”**

Sculpture of the Legend of Sang Tong by chief sculptor of the Queen’s ‘SUPPORT’ project, Soon Silpacheep Bangsai

The sculpture in the middle of the fountain in the Main Lobby is that of the folkloric prince, Sang Tong, who was born in a shell. Considered a bad omen, his mother, the Queen was exiled. Adopted by a poor farmer, Prince Sang Tong would come out from hiding and secretly do the house work for his mother while she was working hard in the fields. The Queen discovered the secret and Sang Tong was brought back to the palace.

- **“Thailand’s Great Monarchs”**

Faux marble sculpture by K. Kaimook Xuto, personal sculptress to H.M. The Queen of Thailand

The sculpture depicts the noble achievements of Thailand’s “Great” Kings:

King Ramkhamheang, paternal ruler of 13th century Sukhothai Kingdom & founder of the Thai script. The ‘Loy Kratong’ festival was inaugurated during his reign. The profile of Nang Nopamas in the sculpture is modeled after K. Kamal Sukosol, President of our hotel group.

King Naresuan, victorious in battle over the Burmese during the 15th century Ayuthaya period.

King Narai, ruler of 16th century Ayuthaya Empire who developed trade and diplomatic relations with the West.

King Chulalongkorn (Rama V), 19th century ruler of the present Chakri Dynasty who abolished slavery & modernized the Kingdom.

Although a team of assistants aided Khun Kaimook, she crafted all the faces herself and ensured that all the details of the costumes, architecture, down to the hair clips, are as accurate as possible.

- **Golden Teakwood Display Cabinet – Late 19th century**

Family heirloom descended from K.Kamala's late grand mother. Inside, sets of antique Thai silverware belonging to the family is displayed along with collectibles from India.

- **Antique Crystal Chandelier – Early 20th century, America**
Estimated cost: USD 150,000.– (Bht. 5.6 million)

AREA IN FRONT OF LIN-FA

- **Antique Mother-Of-Pearl Inlay Cabinet – 19th century, China**
- **Antique Benjarong Ware**

SIAM TOWER WING LOBBY

- **“Hun Krabog” Puppets**

by Cheun Sakunkaeo, National Artist, Born 1907

Small-sized bamboo rod puppets, was first crafted in the late 19th century, used for performing Thai plays in the style of the “lakhon.” Today, there are only a handful of troupes performing, the most prominent being the “Nai Piag Prasertkul Troup,” whose daughter, Cheun, has managed to keep the art alive by passing on to theatre groups and teaching at dramatic arts colleges throughout the country. Most notably, she collaborated with Chakrabhand Posayakrit, one of the country's foremost artist, passing on to him part of her puppet collection.

- **Antique Cloisonne Enamel Vase from Japan – mid-19th c.**
- **Tables – All Antique from China**
- **Art Deco/Neo-Classical Lamp from England –early 20th c.**

CITY LOUNGE

- **Antique Burmese Wooden Sculptures – mid-late 19th century**

Numerous European Asian art aficionados have asked if they can purchase these rare and exceptionally elegant pieces from K. Kamala as they know that these pieces are invaluable and have indeed vanished from the market.

- **Burmese Kinnaree**
- **“Sao Ching Cha” Pottery – Chinese, Early 20th century**

PATUMMAT

- **“Four Moods of The Lotus Flower”**

by Ajarn Vitoon Chaiyadee

This quiet and reclusive artist rarely exhibits or paints on command which explains why he is relatively unknown. However, his talent for capturing light and spirit of the lotus is exquisitely represented on these canvases. He depicts the sacred flower at dawn, dusk, day and night.

LIN-FA

- Chinese Cloisonne Enamel Vases at Entrance – 20th century
- Pink Vase – 1st half of 20th c.
- “The Four Seasons” – Painting on Porcelain – Early–Late 19th century

In Dark Green Cabinet:

- Ming Dynasty Round Plates (1368–1644 A.D.) – 14th – 17th c.

Just like at Topkapi museum of Turkey. Others are Chinese antiques of the early 20th century

Along the Staircase (Mostly early 20th century; with some exceptions.)

- Horse: Qing Dynasty copy of T'ung Dynasty (618–907 A.D., 7th – 10th c.)
- Red Enamelware: Ming Dynasty export ware (14th – 17th c.)
- Yuen Dynasty Pottery (1271–1368 – 13th – 14th c.) was identified by an expert and returned to K. Kamala's residence.
- Antique Carpet “16 Zien”
- 2nd Floor Mother of Pearl Inlaid Furniture Set
- Paintings

Commissioned Reproductions of Qing Dynasty (1644–1911, 17th – 20th c.) paintings on glass.

WATERCOLOURS IN GUEST ROOM CORRIDOR

Scene of historical sights on Ratanakosin Island by Ajarn Kosol Pinaku

EXECUTIVE LOUNGE

- Cloisonne Enamel Vase at Entrance – 19th century, Japan
- Antique Burmese Chest Door
- Traditional Thai–style Mural Painting on Canvas

Pastel & gold leaf on mudmee silk

By Phaptawan Suwannakudt

Daughter of the renown Thai mural arist “Tan Kudt,” K. Phaptawan formed the “Tan Kudt Group” a group of traditional–style painters who have painted the murals at Wat Srikhomkham in Payao and Wat Baan Chang in Chonburi. The group has also exhibited in France and Japan. K. Phaptawan has also been a special instructor at H.M. The Queen's SUPPORT Foundation's Thai mural painting unit.

EXECUTIVE SUITES

- **Celadon Plate**

Replica of original 14th century “Sawankahlök” ceramic from The Sukhothai period (14th –15th c.)

Sometimes referred to as “Sankalok”, “Sawankhalok” is also the old name of Sisatchanalai. Major excavations as Ban Ko Noi on the bank of the Yom River outside the walled city, were undertaken in the years 1980–87. The Thai Australian project uncovered over 200 kilns (evidence suggests there’s 800 more), and tests indicate that the kilns date back to the 10th century. This confirmed the old theory that ceramics were introduced into Sukhothai by Chinese potters in the 13th century.

PRIMAVERA

- **‘Art Nouveau’ Cabinet – Early 20th century, France**
- **‘Art Nouveau’ sculpture/lamps – Early 20th century, France**

CLUB ERTE

- **Original ‘Art Deco’ Sculpture – Early 20th century, France**
- **Original lithographs by Erte, the famous French/Russian graphic artist**

BRUCE SWANN SUITE

Named after the famous Australian landscape artist, Bruce Swann, who is from Adelaide, South Australia. Swann’s oils and sketches provide a peaceful backdrop of the deluxe suite located on the 10th floor of the Ayuthaya Wing. Sketched on site, his works are of historical importance as they accurately record the quickly vanishing aspects of rural Australia. His works hang in the private collections of H.R.H. Queen Elizabeth II and H.R.H. Prince of Wales.