



MOSQUE TOUR

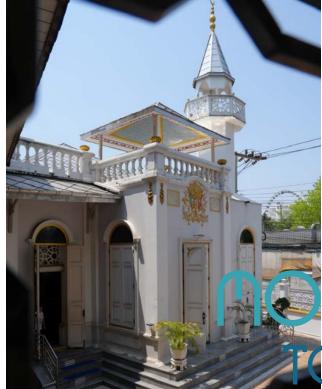
The Way of Life, **Culture and Experience**

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If 'multiculturalism' means a society that coexists in a harmonious circle despite the diversity of races and religions, a city like Bangkok embodies this concept as a vast multicultural society. Traditional communities intertwine amidst a tapestry of cultures, including authentic Thai, Chinese, and Muslim communities, all living together peacefully in this metropolis.

It's not just the southern cities in the Malay Peninsula that boast ancient mosques dating back centuries. In many areas of Bangkok, the capital city, there are hidden gems of ancient mosques steeped in historical significance.

These mosques welcome not only Muslims but also visitors interested in exploring the beauty of architecture, listening to captivating stories, experiencing the Muslim community's way of life, and engaging in cultural exchange.

















Tonson Mosque

Bangkok's Oldest Sunni Mosque

"Tonson Mosque" in Thonburi stands as Bangkok's oldest Sunni mosque, tracing its roots over 400 years back to the Ayutthaya period. Initially built as a wooden house on stilts with walls of plaited bamboo strips and a thatched roof in the late reign of King Narai the Great, it evolved into its present brick and mortar structure, showcasing a dome constructed in the Egyptian Islamic architectural style prevalent during the Islamic Hijri calendar year 800 (800 AH or 1397-1398 AD). The mosque features a unique blend of Javanese-style elements on its preaching platform, the "Mimbar", with a half-moon-shaped roof adorned with intricately carved, lacquered and gilded gables. The first Tonson's "Mihrab", a niche in the mosque wall indicating the direction of Mecca, retains its Ayutthaya-style charm, adorned with Kankhot (Vine Pattern) carvings, gable apexes, and embellished with lacquered and gilded finishes, and inlaid glass. A notable highlight is an exquisitely engraved teak plaque on the qibla wall, bearing Arabic inscriptions, Kaaba depictions, and a Mecca mosques map, believed to be the decorative plaque on the gibla wall from the old Ayutthaya mosque.

Location: Arun Amarin Road, Bangkok Yai District

Contact: +668 9881 6263 (Thanee) Visiting hours :

Fridays and religious holidays Getting There:

Public Bus : 4-16, 4-39, 4-41, 4-53, 40, 56, 208

MRT: Itsaraphap Station Chao Phrava Express Boat : Wat Arun Pier

P Parking is available

Nearby Attractions :

- Wat Hong Rattanaram Ratchaworawihan
- Wat Arun Ratchawararam Ratchawaramahawihan
- Kudi Chin Community
- Kian Un Keng Shrine
- · Santa Cruz Church (Kudi Chin)
- Wat Kalayanamit Woramahaviharn







Dawoodi Bohra: Sole Presence in Thailand

Squeeze through the narrow passages between warehouses, unlock the gently latched door, and step into the world of the Dawoodi Bohra Muslims. This community of Indian Shia Muslim merchants has traded and settled since the early days of the Rattanakosin Kingdom. Led by the Abdulrahim family, who import luxurious goods, and the Mogul family, who import high-quality silverware for the nobility, these two prominent families have been trading with the Thai royal court since the reign of King Rama IV. Saifee Mosque is a unique blend of half-concrete and half-wood Gothic-style architecture, reminiscent of mosques in India with its rectangular box shape. The marble floor at the front of the mosque was repurposed from the Ananta Samakhom Throne Hall during a significant renovation. The second floor of the building is made of wood and embellished with colorful stained glass. Unlike many other mosques, Saifee Mosque lacks a "minbar" and a "minaret" the tower from which the adhan, or call to prayer, is recited.

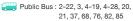
Nearby Attractions:

- Lhong 1919
- ICONSIAM
- Kuan U Shrine, Khlong San

Khlong San District Contact: +668 1323 3446 (Colonel Sittichoke) Visiting hours:

Location: Soi Somdet Chao Phraya 5,

Fridays from 10:00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m.



Tha Ratchawong Pier























Bang O Mosque

Classic Mosque beside Chao Phraya River

From its humble beginnings as a mosque on a raft house along the banks of the Chao Phraya River in the Bang O area, the "Bang O Mosque" now stands on land, constructed with bricks and mortar, showcasing a mixed architectural style. The main structure follows a Renaissance style, highlighting symmetry and proportional geometry, with elaborate Baroque-style art adorning the gable. The exterior is adorned with decorative stuccos. The green domes atop the twin adhan towers are influenced by Mughal art, blending Persian, Indian, and Islamic aesthetics. They are inspired by the lotus patterns in Hindu art and the water vessels of Arabian art. Adjacent to the mosque stands the Charoen Wittayakarn building, featuring Western-style gingerbread wooden houses with intricately carved woodwork and vibrant stained glass decorations. A Tughra, the stylized royal seal and signature of the Ottoman Sultan, embellishes the gable. Next to the riverbank lies the newly constructed Bang O Mosque Centennial Memorial Building. Decorated with Islamic geometric patterns and tiles featuring Islamic art, the new building seamlessly merges old and new elements.

Location: Charansanitwong, Bang Phlat District Contact: +668 1431 1211 (Adul)

Monday-Sunday from 08:00 a.m. to 05:00 p.m. (Except during prayer times)

Public Bus: 2-3, 2-22, 2-35, 4-49, 203

MRT : Bang O Station

Parking is available

Nearby Attractions:

- Wat Kaew Fah Chulamanee
- Rama VIII Park
- · Gateway at Bangsue

*Every three months, community members sell Halal food in an event called "Ahan San Jai" (Food Bond: Connecting Through Cuisine).



Jami Ul Khoy Riyah Mosque

Spiritual Nexus: Ban Khrua Chronicles

During the reign of King Rama I of the Rattanakosin Kingdom, Kong Asa Cham or Muslim Cham volunteer soldiers, previously settled in Ayutthaya, bravely joined the Thai army in the Nine Armies' Wars against the Burmese, securing victory. In recognition of their service, they were granted land near the end of the Khlong Nang Hong (Khlong Mahanak) to establish the Ban Khrua community. Phraya Rachabangsan (Maen), the commander of the Kong Asa Cham, erected Bangkok's first mosque on the Phra Nakhon side at Ban Khrua. Over time, Ban Khrua Mosque transformed from a hip roof structure to a brick and mortar building, preserving its octagonal dome and tiled floor as a historical memorial. Their dedication has safeguarded the culture and heritage of the Cham people, offering tourists an invaluable opportunity to learn and immerse themselves in this rich history firsthand.

Location: Bantadthong Road, Ratchathewi District

Contact: +668 1642 7552 (Suphitcha)

Visiting hours:

Everyday from 02:00 p.m. to 05:00 p.m.

Getting There:

Public Bus: 16, 23, 59, 60, 93, 113, 505, 511



TS Skytrain : Ratchathewi Station Khlong Saen Saep Boat Service : Sapan Chareonpol Pier

Parking is available

Nearby Attractions:

- Jim Thompson House
- Bantadthong Area
- Bangkok Art and Culture Centre
- Siam Square Shopping Area

*On Fridays, a community market takes place in the Ban Khrua community





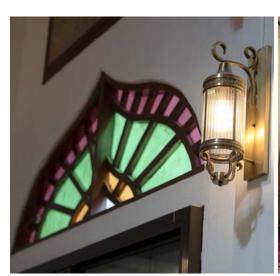
















Darul Aman Mosque

From Malay Peninsula to Bangkok

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m I}{
m n}$ the early years of the Rattanakosin Kingdom, Muslims from the Deep Southern region of Thailand, stretching all the way to the tip of the Malay Peninsula, migrated to Bangkok and settled in Thung Phaya Thai. Around 1882, they began constructing a mosque to serve as a place for religious ceremonies. Initially, a hip-roofed house was built for religious study and activities. Over time, this structure evolved into the present-day "Darul Aman Mosque," meaning a Place of Safety. The brick-and-mortar building stands as a masterpiece crafted by skilled artisans from the surrounding communities. Elements of the original building, such as the old wooden doors and stained glass decorations above the arches of the doors and windows, were repurposed during renovations. The adhan tower on the rooftop has been renovated in an Arab style, becoming a landmark of the mosque. Today, the Darul Aman Mosque serves as a spiritual center for Muslims in the community and regularly welcomes foreign Muslim visitors to Thailand.

Location: Soi Phetchaburi 7, New Phetchaburi Road, Ratchathewi District

Contact: +668 5232 6114 (Amnat)

Visiting hours:

Everyday from 04:00 a.m. to 08:00 p.m. (Except during prayer times)

Getting There:

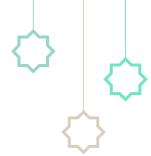
Public Bus: 16, 23, 59, 60, 93, 113, 505, 511

TS Skytrain: Ratchathewi Station Khlong Saen Saep Boat Service : Saphan Hua Chang Pier

Nearby Attractions:

- Pratunam Market
- Phya Thai Palace
- The Suan Pakkad Palace





Haroon Mosque

Embracing a Cultural Mosaic

In 1828, the "Haroon Mosque" was built in the small Muslim community of "Ton Samrong" along the banks of the Chao Phraya River. It marked the first mosque in Bangkok and the second officially registered mosque in the country. Initially constructed in wood by Indonesian-Arab Muslims, the mosque was later relocated a few hundred meters inland following the Thai government's request to reclaim the land for the construction of the Customs House. The new mosque, now a brick and mortar structure, stands close to the Assumption Cathedral in Bangrak and the Muang Kae Temple, symbolizing the harmonious coexistence of three religious communities. The "minbar," preaching platform, and "mihrab," a prayer niche usually built in mosques to show the direction of the qibla, are ancient relics preserved within this 125-year-old mosque. Its prayer hall is adorned with exquisite Islamic calligraphy, depicting teachings from the Quran and the names of Allah. Additionally, old wrought iron patterns depict "Intertwining Hearts," symbolizing unity and love among Muslims.

Location: Soi Charoen Krung 36, Bangrak District

Contact: +668 1925 7029 (Veena)

Visiting hours:

Everyday from 08:00 a.m. to 05:00 p.m. (Except during prayer times)

Getting There:

Public Bus: 1, 16, 35, 36, 45, 75, 93 TS Skytrain: Saphan Taksin Station

Chao Phraya Express Boat : Oriental Pier, Wat Muang Kae Pier, and CAT Tower Pier

Nearby Attractions:

- · Assumption Cathedral, Bangrak
- River City Bangkok
- Talat Noi
- The Old Customs House
- Grand Postal Office

























The Century-Old Pillarless Mosque

In 1912, the "Darul Abideen Mosque," locally referred to as "Surau Trok Chan," was constructed. For over 112 years, this mosque has proudly stood not far from the banks of the Chao Phraya River, surviving both World Wars and remarkable community fire incidents that occurred in its vicinity. The rectangular building was constructed without pillars, relying on earthen water jars lining the foundation to support the structure. Decorative mosaic tiles adorn both the interior and exterior walls, installed during the last extensive renovation in 1985. Above the door arch, a stucco Arabic inscription reads "Muhammad," the name of the last prophet of Islam. The doors and windows are made of wood, with each double-leaf door featuring a wicket gate, a small door that is part of the larger one. Four minarets stand at each corner of the mosque, serving both as adhan towers and observation points in the past.

Location: Chan Road (Trok Chan), Bang Kho Laem District

Contact: +668 9122 6976 (Sumet)

Visiting hours:

Everyday from 08:00 a.m. to 05:00 p.m. (Except during prayer times)

Getting There:

Public Bus : 15, 4-68, 1271, 4-8, 4-13, 3-35, 4-3



BTS Skytrain: Saphan Taksin Station Chao Phraya Express Boat : Wat Chanyawat Pier or Sathon Pier

Nearby Attractions:

- The Park in Teochew Cemetery
- Wat Yannawa
- · Asiatique The Riverfront



Bang Uthit Mosque



Flourished with Turkish Delight

The coat of arms of the Ottoman Empire, situated above the entrance gate of Bang Uthit Mosque, has cultivated a strong relationship with Turkey, resulting in recent collaboration for mosque restoration. Formerly known as "Surau Mae Bang" upon its initial construction on Charoen Krung Road, the original structure, built on a foundation of timbers and composed of bricks and mortar without pillars, has undergone significant renovation. A minaret now stands tall beside a new pavilion, replacing the previous wooden pavilion atop the rooftop. The renovated mosque now includes a mezzanine serving as a designated prayer area for women, a marble mihrab, and a raised marble minbar - a pulpit in the form of a staircase where the imam delivers sermons. Hand-drawn Arabesques, featuring characteristic Islamic art such as geometric shapes, animals, flowers, leaves, and branches twisted together, adorn the walls and ceiling. These elements contribute to the mosque's unique Turkish artistic flair.

Location : Soi Charoen Krung 99. Bang Kho Laem District

Contact: +668 1609 8489 (Imam Anusorn) Visiting hours:

Everyday from 05:00 a.m. to 09:00 p.m. (Except during prayer times)

Getting There:

Public Bus: 15, 4-68, 1271, 4-8, 4-13, 3-35, 4-3

TS Skytrain: Saphan Taksin Station

Chao Phraya Express Boat : Ratchasingkorn Temple Pier or Asiatique Pier

P Parking is available

Nearby Attractions:

- Asiatique The Riverfront
- Khlong Bang Luang Floating Market
- Terminal 21 Rama 3





















Ban Tuk Din Mosque



A dome on a circular base, adorned with a crescent moon finial, crowns the mosque. while a taller dome on a square base graces the minaret. Rebuilt after a major fire in 1982, the mosque now boasts a white exterior, inviting visitors to enjoy a panoramic view of Bangkok from its tower. Nestled within the "Tuk Din" community, the "Ban Tuk Din Mosque" is the religious hub for the old Muslim community near Dinso Road. Named after the community renowned for traditional Thai pencil and paper production during the Ayutthaya period, Dinso Road was constructed during King Chulalongkorn's reign. Originally a modest Madrasah, primarily serving descendants of Muslims from Pattani studying Islam and the Quran, it later evolved into a mosque closely associated with the nearby Chakraphong Mosque. Known as the Muslims of Bang Lamphu, this community is celebrated for their expertise in goldsmithing and culinary arts. Their succulent skewers, flavorful curry noodles, and refreshing salads are widely praised. The alley opposite the Phra Nakhon Cooperative is fondly called "Trok Nuea Satay" due to its famous meat skewers.

Location: Ratchadamnoen Klang Avenue, Phra Nakhon District

Contact: +668 6306 7981 (Imam Kritsada)

Fridays from 12:00 p.m. to 01:00 p.m. and 03:00 p.m. to 04:00 p.m

Getting There:

Public Bus: 2, 59, 70, 503

Khlong Saen Saep Boat Service : Phan Fa Lilat Pier

Nearby Attractions:

- Khao San Road
- Bang Lamphu Area
- Wat Bowonniwet Vihara Rajawaramahavihara





Darul Ebadah 🗘 Mosque

Spiritual Center of Muslims in Khlong Sam Wa

From Pattani State in southern Thailand, the first group of Kaek Tum Prue settled in the deserted forest around Minburi, transforming it into rice fields and constructing homes along Klong Sam Wa, which connected Khlong Hok Wa to Thanyaburi and Khlong Saen Saep. This area was divided into two sections: the western Ban Sam Wa and the eastern Ban Sam Wa. When the Muslim community grew, they needed a religious center. In 1877, they built a teak mosque in the traditional Thai architectural style along Klong Sam Wa for their ceremonies. The mosque was 8 wa (16 meters) wide and 8 wa (16 meters) long. Over time, it underwent transformation into a wooden hip-roofed building raised on stilts, extending to 13 wa 2 sok (27 meters) in length and 8 wa (16 meters) in width. As the community expanded, the mosque evolved into a practical two-and-a-half-story reinforced concrete structure with a modern Arab architectural style, featuring an Islamic Provincial Style dome on top.

Location: Soi Hathairat 38

Khlong Sam Wa District

Contact: +668 1557 5742 (Khatib Hanafi)

Visiting hours:

Everyday from 08:00 a.m. to 07:00 p.m. (Except during prayer times)

Getting There:

Public Bus : 2, 59, 70, 503

P Parking is available

Nearby Attractions :

- Safari World
- Fo Guang Shan Monastery
- Bangkok Backyard
- Siam Amazing Park
- Kwan-Riam Floating Market





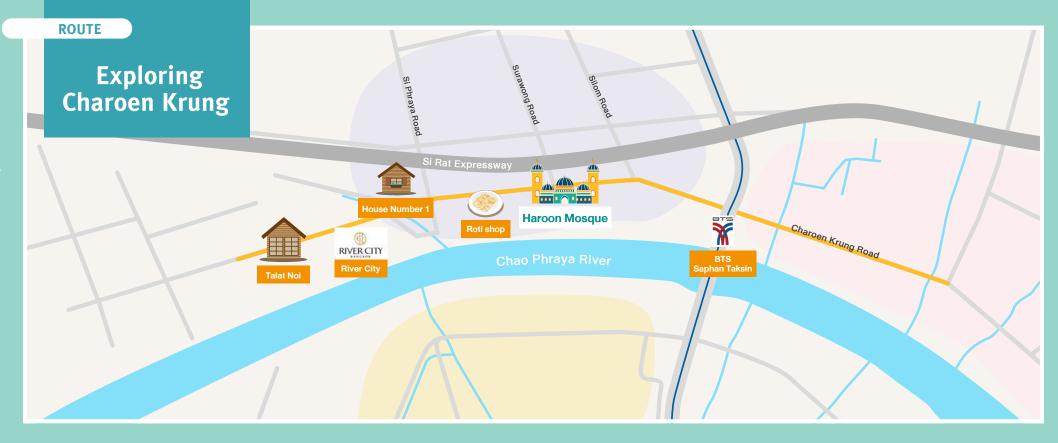
















- Meet at the "Haroon Mosque" to marvel at its architecture and historic artefacts, while immersing yourself in the stories of the Muslim community's connection to this historic mosque, which has stood for over 125 years. Sample the delightful flavors of traditional Muslim sweets.
- Explore numerous heritage wooden houses dispersed throughout the neighborhood.
- Stop by and taste the Roti-Mataba (folded roti with fillings) at "Rotini" - a Roti shop located at the entrance to the mosque, known for its unique recipe of soft and slightly chewy texture.
- Embark on a culinary journey with a workshop showcasing traditional Muslim cuisine, guided by the esteemed chef of Haroon Mosque, culminating in a delectable lunch experience.





(Afternoon

· Continue your cultural journey at the art and antiques center "River City Bangkok", where you'll immerse yourself in its dynamic art scene. Afterwards, explore the historic "House Number 1", a distinguished mansion nestled along Soi Charoen Krung 30 (Trok Captain Bush), tracing Thailand's inaugural thoroughfare. Wrap up your day with a visit to "Talat Noi", a cherished neighborhood and lively marketplace celebrated for its traditional eateries, chic cafes, and hidden art havens.









Walkway along Khlong Saen Saep



ROUTE



Lan Ki Laa Phat 2

Jami Ul Khoy Riyah

Mosque

Sala Tha Nam

- Start your day at "Jami UI Khoy Riyah Mosque" (Surau Kong Asa Cham), admiring its stunning architecture and the Khrueang Sangkhet (royal merit-making items for deceased royalty). Hear captivating stories of Cham Islamic troops, who once ventured to establish their base in Ban Khrua, and Jim Thompson's silk business.
- Embark on a journey through the community, starting at the 200-year-old "Sala Tha Nam" riverside pavilion, formerly a community pier. Visit "Lan Ki Laa Phat 2", a vibrant sports field and communal space. Join a guided tour to explore Street Art depicting Cham people's lifestyle in Ban Khrua under the Charoen Phon Bridge.
- Visit "Ruean Mae Sap", a historic floating house over 200 years old, now on land. Hear captivating stories from descendants of Chao Phraya Phanuwong Maha Kosathibodi, and immerse in a Cham cooking workshop. Enjoy dishes like "Gaeng Som Khamen" Khmer curry, "Miang Naem" pork sausage wraps, and Ma Hor appetizers, as you share a communal meal together.



(V) Afternoon

- Explore "Bin Mahmoud Family House", a heritage wooden dwelling over a century old, nestled within the Ban Khrua community. Then, discover the last silk weaving house of "Niphon Manuthas". Immerse yourself in the legend of Jim Thompson, the "Thai Silk King", as you admire and shop for the iconic turtle-back-pattern silk synonymous with Ban Khrua.
- Cross the bridge to visit the "Jim Thompson House" a stunning collection of six teakwood houses that once served as the residence of the renowned Thai Silk King. Explore the origins of Thai silk and a vast array of art objects, while listening to fascinating tales behind its global renown.











- Meet at "Tonson Mosque" to explore its rich history from the later years of King Narai the Great's reign. This mosque been pivotal throughout Thai history, closely linked with the royal court. Admire the intricate details of the historic minbar and mihrab, testaments to its enduring legacy.
- Stroll across Anuthin Sawad Bridge, tracing Arun Amarin Road, to discover "Wat Kalayanamit Woramahaviharn". Admire the grand Ubosot, showcasing the architectural brilliance of King Rama III's era. Its gable facade features intricate Chinese art, while sema stone arches boast charming Western design. Walk the Chao Phraya River's waterfront boardwalk to discover "Klan An Keng Shrine", a historical Chinese architectural marvel.
- Explore Roman Catholic "Santa Cruz Church", then discover the lively "Kudi Chin" neighborhood in Thonburi. Visit "Baan Kudichin Museum"





to delve into the cultural mosaic of the community, where Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam converge.

- Join the royal canapé workshop at "Baan Sakulthong" Restaurant, crafting traditional Thai delicacies like Cho Muang and Jip Nok Thai. Then, enjoy a delightful lunch featuring a selection of both royal cuisine and Portuguese dishes.
- Indulge in the famous "Khanom Farang Kudi Chin" pastry from the Kudi Chin community.

(Afternoon

• Take a leisurely stroll along Arun Amarin Road until you reach Wang Doem Intersection. Continue walking along Wang Doem Road until you arrive at "Wat Arun Ratchawararam Ratchawaramahawihan" to admire the temple's exquisite spires up close. Lastly, treat yourself to a refreshing serving of the iconic "Wat Arun-Tile-Design Ice Cream" to cap off your exploration.









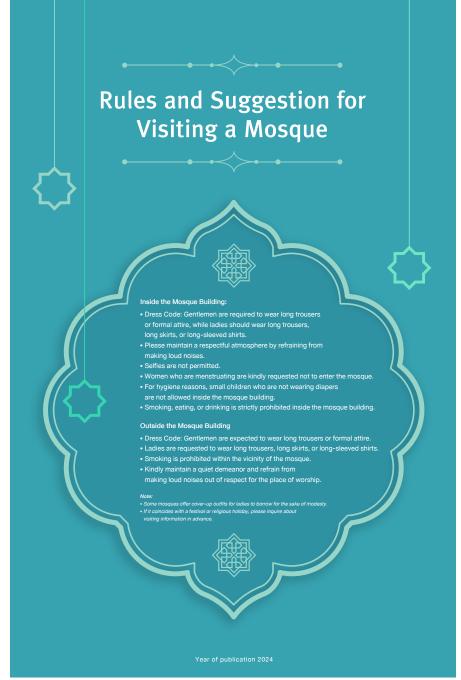














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