

Inphung Pavilion

Inphung Pavilion is located in Kanggye, Jagang Province, in the northwestern part of the DPRK.

It was built in 1472 during the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910) as a military commanding post in the northwestern part of Kanggye township walls. Its front yard was used as a military training ground.

The present pavilion was rebuilt in 1680.

It has five bays (18.75m) on the façade and three bays (8.9m) on the flank.

Its back side (east) has four bays so as to provide convenience to soldiers in training and in going up and down the stairs of the pavilion.

By making use of natural slope, the pavilion has two storeys in the front and one storey at the back, and its floors are supported by a row of 24 pillars, each of which is about 1.18m high.

The height of the ridge of its hip-saddled roofs is in conformity with the length and width of the building and the curved lines of its eaves and roofs look elegant.

The beautifully painted pavilion looks imposing and cozy as it goes in good harmony with summer and autumn landscape.

From olden times, it has been famous as one of eight scenic spots in the Kwanso area. It is preserved as a valuable historical relic of the Korean nation and is used as a cultural resort for the people.