# George Town



### A Convent Light Street School Light Street

Convent Light Street School is the oldest girls' school in Malaysia. This present building which was once the Penang Governor's residence was acquired in 1859 to house the school, which functioned as an orphanage at one time.

#### **B** Court Building

Penang Supreme Court Building is another magnificent neo-Palladian architecture built in 1809 on a land plot that intersects Light Street, Jalan Masjid Kapitan Keling and Farquhar Street. It currently houses the Penang High Court.

#### C House of Yeap Chor Ee

This humble but magnificent abode at King Street once belonged to Penang tycoon Yap Chor Ee, the founder of Ban Hin Lee Bank. It was recently turned into a themed restaurant.

#### Visiting Hours ➤

11:30am ~ 3:00pm and 6:00pm ~ 10:30pm (Close on Sunday) Tel >

604-264 5088

#### Church Street Pler

Church Street Pier, built in 1897, was once a busy spot along the channel in the first half of the 20th century. After years of neglect upon its decline, the pier was redeveloped and is now incorporated into the Tanjung City Marina.

### Malayan Rallway Building Weld Quay

Core Zone

Malayan Railway Building, a neo-classical architecture built in the early 20th century, was once the tallest building in the island with its clock tower. It is believed to be the only railway station in the world without tracks passing through it.

# Saint Xavier's Institute

Saint Xavier's Institution is the oldest Roman Catholic boy school in Malaysia, founded by the De La Salle Christian Brothers in 1850. The present site of Saint Xavier was occupied since 1857, which was once used as a Japanese naval base during World War II, before it was destroyed by Allied Forces. The school reopened in the present building in 1954.

#### G Leong Fee's Mansion

Leong Fee's Mansion, built at the turn of the 20th century, was the abode of the Chinese Ching dynasty's Fourth Vice-Consul in Penang. It once housed the St. Xavier's Institution before serving as an art school presently.

#### Benggall Mosque

Benggali Mosque was founded in 1803 catering to the needs of Indian-Muslims from Bengal, who travelled to Penang in search of new life and opportunities.

#### Christian Cemetery

The Christian Cemetery, under the overarching shades of frangipani trees, is the final resting place of many pioneers of the island, such as Francis Light, James Scott, the founder of the Penang Free School Reverend Hutchings, Reverend Thomas Beighton of the London Missionary Society, etc.

Buffer Zone

#### Saint Francis Xavier Church

Saint Francis Xavier Church was founded by Bishop Boucho in 1857 to cater to the needs of the local Tamil-speaking congregation. The original church complex was built in 1867, on land donated by the Godfrey family, with the present church building completed in 1952, on the financial assistance of the Grummit Family from England.

#### Goldsmiths Guild

Goldsmiths Guild, founded in 1832, is the oldest and largest goldsmiths' guild in Malaysia, with the present temple built in 1903 after the typical Cantonese architecture adapted to colonial urban setting.

#### Carpenters Guild

Carpenters Guild acted as a centre for immigrant Cantonese carpenters in the early days of George Town before they proceeded to their work place in other parts of Malaya. Many of them settled down and contributed their skills to many of the heritage buildings in Penang.

Visiting Hours ➤ Mon to Sat 9.30am ~ 5.30pm Tel ➤ 604-261 6663

Fort Cornwallis Light Street

Fort Cornwallis was built by Francis Light immediately after his landing on the island, with the present star-shaped structure complete in early 19th century. It served as the administrative centre of the island, housing the Supreme Court of Penang and later the Sikh Police force before its present role as a tourist attraction.

War Memorial

City Hall

Padang Kota Lama Road

City Hall is a magnificent neo-

Palladian architecture completed in

1903, as the seat of the Penang

government. Currently, it houses the

Municipal Council of Penang Island.

6 State Assembly Building

Penang State Assembly Building,

formerly the Police Court, was built in

early 19th century after the

neo-classical Anglo-Indian style. It

the Penang State Assembly.

Padang Kota Lama Road

Visiting Hours ➤ 9am-6pm daily (Sunday closed)

604-261 0262 / 261 0263 Admission >

Children (below 12): RM2.00





Town Hall

Victoria Clock Tower

Queen Victoria Memorial Clock Tower is located near Fort Cornwallis at King Edward's Place. The 60-feet clocktower was Penang millionaire Cheah Chen Eok's symbol of wealth

Light Street

Town Hall was once the centre of the Penang socialite. Declared opened in 1880 by Gov. Sir Fedderick Weld, the Victorian architecture was used for various purposes, including theatrical performances, church services and the birth of the Penang State Library.



#### **B** King Street Temples 30-40, King Street

King Street Temples, like the historical enclave of Lebuh Armenian, represent the diversity of the Chinese communities that settled in Penang during the 18th century. Along King Street, one will discover the subtlety of the Cantonese and the Hakka, reflected in the temples' architecture and its interior artefacts.



#### Teochew Temple 127, Chulia Street

Teochew Temple, or the Han Jiang Teochew Ancestral Temple, completed in 1870, was the recipient of the 2006 Award of Merit Unesco Asia-Pacific for Culture Heritage Conservation. In the past, it primarily served the early Teochew immigrants from China who came here looking for new leases of life.



# Lebuh Acheh Mosque

Lebuh Acheh Mosque was founded in 1808 by a wealthy Achehnese Tenku Syed Hussain bin Abdul Rahman Aideed. The mosque was a centre of Haj travel during the 19th century, serving Muslims from the Northern Sumatera, Southern Thailand and the Northern Peninsula



## Masjid Kapitan Keling Road

geometric design.

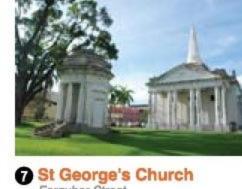
CAT (Stop no. 15)



# Farquhar Street

Penang War Memorial was as Penang. Completed in 1819 after dedicated to the brave soldiers who the neo-Palladian Georgian style, the sacrificed themselves over a church has come to be a symbol of surprised German naval attack on religious harmony in Penang, Allied vessels off the harbour of coexisting with other religious Penang during the first World War. edifices along the interesting Jalan Masjid Kapitan Keling.

Bus ➤



St. George's Anglican Church is another congregation that is as old



Penang Museum

and the Hutchings School.

9am-6pm daily except Friday

Children (below 12): RM0.50

Visiting Hours ➤

604-261 3144

Admission ≻

Adult: RM1.00

Penang State Museum, built in 1816,

holds a distinguished history of being

the home of the Penang Free School

Farquhar Street

### Cheong Fatt Tze Mansion

Cheong Fatt Tze Mansion, which won the 2000 Most Excellent Award of Unesco Asia-Pacific for Culture Heritage Conservation, is a grand and intricate estate built by one of the wealthiest tycoon at the turn of the 20th century. The mansion, which covers the terrace houses at the opposite side, is a fusion of Oriental and Western architecture.

Adult: RM12.00

Visiting Hours ➤

Conducted Tours at 11am and 3pm everyday. Other times of the day is closed to the public.

currently serves as the chamber of 604-262 0006

Children (below 12): Free CAT (Stop no. 7 Lebuh Muntri)



#### Sri Mahamariamman Temple Queen Street

Mahamariamman Temple, dedicated to the Hindu deity Sri Muthu Mariamman, is one of the oldest temple in Penang, with its history all the way to 1801, where the present site began as a humble Hindu shrine. The gateway, or gopuram, is magnificently sculptured with 38 Hindu deities.



#### Magore Shrine

King Street and Chulia Street junction An Islamic heritage dedicated to Caliph Syed Shagul Hamid who was hailed as the Muslim Saint of Nagore in South India.



#### 

Kapitan Keling Mosque was built at the start of the 19th century. It came to represent the Indian Muslim community of George Town. Its present structure was renovated twice, with the facade of the building and its interior decorated in Islamic



120, Armenian Street was once the base of operation for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the liberator of China from centuries of feudalism. And extensive collection of Dr. Sun's personal effects are displayed in the gallery.



#### Cheah Kongsi 8, Armenian Street

Cheah Kongsi, with its clan history tracing to the turn of the 19th century, is one of the oldest Hokkien clan in Penang, with the present opulent clan temple completed during the

houses the Penang Islamic Museum. Tel >

9am-6pm daily (Tuesday closed) 604-261 3837



Children (below 12): RM1.00

Syed Alatas Mansion

Syed Al-Attas Mansion once

belonged to Syed Mohammad

Al-Attas, a Muslim of Achehnese

descent who supported Acheh's

struggle against the Dutch in the 19th

century. Built in 1860 after the Straits

Eclectic style, the mansion now

128, Armenian Street

Visiting Hours >

604-262 0172

Admission >

Adult: RM3.00

#### Khoo Kongsi 18, Cannon Square

Khoo Kongsi represents the opulence and prosperity of the Khoo clan. Built between 1894 and 1906, it is one of the most ornate clan temple outside mainland China.

Visiting Hours ➤ 9am-5pm daily Tel≯

604-264 2119

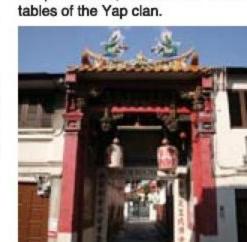
Admission ➤ Adult: RM5.00 Children (below 12): RM1.00

# Admission ➤

the oldest Chinese temple in Penang, with the present structure's foundation laid in 1728.



Yap Kongsi stands together with other prominent clan temples in the heart of Lebuh Armenian. Completed in the Straits Eclectic style in 1924. the clan template, of which its land was donated by Penang tycoon Yeap Chor Ee, houses the ancient



# Visiting Hours ➤ 8am-6pm daily (Sunday closed)



7 The Pinang Peranakan Mansion

Peranakan Mansion is one of the most ornate private homes in Penang. It once belonged to Kapitan Chung Keng Kwee, a colourful personality in the late 19th century. Currently, it is a museum showcasing antiques of the Peranakan/Baba Nyonian community.

Visiting Hours ➤ Mon to Fri: 9:30am-5:00pm Sat: 9:30am-3:00pm (Close on Sundays and all public holidays) Tel > 604-264 2929 Admission > Adult : RM10.00

Children (below 12) : Free



3, Farguhar Street

Visiting Hours ➤

604-261 0088

Tel ≻

Cathedral of the Assumption's

history is almost as old as Penang

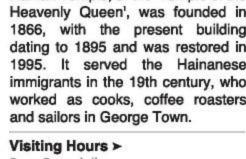
itself, setup not long after the landing

of Francis Light. The faithfu

believers have kept the current

parish since the mid-19th century.

11am-7pm daily except Sunday



## Bam-8pm daily



#### (D) Guan Yin Temple Masjid Kapitan Keling Road

Goddess of Mercy Temple is one of



Yap Kongsi