

George Town



English - Malay translation

Avenue	: Lebuhraya
Drive	: Pesisiran
Lane	: Lorong
Place	: Pesara
Quay	: Pengkalan
Road	: Jalan
Square	: Medan
Street	: Lebu
Street Ghaut	: Gat Lebu

Core Zone Buffer Zone

- 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**
Farquhar Street
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**
4, King Street
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
- D Church Street Pier**
Weld Quay
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.

- E Malayan Railway Building**
Weld Quay
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.
- F Saint Xavier's Institute**
Farquhar Street
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**
7, Leith Street
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.
- H Benggali Mosque**
Leith Street
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.

- I Christian Cemetery**
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah
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.
- J Saint Francis Xavier Church**
Penang Road
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.
- K Goldsmiths Guild**
41, Muntri Street
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.
- L Carpenters Guild**
70, Love Lane
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 8663

- M King Street Temples**
30-40, King Street
King Street Temples, like the historical enclave of Lebu 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.
- N 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.
- O Lebu Armenian Mosque**
Acheh Street
Lebu Armenian Mosque was founded in 1808 by a wealthy Achehese Tenku Syed Hussain bin Abdul Rahman Aided. The mosque was a centre of Haj travel during the 19th century, serving Muslims from the Northern Sumatera, Southern Thailand and the Northern Peninsula Malaysia.

- 1 Victoria Clock Tower**
Light Street
Queen Victoria Memorial Clock Tower is located near Fort Cornwallis at King Edward's Place. The 60-foot clocktower was Penang millionaire Cheah Chen Eok's symbol of wealth and opulence, built in 1897 to commemorate the 60th year of Queen Victoria's reign.
- 2 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.
- 3 War Memorial**
Padang Kota Lama Road
Penang War Memorial was dedicated to the brave soldiers who sacrificed themselves over a surprised German naval attack on Allied vessels off the harbour of Penang during the first World War.
- 4 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.
- 5 Town Hall**
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.
- 6 State Assembly Building**
Light Street
Penang State Assembly Building, formerly the Police Court, was built in early 19th century after the neo-classical Anglo-Indian style. It currently serves as the chamber of the Penang State Assembly.

- 7 St George's Church**
Farquhar Street
St. George's Anglican Church is another congregation that is as old as Penang. Completed in 1819 after the neo-Palladian Georgian style, the church has come to be a symbol of religious harmony in Penang, coexisting with other religious edifices along the interesting Jalan Masjid Kapitan Keling.
- 8 Cathedral of the Assumption**
3, Farquhar Street
Cathedral of the Assumption's history is almost as old as Penang itself, setup not long after the landing of Francis Light. The faithful believers have kept the current parish since the mid-19th century.
- 9 Hainan Temple**
Muntri Street
Hainan Temple, or the 'Temple of the Heavenly Queen', was founded in 1866, with the present building dating to 1895 and was restored in 1995. It served the Hainanese immigrants in the 19th century, who worked as cooks, coffee roasters and sailors in George Town.
- 10 Cheong Fatt Tze Mansion**
14, Leith Street
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.
- 11 Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Penang Base**
120, Armenian Street
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.
- 12 Yap Kongs**
Armenian Street
Yap Kongs stands together with other prominent clan temples in the heart of Lebu Armenian. Completed in the Straits Eclectic style in 1924, the clan temple, of which its land was donated by Penang tycoon Yeap Chor Ee, houses the ancient tables of the Yap clan.

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- 14 Sri Mahamariamman Temple**
Queen Street
Sri 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.
- 15 Nagore Shrine**
King Street and Chulia Street Junction
An Islamic heritage dedicated to Calliph Syed Shagul Hamid who was hailed as the Muslim Saint of Nagore in South India.
- 16 Kapitan Keling Mosque**
Masjid Kapitan Keling Road
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 geometric design.
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- 19 Syed Al-Attas Mansion**
128, Armenian Street
Syed Al-Attas Mansion once belonged to Syed Mohammad Al-Attas, a Muslim of Achehese descent who supported Acheh's struggle against the Dutch in the 19th century. Built in 1860 after the Straits Eclectic style, the mansion now houses the Penang Islamic Museum.
- 20 Cheah Kongs**
8, Armenian Street
Cheah Kongs, 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 1870s.
- 21 Khoo Kongs**
18, Cannon Square
Khoo Kongs 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.
- 22 The Pinang Peranakan Mansion**
29, Church Street
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.

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- 26 Penang State Museum**
Farquhar Street
Penang State Museum, built in 1816, holds a distinguished history of being the home of the Penang Free School and the Hutchings School.
- 27 St George's Church**
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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