

SEREMBAN COMMUNITY CULTURAL TRAIL

1 LIEH SHENG GONG



The Lieh Sheng Gong was extensively renovated in 1897. The temple was built by Captain Tam Yeong. The design was influenced by the architecture of the Cantonese building. The temple's followers worshipped Commander Kwan Yu, Wah Kong (Cantonese God) and Wah Tuo (God of Medicine).

2 FUI CHIU NS ASSOCIATION



The Fui Chiu (Hakka) Association of Negeri Sembilan has a history of over 100 years. Before the First World War, the building was once owned by a company called Kong Sang. Apart from that, the building also been used as the Xun Min National Kindergarten founded by the association.

3 SEI YAP NEGERI SEMBILAN ASSOCIATION AND MAN CHEONG TEMPLE



The Sei Yap Association of Negeri Sembilan was established in 1888. Its followers worship Man Cheong God (God of Education).

4 HAINAN NS ASSOCIATION AND TOKONG TIAN HOU TEMPLE



The Hainan Negeri Sembilan Association (formerly known as Keng Chew Wee Kuan Negeri Sembilan) was founded in 1902. In the beginning, the association conducted its business inside a Two-storey Tian Hou temple, which was built in 1976. Later on, a new two-story building was constructed behind the temple site to serve as the permanent centre for all activities of the association.

5 TAM GONG TEMPLE



Artifacts in the Tam Gong Temple have been around since 1890. Fui Chew (Hakka) tribe worship Tam Gong God and has his own myths.

7 SEREMBAN METHODIST CHURCH



1916: Main Block of SMC school was built. 1920: Pastor, Ti Ann Jian and Reverend T.W. Bowmar constructed a brick-shaped church with British design. The construction cost of RM20,000 was borne by Chinese community leaders Wong Yek Tong and Tan See Kee. 1960: Under the leadership of pastor Rev. Fang Chao Hsi, an additional two-storey block was erected. The construction cost of about RM67,000 was funded by a third member of the Church.



HARMONY TRAIL



Harmony Trail Seremban at Yam Tuan Road showcases the uniqueness of the multiracial community in Negeri Sembilan where the street is home to various religious houses.

It proves that the multiracial population of Negeri Sembilan is living in peace and prosperity. Tolerance is a pillar of harmony and unity here.

MEMORY OF SEREMBAN



SEREMBAN BUS STATION 1950s



GOVERNMENT OFFICE, 1894



SEREMBAN RAILWAY STATION, 1894



SEREMBAN JAMEK MOSQUE

SEREMBAN HERITAGE TRAIL INTRODUCTION

Seremban Heritage Trail is a heritage preservation and conservation project located within Seremban City. The project is being organized by the Seremban Municipal Council in collaboration with government agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. The Seremban Heritage Trail Project is one of the initiatives included in the Seremban Tourism Development and Strategic Plan 2018-2023. The following are the objectives of the Seremban Heritage Trail Project.

- to protect and preserve the uniqueness of the heritage of Seremban City for generations to come,
- to enhance the image of the Seremban heritage area and promote the heritage and food trail as a source of tourist attractions,
- to create economic opportunities for the people within Seremban region,
- to express the love for the nation and be proud to be its citizen.

It is hoped that through this project, the community in Seremban will be able to appreciate and cooperate with each other as well as be proud of its unique heritage and culture.

THE COAT OF ARMS OF NEGERI SEMBILAN



The Negeri Sembilan coat of arms is a shield with nine paddy stalks that signifies the nine states under the old Negeri Sembilan and the nine-pointed star beneath it which describes the same meaning.

The shield is topped by a sword and its scabbard, which holds a spear in the middle, as well as a crest known as "Changgai Putri" that represents the symbol of the Yang Di-Pertuan Besar's sovereignty.

The coat of arms utilises the colours red, black and yellow which resembles the colours of Negeri Sembilan's flag.

HISTORY OF SEREMBAN TOWN

Just like any other cities in the country, Seremban was established around the 1870s. The city is believed to have originated in Rasah which was rich with earth's natural resources, tin ore. Seremban was not only known as a tin ore mining industry centre but also a major trading market. The dealers at the time were using Sungai Linggi as a trade route for their goods while the local Malay population in this area were mainly farmers.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED DURING VISITS

Wear comfortable clothes and shoes, bring a hat, umbrella, drinks and camera during your visit.



OLD SEREMBAN TOWN MEMORY TRAIL



SEREMBAN GRAND MARKET
Location for local community to buy daily needs. Open daily as early as 4am.



SEREMBAN JAMEK MOSQUE
The mosque which is one of the oldest mosques in Negeri Sembilan was built in 1900. The mosque has been registered as a Heritage Building under the National Heritage Act 2005.



LEGAL ADVISOR BUILDING
The building is located on Campbell Road and today it has been transformed into the Negeri Sembilan Legal Advisor's office.



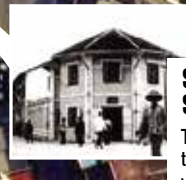
SAINS BUILDING
The headquarters for Syarikat Air Negeri Sembilan (SAINS). It is located on Dato' Bandar Tunggal Road and was constructed in 1920s.



LIEH SHENG GONG TEMPLE
Lieh Sheng Gong temple was extensively renovated in 1897. The design is influenced by cantonese architecture.



BSN BUILDING
It was the headquarters of the Seremban Town Council in 1960s and currently is being used as the Negeri Sembilan BSN headquarters.



SEREMBAN POLICE STATION
The building now belongs to Ban Joo Lee Sdn. Bhd. which was once used to be a police station for almost 20 years.

OTHER HERITAGE PRODUCTS

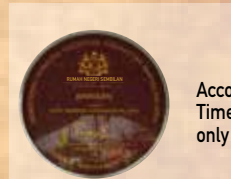
STATE MUSEUM

Negeri Sembilan State Museum was established in 1953 when The 8th Yam Tuan, Tuanku Abdul Rahman granted permission for the Ampang Tinggi Palace in Kuala Pilah to be dismantled and transported to the Taman Bunga at Dato' Hamzah Road, Seremban and served as the State Museum. Due to its unsuitable location, the museum was relocated to the Cultural Arts Complex at Sungai Ujong Road in 1984 until now.



ISTANA AMPANG TINGGI

The Ampang Tinggi Palace is the palace of the Yamtuan Ullin, the fifth Yang di-Pertuan of Negeri Sembilan (1861-1869) or better known as the Yamtuan Imam. The palace was completed in 1865. The original site of this palace is located on a paddy field in Kampung Ampang Tinggi, Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan.



NEGERI SEMBILAN HOUSE

According to the records, an article about the house was published in The Strait Times newspaper in 1979 citing the date the house was built around 1898 at a cost of only RM400. It is also reported that the house was once renovated and brought by the British government to London for exhibition in 1924.



CHETTIAR TEMPLE

Chettiar Temple is a Hindu temple of the Chettiar community in Seremban. Located at Jalan Temiang, it has an arch gateway topped with colourful figurines. The temple building is a plain two-storey structure. Its official name is Sri Selva Vinayagar Temple.

TOKONG THEN TZE KHOON TEMPLE

Then Tze Khoon Temple is located at top of Bukit Jong at about 127 meters above sea level. The temple is more than 140 years old and its beauty attracts visitors from all over Malaysia and surrounding region. It has 264 steps to reach the top.



SUNGEI UJONG WALK

Sungei Ujong Walk is also known as Singapore Street among the neighbourhood. It is an important place for local community to buy groceries and affordable home necessities. Today, Sungei Ujong Walk is also famous for its range of food stalls which open daily starting at 6pm.

BENTENG WALK

In June 1983, the Seremban Municipal Council (MPS) opened the first night market or "Street Market" in Negeri Sembilan located in the heart of Seremban town, Tunku Hassan Jalan. Today, it is known as Benteng Walk which operates on Dato' Abdul Rahman Road daily from 5pm until late at night. A variety of local foods are available here.



PROVIDED BY

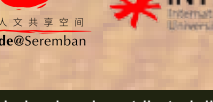
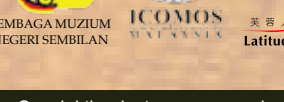


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Special thanks to everyone who helped and contributed directly and indirectly to making the Seremban Heritage Trail a reality.



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SEREMBAN RAILWAY STATION



Seremban Railway Station was constructed between 1904 and 1910 at a cost of RM26,000.00. Keretapi Tanah Melayu Berhad (KTMB) then took over responsibilities of managing all lines in Malaya in 1948. The station continued to offer Intercity train services along the North-South Line, as well as offering goods deliveries.

0 KM MONUMENT



0 KM Monument was built as a symbolic starting point for the Federal Road, Route 1 from Seremban to Gemas and Seremban to Kuala Lumpur (Old Road), Route 11 from Jalan Bahau to Keratong, Route 51 from Seremban to Kuala Pilah, Route 86 from Seremban to Kuala Klawang-Simpang Pertang and Route 97 from Paroi to Senawang as gazetted in the Federal Gazette on 19 October 1989.

SRI BALATHANDAYUTHAPANI TEMPLE



The Sri Balathandayuthapani Temple was built in 1895 on a piece of land donated by Chettier community. The temple was among the first of the original 17 buildings which existed at that time.

TUANKU JA'AFAR ROYAL GALLERY



Tuanku Ja'afar Royal Gallery was named in honour of the contributions and services of the late Tuanku Ja'afar ibni Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman. The gallery was established to provide information about Negeri Sembilan Royal Institutions. Apart from exhibition, the gallery also hosts various social, cultural, arts and tourism activities.

DISTRICT OFFICE & SURVEY DEPARTMENT



The Former District Office & Survey Department building was constructed in 1912. The building was used as a British officer's residence during Captain Murray's administration. The building features a two-story colonial architecture with red brick and floor-to-ceiling concrete floors. The building was influenced by *Palladian Architecture* and *Victorian Neo-Renaissance Architecture*.

NEGERI SEMBILAN OLD SECRETARY OF STATE OFFICE



The Negeri Sembilan Old Secretary of State Office, which is also called the White House, was built in 1912 on Jalan Dato' Hamzah, Seremban by Arthur Benison Hubback. The building features an elongated design and beautiful porch and feature British architecture. The building was formerly used as a government building for Negeri Sembilan from 1914 to 1987 and has been through the First World War, the Second World War and the Emergency.



NEGERI SEMBILAN STATE MOSQUE



The construction of Negeri Sembilan State Mosque was completed in 1966. The mosque was officiated on 24th November 1967 by the late Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Negeri Sembilan, Almarhum Tuanku Jaafar ibni Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman. The architectural design was influenced by the cultural features of minangkabau.

SEREMBAN LAKE GARDEN



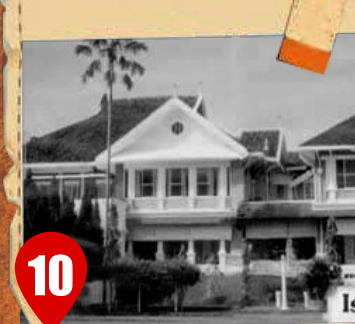
The lake is one of the oldest natural lakes in Malaysia dating back to 1900. It has become a family recreational and exercise centre for the local community. The facilities provided includes a running track, Orchid Park, restaurant, public restroom, children's playground and bicycle rental.

THE OLDEST RUBBER TREE IN NEGERI SEMBILAN



The rubber tree with a diameter of 3.5 meters and a height of 25 meters is estimated to be over 120 years old. The tree is believed to have been planted by the pioneer of the country's rubber industry, Sir Henry Nicholas Ridley. The rubber tree's seed that was planted next to the Royal Gallery was among 22 that were brought into the country from Kew Gardens, England, in 1877.

ISTANA HINGGAP



Istana Hinggap was formerly used as the official residence of the British Resident of Negeri Sembilan. Since 1960 onwards, the building serves as a retreat for the Yang di-Pertuan Besar, the royal ruler of the state of Negeri Sembilan.

STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



The building was officially opened on 26th September 1987 by Tuanku Ja'afar Al-Haj ibni Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman, Yang di-Pertuan Besar, the royal ruler of the state of Negeri Sembilan. The place has been utilised by the State Legislative Assembly to formulate legislation on key policies, state budget and to govern the state departments.

CHURCH OF THE VISITATION



It is the oldest church in Seremban and was built in 1885 to serve a growing Catholic community. This church is located in downtown Seremban.

GURDWARA SAHIB



In 1881, the para-military police force under the command of W.W. Douglas, had 75 Sikhs stationed at Sungai Ujong. Around 1900, these Sikhs built the first Sikh Gurdwara Sahib on Jalan Yam Tuan, Seremban.

SEREMBAN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HALL



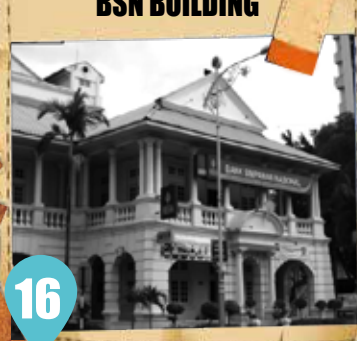
The Seremban Municipal Council Hall has been established three decades ago. It was built in 1987 and officially opened on 8th March 1989. The building is being used for local city council to provide democratic and accountable government for the community in Seremban. The architecture of this building is influenced by the rich cultural identity of Minangkabau. Today, the building has become the pride of the community in city of Seremban.

SEREMBAN SQUARE



Seremban Square which decorates the main entrance to the city of Seremban is now a popular tourist spot. This square was formerly the site of the Seremban Convent School field.

SEREMBAN BSN BUILDING



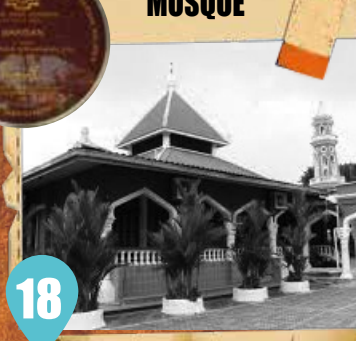
In 1897 the building was first built for the office of the Sanitary Board and the State Religious Department. During the Japanese occupation, the building had been used as the Japanese secret police (*KEMPEITAI*) station before being taken over by the local authorities after World War II. Later, the building functioned as the headquarters of the Seremban Town Council and the Seremban Municipal Council. Currently, the building has become BSN headquarters in Negeri Sembilan.

SAINS BUILDING



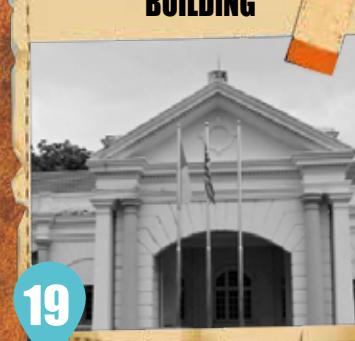
The building was constructed in the 1920s and served as a fire station under the administration of Inspectorate of Fire Services. In 1994, the building was renovated and turned into Syarikat Air Negeri Sembilan (SAINS) headquarters.

SEREMBAN JAMEK MOSQUE



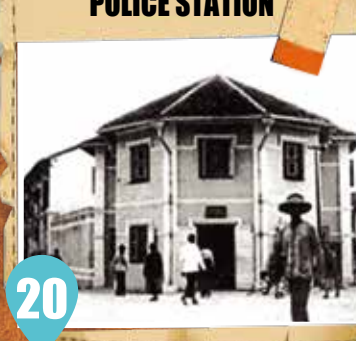
The mosque was rebuilt in 1900 on the site of the old wooden mosque. It is also one of the oldest mosques in Negeri Sembilan and has been declared a heritage building under the National Heritage Act 2005.

LEGAL ADVISOR BUILDING



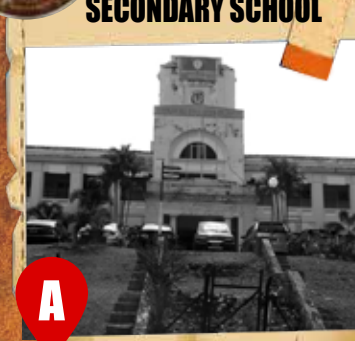
Built during British colonisation period in Campbell Road, it features neoclassical architectures and was used as the Mess And Officers' Club. Today the building has been transformed into Negeri Sembilan Legal Advisor's Office.

SEREMBAN OLD POLICE STATION



Built in 1927, the structure has been around for almost 100 years old. The building was once a police station for almost 20 years. It has recently been acquired by business entity Ban Joo Lee Sdn. Bhd.

KING GEORGE V SECONDARY SCHOOL



King George V Secondary School (Government English School) was launched on 15th January 1923 in a railway station building. On 7th October 1926, the school's main building was constructed and was officially opened by W.G. Ormsby Gore on 23rd April 1928. During Japanese occupation, the school was briefly being used as a hospital. The school's main hall was once used as a torture room by Japanese soldiers.