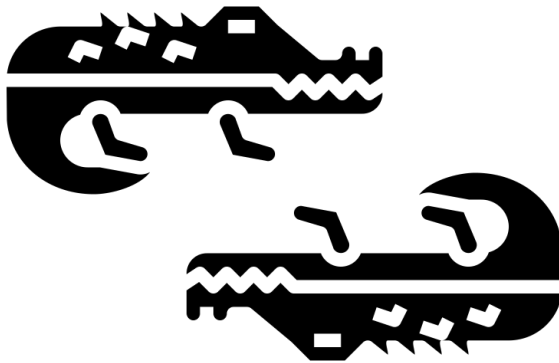


# **CROCODILE SPIRITS ECOLOGY TRAIL WITH MIGRANT ECOLOGIES PROJECT**



A working guidebook for Ipoh, Matang,  
Taiping and Penang (7 - 17 January, 2023)  
from NUS Museum

## **DEAR TRAVELLER,**

This is a working itinerary of possible sites related to the Crocodile Spirits Ecology Trail. This guidebook will briefly describe these places and their locations in Ipoh, Matang, Taiping, and Penang. They start the annotation of information and experiences you may meet on this trail. You are invited to take your own notes on these maps and lists according to how these encounters unfold for you. We hope that you have a meaningful time together!

- Fangqing and Sidd, NUS Museum

## **TRAVELLERS**

Lucy Davis, Kee Ya Ting, Victor Yue, Marcus Ng, Zarina Muhammad, Cheryl Ong, Dharma, Faisal Husni, Yuen Chee Wai, Simon Soon, and your wonderful project manager of this trip  
Chi Too

**11**

## **Han Chin Pet Soo**

*3, Jalan Bijeh Timah, 30100*

Opened in 2015, this is Malaysia's first tin-mining museum. The building used to be a two-storey shophouse for the Hakka Tin Miners Club, founded in 1893. In 1929, it was modified into a three-storey building, well-furnished with inlaid Chinese furniture and mahjong tables, as well as two wash hand basins imported from Scotland from famous sanitary ware brand Shanks of Barrhead.

**12**

## **Muzium Darul Ridzuan**

*Jalan Panglima Bukit Gantang Wahab, 30000*

Established in 1992, this museum exhibits the history and development of the mining and agriculture sectors of Ipoh. The building was originally constructed in 1926 as the house of Foo Choong Kit, a wealthy tin miner. It was later sold to the Perak Government in 1950 to house the administrative center of the Department of Works.

**13**

## **Kita Tin Mining**

*Lot 126026, Jalan Batu Karang, Taman Bandar Baru, 31900*

Opened in 2012, this museum focuses on the gravel pump method of tin mining extraction. Featuring exhibits of equipment used, mockups of the dulang method of tin separation, and old photos and tin ingots, the museum showcases the history of tin mining culture in Kampar, an important tin mining centre from the 1880s to the 1970s.

**14**

## **Tasik Cermin**

*Off Jalan Raja Dr. Nazrin Shah, Gunung Rapat, Lembah Kinta, 31350*

Situated in industrial area Gunung Rapat, Tasik Cermin is located between many limestone karst formations, which have earned Ipoh the nickname 'Guilin of Malaysia'. The neighbouring location of this lake used to be an active quarry.

*Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah, 30820*

Established in 1957, this museum displays more than 600 types of minerals and various stones. Here, one can learn about the history of the earth, fossils and dinosaurs, minerals and gemstones, marine geology, mining activities and geo-heritage, and it is an important centre for education and learning of geology and geoscience in Malaysia. The building also forms an integral part with the Minerals and Geoscience Department Complex of Ipoh.

## **T1 Matang Museum**

*Kota Ngah Ibrahim, 34750*

Set up in 1987, the museum was originally the home of the son of Long Jaafar, the local chieftain who discovered tin ore in Perak in 1848 through a search for his lost pet elephant in the jungles of Klian Pau. A lifelike statue of said elephant is exhibited here, as well as other artefacts that depict the four Larut Wars involving rival Chinese clans of the Ghee Hin and Hai San, on top of other events leading to the establishment of the museum itself.

## **T2 Sun Lan Zhou Temple**

*K 53, Jalan Telok Kertang, 34750*

**T3**

## **Matang Mangrove Forest Reserve**

*Kota Ngah Ibrahim, 34750*

Designated as a Permanent Forest Reserve since 1904, this is the largest and oldest mangrove reserve in Malaysia. The reserve is primarily managed for timber production with management plans based on a series of 10-year working plans. The forest is also a crucial part of the mangrove swamp ecosystem (especially for bird migration), boasting 28 true mangrove species and 13 associate species, 19 mammals, 155 species of birds, 112 species of fish, 3 species of stingrays, 50 species of crabs, 3 species of firefly and 20 species of prawns.



**T4**

## **Taiping Museum**

*Jalan Taming Sari, Taiping, 34000*

Founded in 1883 by Sir Hugh Low, the fourth British Resident of Perak, this is the first and oldest museum in Malaysia. The museum features rare collections over a hundred years old such as animal species like the "benturong" and "pulasan", skeletons and scores of animal skeletons, and smoked clay which are either extinct or extremely hard to find. Its Indigenous People Gallery also features a display of creating clothes from wood pulp, traditional musical instruments as well as great sculptures and crafting arts.

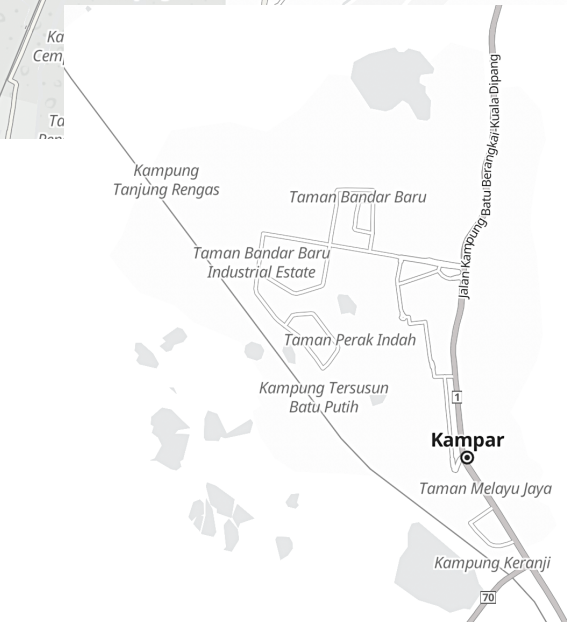
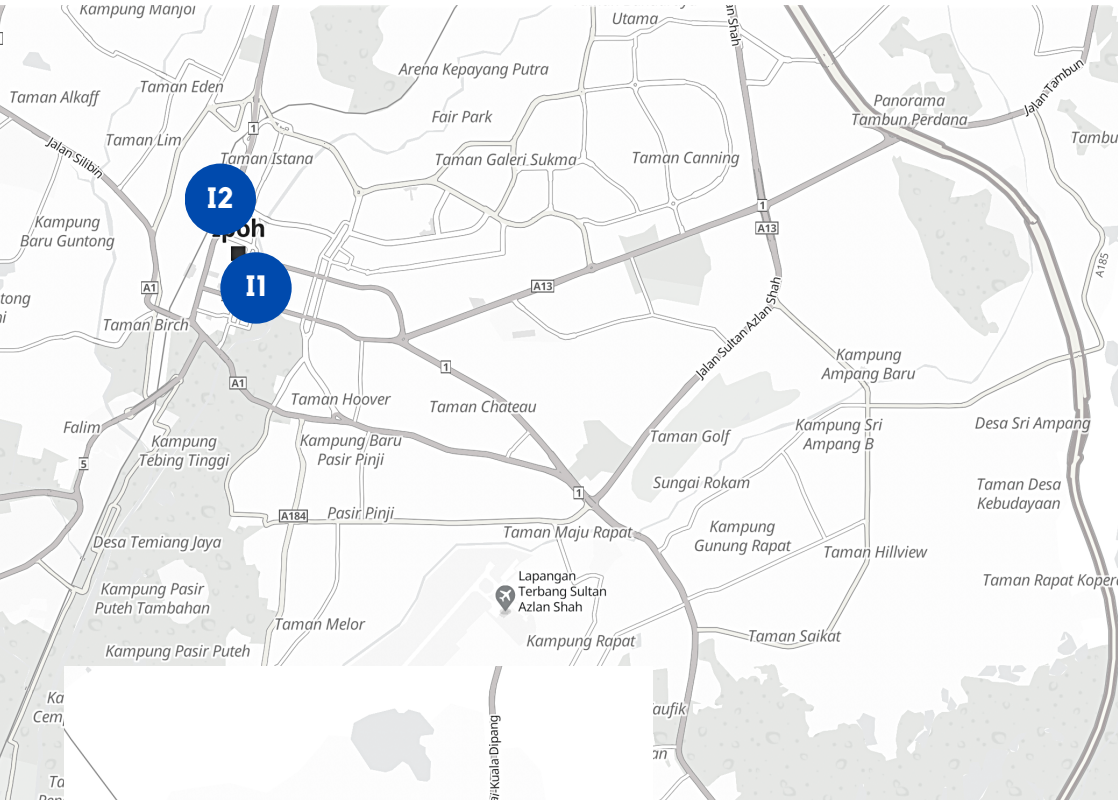
**T5**

## **Taman Botani Perak**

*Jalan Air Terjun, Taiping 34000*

Established in 2019, this is the third national botanical garden after the inception of Johor Botanical Garden and Sarawak Botanical Garden. Located within the Taiping Lake Park area, this garden displays a total of 10,000 trees from 122 plant species.

# ipoh



-  Museum
-  Nature site
-  Shrine



# ipoh

15

14

13

# taiping

T4

T5

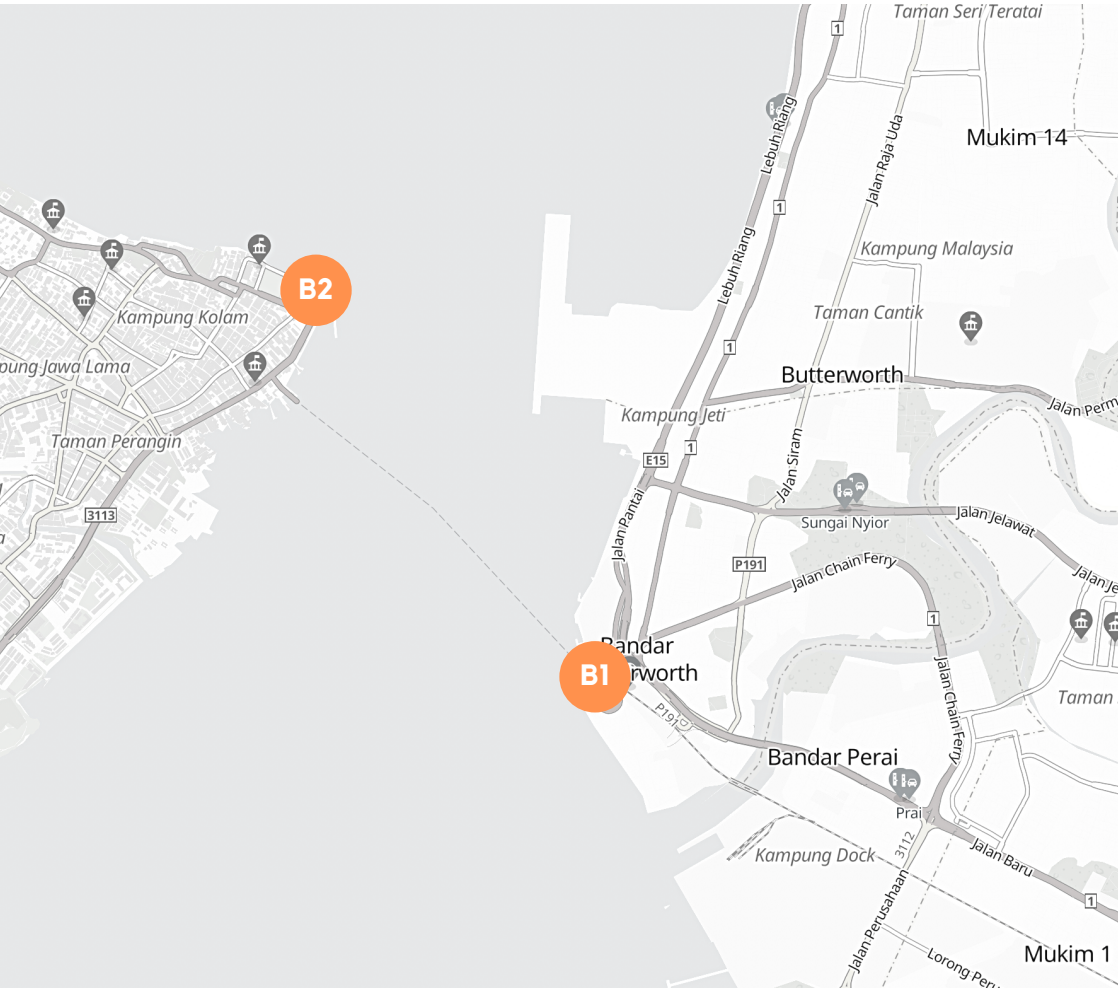


# taiping



2 km

# penang



1 km



***12100, Butterworth***

Discovered in 1890 on the beach of Bagan Luar, Butterworth, this single cannon is 8 feet long, 8 inches around the surface, and 1 foot around the back. This cannon was considered sacred by the residents of Bagan Luar, with many paying vows to it for medicine, and fights even broke out between local factions out of a desire to guard the cannon. The British once tried to move the cannon to another location during their occupation of the Penang strait, but to no avail.

**B2**

## **Fort Cornwallis**

*Jalan Tun Syed Barakbah, George Town, 10200*

Built in 1786 by Captain Francis Light after taking possession of Penang Island from the Sultan of Kedah, Fort Cornwallis was supposed to protect Penang from pirates and Kedah for the British military. However, its historical purpose ended up being more administrative than defensive, such as housing Sir Edmond Stanley, the judge of the Supreme Court of Penang at the time, in 1808. Key features of the fort include The Chapel at Fort Cornwallis built in 1799, the second oldest lighthouse in Malaysia built in 1882, as well as old cannons such as the Seri Rambai cast in 1603.

# itinerary

## IPOH

**Sunday, 8 Jan**

Horley Market

**Monday, 9 Jan**

Geology Museum  
Han Chin Pet Soo  
Tasik Cermin

**Tuesday, 10 Jan**

Tin Dredge  
Kinta Tin Mining  
Museum

**Wednesday, 11 Jan**

Gua Tempurung  
*Move to Taiping*

# itinerary

## TAIPING, PERAK

**Thursday, 12 Jan** Su Lan Zhuo Temple  
Sui Jin Bo Temple  
Matang Su Song Lan Zhuo  
Ancient Temple (Ghee Hin  
Society)  
Jalan Panglima Ah Chong

**Friday, 13 Jan** Matang Museum  
Mangrove Boat Tour

**Saturday, 14 Jan** Perak Museum  
Taiping Lake Gardens

# itinerary

## **BUTTERWORTH, PENANG**

**Sunday, 15 Jan**

*Move to Butterworth*

Meriam Timbul

Fort Cornwallis

**notes**

**notes**

