

Wrap Me Up!

*Rain or shine event

Things to bring:

1. Bottled water
2. Pen
3. Notebook
4. Camera
5. Small foldable umbrella
6. Some cash

Itinerary Highlights



Pagoda Street

The name of Pagoda Street was derived from Sri Mariamman Temple, the oldest Hindu temple in Singapore. Pagoda means 'temple' which also refers to the temple's pyramidal tower, known as *gopuram* in Tamil. In the early 19th century, Pagoda Street was known for its opium-smoking dens. However, towards the end of the 19th century, it developed into a coolie trading centre with the largest coolie firm, Kwong Hup Yuen, located at No. 37.



Chinatown Heritage Centre

Chinatown Heritage Centre provides a rare glimpse of what it was like to live in an overcrowded shophouse in the 1950s. It also features a replica of a tailor shop and mock-ups of the street market and shops of the 1960s.



Sri Mariamman Temple

Built in 1827 by immigrants from the Nagapatnam and Cuddalore districts of South India, the Sri Mariamman Temple is the oldest Hindu temple in Singapore. The temple is dedicated to Goddess Mariamman, also known for her power in curing epidemic illnesses and diseases. The elaborate detailing of its entrance tower consists of six tiers which are built with sculptures of deities, mythological beasts and sepoy soldiers wearing khaki uniforms, inspired by the military tradition of the British Raj.



Ann Siang Hill

Named after a Chinese businessman Chia Ang Siang, Ang Siang Hill is located within the Central Business District. The street is lined with quaint old restored shophouses and richly decorated terrace houses. Most of these buildings were constructed between 1903 and 1941 and are now home to offices and enterprises. It is now a popular hangout for locals and expatriates with many trendy bars and restaurant, eclectic fashion boutiques, antique furniture shops and art galleries.



Thian Hock Keng Temple

Situated along Telok Ayer Street, Thian Hock Keng is the oldest and most important Hokkien temple in Singapore. Back in the early days, Telok Ayer Street was situated by the seafront and served as a docking bay for the boats and sampans (wooden boats used to ferry goods) of early immigrants. The temple was built by the Hokkien community in 1839 to give thanks to Ma Zu, the Goddess of the Sea, for the Chinese immigrants' safe voyage.



Vanilla Bar & Café

At the final stop of the tour, you get to wrap your own Bak Zhang and taste the different flavours of this symbolic food, commonly eaten by Chinese during Dragon Boat Festival.