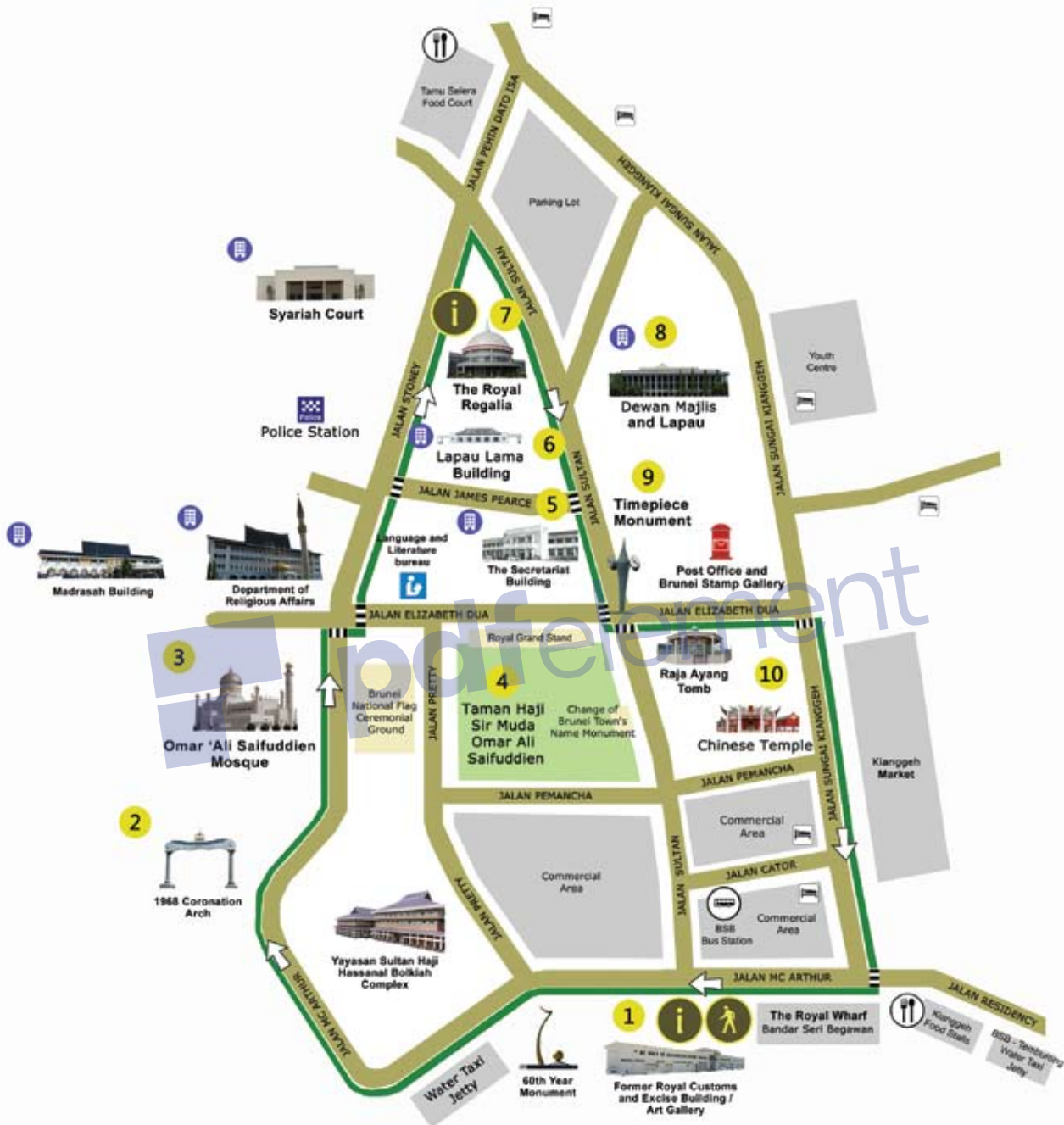


BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN

WALKING TOUR



KEY

- Walking Route
- Walking Tour Start Point
- Information Centre
- Not Open to Visitors
- Food Vendors
- Hotel/Hostel



1. Royal Customs and Excise Building / Art Gallery

The former Royal Customs and Excise Building was built in the early 1950s. It served as the entrance gate for people entering the sultanate to conduct trade from the sea. Back in 1951, this area was also used by His Majesty Sultan Haji Omar 'Ali Saifuddien, the 28th Sultan of Brunei, who departed and returned from Makkah when performing Haj with other pilgrims. This building is now currently use for Art Gallery.

2. 1968 Coronation Arch

It was built to commemorate the Coronation of His Majesty on the 1st August 1968. The gate was originally erected in the Kampong Sultan Lama but has been transferred to its current location in October 1993.

3. Omar 'Ali Saifuddien Mosque

The Omar 'Ali Saifuddien Mosque is an oasis of tranquility within the bustle of downtown Bandar. Completed in 1958 and named after the 28th Sultan of Brunei, it was built with craftsmanship that reflects classical Islamic architecture. The lagoon replicated of 16th century mahligai or Royal barge where religious ceremonies such as Holy Qur'an readings were staged during 1960s and early 1970s. The mosque has been regarded as Brunei's architectural achievement, and has over the years established itself to become the country's most recognizable landmark.

4. Taman Haji Sir Muda Omar 'Ali Saifuddien

This is a historical site where the proclamation of Brunei's independence from United Kingdom was made on 1st January 1984 and still use to held national events such as National Day, His Majesty's Birthday and Maulidur Rasul" (Prophet Muhammad's P.B.U.H. Birthday) Celebrations.

5. The Secretariat Building

Built in 1952, this building is the oldest Government building that acts as the seat of Government or "The Secretariat". The effect of the beautiful colonial architecture of the era can be seen with face-brick pattern on the front and on the concrete porch of the building. Capital carving that shows a variety of community activities and wreaths on the iron fence on the outside of the windows of the building add to the beauty of the architecture of the building.

6. The Lapau Lama Building

This distinctive building was constructed in 1951 with the concept of colonial style. It was first used by the Religious Office and Brunei Court, and on the 29th September 1959, it was used as a Written Proclamation Board 1959 for giving self-government to the State of Brunei where eventually, an agreement was rectify between the Late Sultan Haji Omar 'Ali Saifuddien and Sir Robert Scott, representative of British Government. In 1968 until now, this historic building were used as an Exhibition Hall Central Department History that is linked directly with the building Department of the center of History without modifying its original form.

7. Royal Regalia

The Royal Regalia Building is located in the heart of Bandar Seri Begawan. It was built to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the Sultan's accession to the throne in 1992. The museum is home to a collection of Royal Regalia, including the royal chariot, gold and silver ceremonial armory, the jewel encrusted crowns used during the coronation and a replica of the throne, which is used by the Sultan on state occasions.

8. Lapau and Dewan Majlis

The gilded interior of the Lapau, or the Royal Ceremonial Hall, has seen many a grand celebration as it is used to host Royal Traditional Ceremonies. His Majesty the Sultan was crowned here, under its domed roof on August 1, 1968. Within the precincts of the Lapau is the Dewan Majlis, it is used to be the historic seat of the Country's Legislative Assembly before the new Legislative Council Building was built.

9. Timepiece Monument

Memorial Clock Monument built on July 11, 1959 to commemorate the visit of His Majesty Seri Paduka Baginda Tuanku Abdul Rahman, Yang Di-Pertuan Agung of Malaysia. This monument is located in the heart of Bandar Seri Begawan to function as a 'Zero-Mile-Clock', it is used to indicate the starting point of distances between Bandar Seri Begawan and other places in Brunei.

10. Makam Raja Ayang

At the heart of the capital of Brunei Darussalam, "Bandar Seri Begawan" General Post Office located a tomb or an old Muslim cemetery. Tiered according to the stories of elders it is the tomb of one of the Royal Family who have been punished for violating the customs of Islam religion.