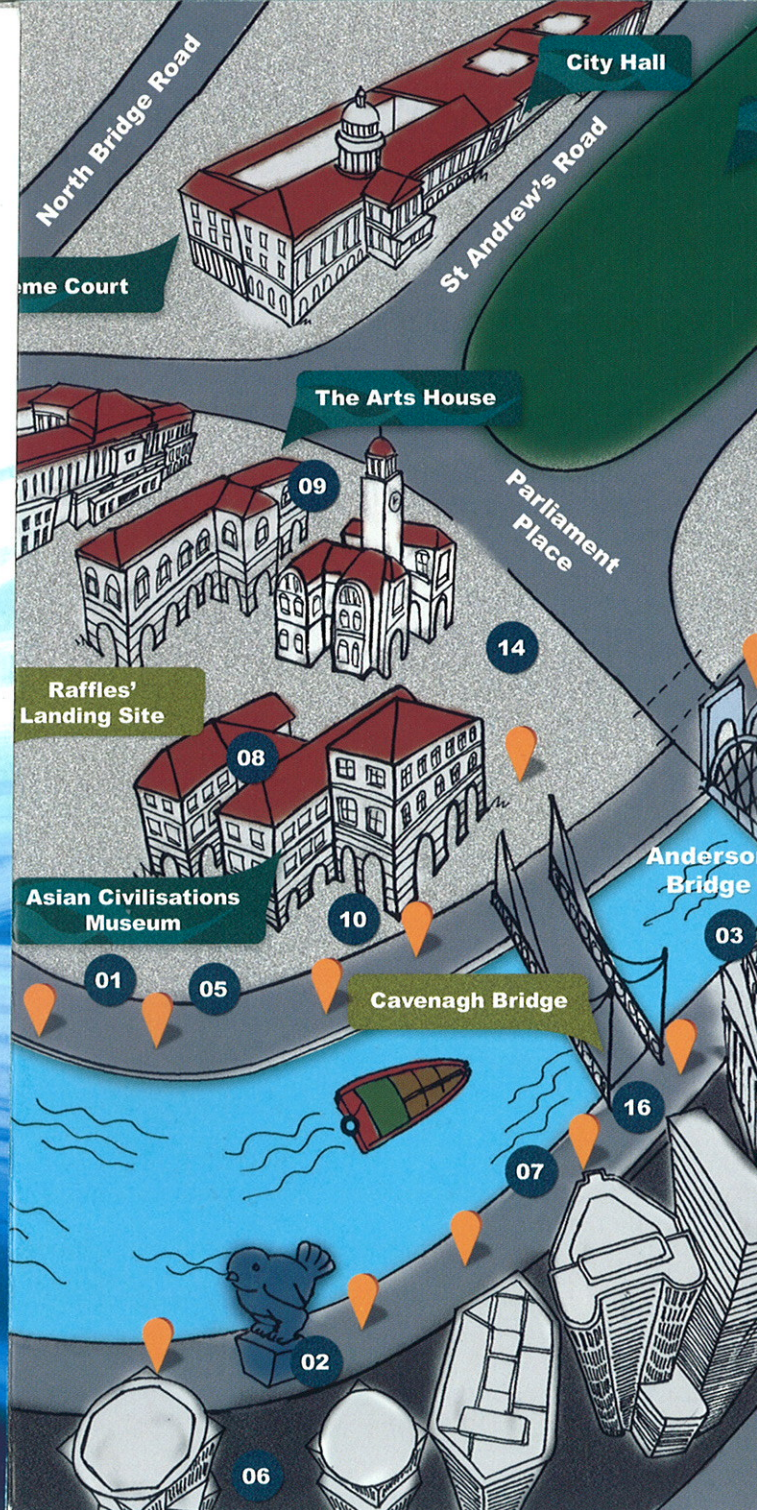


Culture by the Bay

What tales will the tide bring in?



Public Art Sculptures continued



07 Kucinta Cats

The lively short-haired Kucinta (or Singapura Cat) is one of the smaller breeds of pedigree cats indigenous to Singapore. An endearing sight with large eyes and ears, they have a distinctive thick tabby coat with different bands of colour along each individual hair.



08 Millennium by Victor Tan

Millennium was created by the young sculptor who overcame the loss of his eyesight to forge a new life for himself. Aspiring always to build a better tomorrow, one arm reaches upwards. The spiraling DNA represents the Millennium's challenge: harnessing knowledge for the betterment of mankind.



09 Bronze Elephant Statue

A gift to the Singapore Government by His Majesty King Chulalongkorn of Siam (Thailand). The first Siamese King to ever leave his kingdom to travel overseas, King Chulalongkorn chose to visit Singapore and arrived here with his Queen on 15 March 1871.



10 Sarawak Carved Ceremonial Totem Pole

by Kenyah craftsmen
The totem pole was presented to the then Singapore National Museum by the Sarawak Government in 1991 to commemorate the 'Sarawak-Singapore Link' exhibition jointly organised by the National Museum and the Sarawak Museum. The sculpture signifies the historical ties between Singapore and Sarawak.



11 Seeds by Han Sai Por

'Seeds' is a series of work from Cultural Medallion winner Han Sai Por's 'Rainforest' theme. Han's works aim to bring the surrounding environment together, creating the atmosphere and the energy around the space of the sculpture, making the sculpture like a part of nature.



12 Tan Kim Seng Fountain

Tan Kim Seng, a Straits Chinese merchant and philanthropist, came from Malacca to Singapore in 1840. One of his best-known donations was the sum of \$13,000 in 1857 to bring a better fresh water supply to the city. The Tan Kim Seng Fountain was erected in 1882 by the Municipal Commissioners to commemorate his donation.



13 The Cenotaph by Denis Santry

The Cenotaph was built in memory of those who gave their lives in World War I with a second dedication added in remembrance of those who died in World War II.



14 The Dalhousie Obelisk by J.T. Thomson

This obelisk was erected by the residents of Singapore to commemorate Marquis Dalhousie, the Governor-General of India's visit in February 1850. He was the second Governor-General of India to visit Singapore. During the visit, the Marquis donated 1,000 rupees to the Tan Tock Seng Hospital. An active modernist, Marquis Dalhousie brought the Straits Settlements under his direct control after the visit.



15 The Merlion by Lim Nang Seng

Bearing a lion's head on the body of a fish, the Merlion was chosen as a symbol to commemorate Singapore's humble beginnings as a fishing village known as *Temasek* in ancient times and the subsequent renaming of Singapore as *Singapura* (Lion City) by a Sumatran prince.



16 The River Merchants by Aw Tee Hong

This sculpture features a tableau depicting a typical river scene of old - with one of Singapore's earliest merchants, Alexander Laurie Johnston interacting with a Chinese trader and a Malay Chief, while Indian and Chinese coolies load sacks onto a bullock cart.