Established in 1859 by an Agr-Horticultural Society, the Singapore Botanic Gardens (SBG) was designed by Lawrence Niven, whose work reflected the English Garden style that influenced the emergence of numerous English landscape gardens and public parks from the 18th Century until this period. Today, this layout as well as the historic buildings such as Burkhill Hall (1868), Ridley Hall (1882), EJH Corner House (1910) and Hoffmann Hall (1921) remain almost entirely intact.

In the early years, SBG played an important role in fostering agricultural development in the region through collecting, growing, experimenting and distributing potentially useful plants. One of the most important successes was the introduction, experimentation and promotion of Nevea brasiliensis (Pará Rubber). This became a major crop that transformed the region. In the 1920s, SBG spearheaded new techniques in raising orchids in asceptic media and founded a regional orchid breeding industry.

Since its establishment, SBG has continued to be a leading centre for plant science, research and conservation in South-East Asia. Today, it is internationally recognised as a leading institution of tropical botany and horticulture, and its library (over 40,000 rare books and journals) and herbarium collections (over 650,000 specimens) serve as an important reference centre for research on the region’s flora for botanists around the world.

SBG was and continues to be instrumental in the greening and transformation of Singapore into a Garden City, successfully implementing then-Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew’s vision and greening programme that started in the 1960s. The Gardens provided the expertise, skills and resources needed to implement the vision, and continues to contribute through its plant research, education and conservation work.

SBG has always been an integral part of Singapore’s social and cultural heritage. In 1959, SBG hosted a series of cultural events to promote racial cohesion, the first of which was launched by then-Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew and attended by over 20,000 citizens. Today, SBG is also an important tourist attraction and a much-loved civic space, welcoming over four million visits annually. But most of all, SBG is a “people’s garden”, where personal milestones are celebrated, and where memories are created and cherished.

1 Cluny Road, Singapore 259569
Tel: 6471 7138 / 6471 7161
Fax: 6467 4382
Email: NPARKS_SBG_Visitor_Services@nparks.gov.sg
www.sbg.org.sg
www.facebook.com/singaporebotanicgardens
Heritage and Iconic Trees
1. Metrosideros argyphylla
2. Khaya senegalensis
3. Ficus karli
4. Lecythis olaria
5. Albizia lebeckoides
6. Capsia guniensis
7. Dacrycarpus imbricatus
8. Alstonia pneumatomphora
9. Gynodictyum aromaticum
10. Fagraea fragrans
11. Adenanthera pavonina
12. Terminalia subspathulata
13. Calaba pennisperda
14. Helietra elata
15. Oncopera falcatum
16. Loddigesia malviflora
17. Ocotea pernambensis
18. Calophyllum inophyllum
19. Hovea brasiliensis

The heritage features above have interpretation on site.

Historical Landmarks
1. Marsh Garden
2. Gazebo
3. Swan Lake
4. Lawn E
5. Barnabald
6. Vanda Miss Joaquim
7. Brick Stairs
8. Planet House
9. Hostum Hot
10. Bollby Hall
11. EJH Corner House

Legend
- Heritage Trail
- Cycle
- Attraction
- Parking
- Visitor Services Counter
- Food and Beverage
- Biking
- Walking
- Public Access