The Sculpture Trail will take you through the sculptures that can be found around the National Museum of Singapore and Fort Canning Park. Admire the beauty of sculpture pieces, completed by various artists, located amid the lush greenery of the park. Visit the ASEAN Sculpture Garden and find out more about the sculptures contributed by each member country for the ASEAN Sculptures Symposium held in Singapore in 1981. Along the way, appreciate the different styles of 19th-century art through the artefacts left behind by the British.

Your Guide to Sculpture Trail in Fort Canning Park

Difficulty level: Moderate  
Distance: 2km  
Walking time: 45min
START POINT

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SINGAPORE

1. **20 Tonnes** 2002
   By Han Sai Por (Singapore)
   Six ridged granite slabs line up in front of the National Museum of Singapore. Walk up to the sculpture and feel the texture of the granite slabs. Take some time to reflect on its relation to the path of life that one goes through.

2. **Seeds** 2006
   By Han Sai Por (Singapore)
   Two giant seeds sit outside the National Museum. These brown kernels were carved from sandstone excavated from Fort Canning Park during the development of the museum.
   At 1.5m wide and 1m tall, these seed sculptures are frozen in a state of germination – indicated by their highly contoured surfaces – reflecting the transformation of the museum from past to present, and even future.

3. **Living World** 1987
   By Ju Ming (Taiwan)
   In support of the growing arts and culture scene in Singapore, Trans-Island Bus Services (TIBS) took on a project in 1987 to promote art appreciation by acquiring this brightly painted bronze sculpture for the National Museum. The four bronze figures settled in just in time for the museum’s centennial celebrations.

4. **Transformation** 2004
   By Tan Teng Kee (Singapore)
   A spiky, twisting stainless steel sculpture stands in juxtaposition to the green grass patch beneath it. As you shift the pipes around and change their placements, the sculpture morphs into a new structure each time. The numerous alterations bring forth even more possibilities when viewed from different perspectives – reflecting the transformation of Singapore’s art and cultural scene over the years and in the ones to come.

5. **Let There Be Peace** 2003
   By Alexandra Nechita (Romania)
   Outside the National Museum stands the 3m tall United Nations Peace Monument for Asia. This bronze sculpture is part of the Global Peace Initiative that seeks to promote international harmony and peace.

6. **Pedas Pedas** 2006
   By Kumari Nahappan (Singapore)
   Aptly named Pedas Pedas, meaning ‘spicy’ in Malay, this giant, dirty-red chilli pepper sculpture lies on the ground behind the National Museum as if it had just fallen from its plant. This wax-covered bronze (bronze with patina, a greenish film caused by corrosion) sculpture is located near the Fort Canning Park entrance along Canning Rise. It was commissioned by the museum in 2006 and represents Singapore’s rich blend of cultures, customs, cuisines and artworks.
FORT CANNING GREEN
You are now at the site of Singapore’s first Christian cemetery. This burial ground was used from 1822 to 1865. Get up close to the colonial structures still standing here today.

7. Gothic Gates 1845
By Captain Charles Edward Faber
The ivory white Gothic gates were designed by Superintending Engineer Captain Charles Edward Faber, whom Mount Faber was named after. Constructed in 1845, they are the earliest example of work in the Gothic Revival style that was later introduced in Singapore.

8. Cupolas 1800s
By George Dromgold Coleman
The word cupola comes from Latin, meaning 'little cupo' or little dome. The domed pavilions in Fort Canning Green were designed by George Dromgold Coleman, Singapore’s first Government Architect and Superintendent of Public Works. Coleman also oversaw the works of the old Christian cemetery in the park.

9. James Brooke Napier Memorial 1848
This Gothic structure was built in memory of the infant son of William and Maria Frances Napier (the widow of Coleman). The memorial, the largest erected in the Government Hill cemetery, reflects the status of the boy’s father, who became Singapore’s first Law Agent in 1833.

10. Incarnation 2012
By P. Gnana (Singapore)
The materials that Gnana uses for his large and colourful cow sculptures are termed as 'found materials', which include car parts, two-wheeler parts and other scrap material. He gave these items a new lease of life by combining them with metal and antique vessels to create magnificent works of art.

11. Spring of Life (生命之泉) 2011
Water Theme Series #01
By Chua Boon Kee (Singapore)
The forged stainless steel sculpture was inspired by underground springs. The sculpture is a symbolic representation of life, which is like spring water, ever flowing with energy.

12. Stamen 2010
By Han Sai Por (Singapore)
Han Sai Por, born in 1943, is renowned for her nature-inspired sculptures, which communicate a great empathy with nature and exude a gentle, vital spirit.

FORT GATE and FORT WALL

13. Fort Gate 1859
By G. C. Collyer
The moss-covered archway was designed by G. C. Collyer, Chief Engineer of the Straits Settlements. Constructed in a colonial military style, the Fort Gate, together with remnants of the Fort Wall and a Sally Port, are all that remain of the fortress that occupied the hill from 1861 to 1926.
Take a break and admire the beauty of Fort Canning Park on this long bench created by renowned Taiwanese wood sculptor Li Loung-Chen.

The artist came from Taiwan to Singapore in 1980. His works can be seen peppered across the island, prominently displayed in school campuses, army camps, along the Singapore River, and even at the Singapore Zoological Gardens.

This row of natural wooden benches is lined up and set in a tranquil space surrounded by greenery. This site provides visitors a temporary meditation space from the restless and noisy environment.

The shape, size and texture of plants are due to their environment. Inspired by the textures of plants and fascinated by the beauty and designs created by nature, the artist combined stone and glass to create this almost fossil-like sculpture.
ASEAN SCULPTURE GARDEN

The pieces of art in this trail were created in 1981 for the ASEAN Sculptures Symposium in Singapore. As a symbol of ASEAN unity and cooperation, each member country – the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore – donated a sculpture to this garden in 1982. Five distinguished sculptors from the member countries worked under one roof where they discussed, shared and learnt from one another to produce a group of five stunning 5m tall sculptures to be displayed at Fort Canning Park.

The pieces were unveiled by their respective foreign ministers when the annual ASEAN meeting was held in Singapore in June 1982. Brunei added its contribution in 1988 when it became an ASEAN member.

22. Augury 1988
By Anthony Lau (Malaysia)
This red, imposing piece replaced the fibreglass work Taming Sari by Ariffin Mohammed Ismail – Malaysia’s original contribution that failed to withstand the effects of the weather. This 4-tonne, 5m monument was created by Anthony Lau and four assistants using mild steel plates, and was completed on 31 August 1988. It is Lau’s first sculpture for a public space.

23. Balance 1982
By Ng Eng Teng (Singapore)
The Committee on Culture and Information commissioned this minimalist piece that was created using aluminous cement, popularly known as Ciment Fondu®. Its creator, Singapore’s representative, Ng Eng Teng, was known as the Grandfather of Singapore Sculpture.

24. Concentration 1982
By Vichai Sithiratan (Thailand)
The stout, molar-like sculpture by Thai artist Vichai Sithiratan is made up of a combination of steel plates.

25. Unity 1982
By But Muchtar (Indonesia)
The Indonesian sculptor, But Muchtar, used copper sheets reinforced with mild steel to create this textured sculpture.

By Osman Bin Mohammad (Brunei Darussalam)
This sleek piece was added to the ASEAN Sculpture Garden collection after the Sultanate’s full independence in 1984 and subsequent ASEAN membership. Resembling six flagpoles, the sculpture is made of stainless steel.

27. Fredesvinda 1982
By Napoleon Veloso Abueva (The Philippines)
Fredesvinda is a German name that translates as ‘strength of the country’. A symbol of regional cooperation, this 5m tall tall sculpture depicts an unfinished boat cast in reinforced concrete. The cement is supported by a mild steel structure.

We hope you have enjoyed your walk on this trail.
For a slice of Singapore’s history, embark on the Colonial History Trail at Fort Canning Park.