HERITAGE





The inscriptions on the gui explain that a duke made this beautifully decorated object for the palace.







CHEONGSAM

The cheongsam, a one-piece Chinese ladies' dress, was the epitome of Chinese identity and feminine beauty during the middle decades of the 20th century.

Over the years it has risen and fallen in popularity and been revived and re-interpreted for the new generations. Initially seen as a symbol of the trendy and new, the cheongsam soon adopted intellectual overtones, and was favoured by the sophisticated and society's elite at elaborate social functions.

When it was abandoned following the success of the Communist Party in China, the cheongsam survived in Singapore as the garment of choice for independent, educated women.



2 LADIES - A4 FOLDER OEM0000134, \$3.90



POSTCARD - 2 LADIES OEM0000122. \$2.00



POSTCARD - LADY

WITH VIOLIN

OEM0000127, \$2.00



LADY IN FABRIC AD - A4 **FOLDER** OEM0000120, \$3.90



POSTCARD - FABRIC AD OEM0000124, \$2.00



POSTCARD - JOURNALS



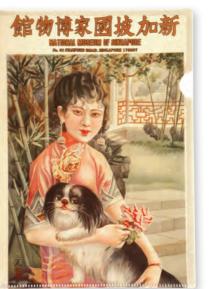




LADY WITH VIOLIN - A4 FOLDER OEM0000135, \$3.90



LADY WITH DOG - A4 FOLDER OEM0000121, \$3.90









POSTCARD - BATIK CHEONGSAMS OEM0000123, \$2.00



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Their popularity and profound influence left an indelible mark, not only on the way we do business, but also on how we dress ourselves and decorate our homes.



CAP SLEEVES LADIES TEE

OEM0000643, \$39.00





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MOCHI

The mochi were traditionally produced by cobblers and leather-workers, who developed the art of embroidering in fine silk by using chain stitch with the aari (an adaption of the cobbler's awl).

The more common embroidered motifs include butti (flowers derived from Persian and Mughal sources) often with parakeets perched on them interspersed with peacocks and/or putli (women).













LITTLE INDIA HERITAGE TRAIL

Located on Serangoon Road and bounded by Sungei Road, Jalan Besar and Lavender Street, Little India is a gazetted conservation area and one of Singapore's oldest historical precincts.

The area offers a mix of the past and the present with traditional trades such as garland makers and textile traders located next to modern businesses.

The Little India of today has become a focal point for the Indian community and the centre of community celebrations during festivals such as Thaipusum, Pongal and Deepavali.

It is also a vibrant place teeming with Indian culture, yet with a strong multicultural flavour with people from all walks of life and ethnic backgrounds intermingling, working and living together.









MAGNET SET OF 6

COE0000058, \$10.00







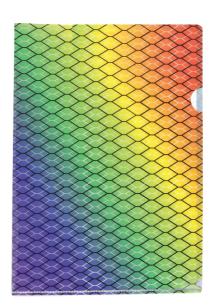


RED MUGCOE0000054, \$19.00





A4 FOLDER - BLUE COE0000056, \$3.90



A4 FOLDER - MULTI COE0000057, \$3.90



TREE OF LIFE

A design inspired by the Tree of Life, an ancient concept combining the magical and the real.

With branches reaching to the sky and roots deep in the earth, it encompasses past experiences and future wishes.



CAP SLEEVES LADIES TEE

OEM0000585, \$45.00





OEM0000602, \$35.00

M L

SINGAPORE RIVER WALK

The refreshed 2.8km Singapore River Walk features 14 heritage markers stretching from Collyer Quay to Robertson Quay.

They tell stories about historic buildings, places of worship and majestic bridges, all set against the scenic backdrop of Marina Bay and the Central Business District.

As visitors walk from quay to quay, they can learn about the river and the people who worked there, starting with the immigrants and travellers arriving at Collyer Quay, working at the godowns and warehouses built along the river by merchants, to the tongkang and twakow vessels that ferried goods to and fro quayside.



SG RIVER WALK CERAMIC PLATES -MERLION/SGR (SET OF 2) OEM0001060, \$168.00



SG RIVER WALK CERAMIC PLATES -BRIDGES (SET OF 2) OEM0001061, \$168.00





Called "tok wi", the altar cloths show how Peranakans adapted and improvised. Batik is resistdyed cloth, originally made in India and then taken up in Java by many ethnic groups.

Colourful and imaginative, the altar cloths blend traditions and influences, and show how cultures evolve according to local conditions.









This cross-cultural mix is what makes the beauty and wonder of the Peranakan world.





