

What is there to do in and around Samarang?

**The hill-city on the sea!
The central port of Middle Java!
The gateway to a most interesting
hinterland!**

**Compiled by the Royal Netherlands Indies Motor Club, Headquarters in Samarang.
Issued by the Local Society „Samarang's Stad en Ommelanden" (Samarang, city and environs).**

Samarang's Stad en „Ommelanden”

(Samarang City and Environs)

Society for the advance of local prosperity.

COMMITTEE:

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H. P. J. VAN LIER, L. L.D., Vice President

W. G. N. DE KEIZER, 2nd Vice President

H. C. KAKEBEEKE, Secretary

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One being in Samarang apply for information to one of
the gentlemen above mentioned.

Phone resp. Smg. 89

„ 2129

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Smg. 130.

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20.12.05

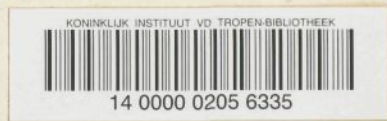
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This booklet, compiled by the Royal Netherlands Indies Motor Club and issued by the local society „Semarang's Stad en Ommelanden" (Semarang City and Environs) offers an itinerary for a seven day's stay in and around Samarang.



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How to reach Samarang?

1. By aeroplane from Sourabaya in 2 hours;
leaving Sourabaya on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 7 a. m.
on Wednesday and Saturday at 5.30 a. m.
2. By K. P. M. steamer from Sourabaya in one night;
leaving Sourabaya on Monday and Thursday at 5 p. m.
3. By train from Sourabaya in 5 hours;
leaving Sourabaya daily at 6.15 a. m. and 1.08 p. m.
4. By aeroplane from Batavia in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours;
leaving Batavia daily at 7.30 a. m.,
except on Sunday
5. By K. P. M. steamer from Batavia in one night;
leaving Batavia on Sunday and Tuesday at 4. p. m.
6. By train from Batavia in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours;
leaving Batavia daily at 6.30 a. m.

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First Day:

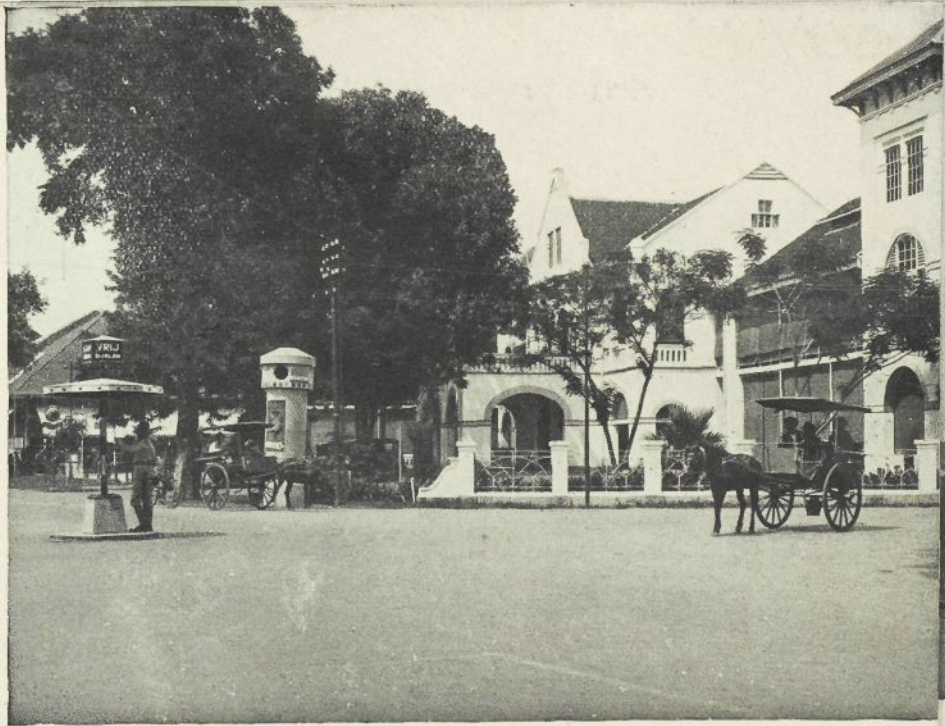
Morning.

- a. Starting at about 8 a. m. ride around the beautiful hill district back of the town proper. This district has all the appearance and spacious lay-out of a modern European Garden-city.

There are countless spots from which splendid views can be obtained, amongst which the following deserve special mention: (1) at the end of the Makamdowo road and (2) above at the Great Gombel, where are benches placed at convenient points.

- b. At about 9.30 a. m. pay a visit to the air-port at Simongan. The daily mail-plane for Surabaya arrives from Batavia at 9.55 and leaves again at 10.15.
- c. On the way back to the city visit the Chinese Sacred Cave (3) called the Gedong Batu, dedicated to the memory of a former Chinese Sea Captain where the present day Chinese inhabitants still come to make their offerings of flowers and incense.
- d. At about 12.30 p. m. visit the headquarters of the Royal Netherlands Indies Motor Club (the K.N.I.M.C.) in Kerkstraat (4) where everyone

N. B. The figures in brackets refer to similar figures to be found on the sketch-map of the city at the end of the booklet



A corner by one of Samarang's leading downtown hotels.



The High Court of Justice of Middle Java on Bodjong, Samarang.

is always welcome. Information is gladly given, club articles sold, and non-members have the opportunity of enrolling as members (or even as supporters of a safe and sane traffic for no more than f. 1 per year).

- e. Rest and refreshments may be taken in one of the Hotels or Restaurants.

Afternoon

- f. Visit one of the following places of amusement:

1. *The Chandi (Tjandi) Swimming Baths* (5), which are open daily except Wednesdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m. and on Thursdays to 7 p.m.
Prices: Entrance 50 cents. Children half-price.
Cards admitting 5 times . . . f. 1.75
Cards admitting 10 times . . . „ 3.50
2. *The Chandi (Tjandi) Sports Club* (6), where there is an opportunity of playing golf, tennis and so forth.
3. *The Chandi (Tjandi) Club.*

- g. Ride along the Kali Baru (New Canal) to the pier, where it is possible to take tea by the sea. (7).

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Second day:

Morning.

a. Starting about 9 a.m. make a tour of the lower city visiting:

1. Fort Prins van Oranje (Prince of Orange) at Pontjol (Ponchol) (8). Permission to enter the fort may be obtained from the Director of the Municipal Public Works. (Directeur Gemeentewerken).

2. Chinese temples (klentengs); of which the most important are:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| I. Pekodjan (9) | } In these temples advice may be sought as to the future, business, etc |
| II. Karangturi (10) | |

Smaller temples are to be found in

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| III. Gang Pinggir (11) | } All of these are distinct temples (c. p. the Parish Church). |
| IV. Gang Baru (13) | |
| V. Gang Prumputan (3) | |
| VI. Gang Seong, | Private temple of the Liem family (14) |
| VII. Gang Seong, | Private temple of the Tan family (15) |
| VIII. Sebandaran, | Private temple of the Kwee family (16) |

It is the custom when visiting these temples to buy a few joss-sticks or similar articles for which a donation of f 0.50 to f 1.— may be made.



Lighthouse and Prahú harbour, Samarang.



Headquarters of the Netherlands Indies Railway Company in Samarang.

3. The Minaret in the Malay quarter (17).
4. The "Missigit" (Mosque) behind the houses opposite the Hotel du Pavillon (18).
5. The fine Chinese entrance gateway to the private cemetery of the Be Biau Tjoan family at Djomblang.
6. Those who are interested in Samarang from a business point of view in connection with choosing this city as a place of residence, as a place for establishing a business, for sending children to school here, etc., etc., are advised to visit:
 - a. The Municipal Economic Bureau, and
 - b. The Municipal Estate Agent (grondbedrijf), both of which are to be found in the Municipal Offices on Bodjong, Advice and information gladly given without cost or obligation.

Afternoon.

A tour of the environs of Samarang visiting:

Djerakah	5 miles	} The road before and after Bodja runs through foot-hills, returning to
Bodja	12 miles	
Kaliwungu	12 miles	
Samarang	12 miles	
Total	42 miles	

(There is an opportunity for shooting in the vicinity of Bodja)

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Evening.

Visit one of the four Moving Picture Theatres in Samarang after Dinner in one of the hotels. Supper may be taken in one of the Restaurants. There are often dinner-dances or musical entertainments at the Hotels.

Third day.

A trip Samarang to Wonosobo.

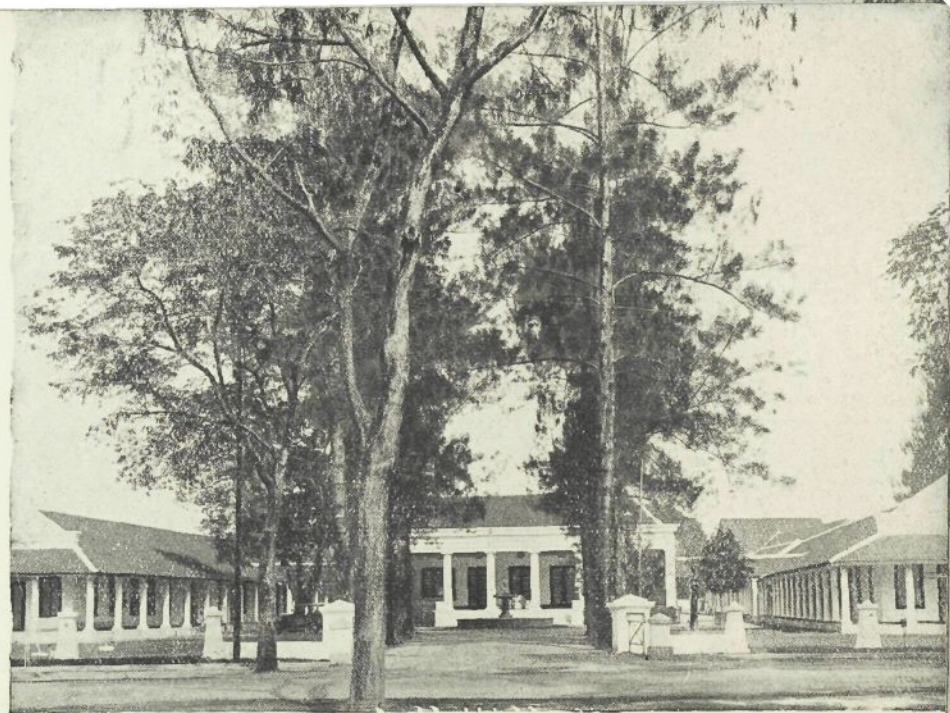
Kendal	18	miles	} Between Weleri and Kledung mountainous; Steep hills before and after Kledung. Rest at the Rest House in Kledung (4,500 ft.)
Weleri	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Parakan	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Kledung	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Wonosobo	11	"	
(2,000 ft.)			
	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	

Lunch at the Diëng Hotel or the Hotel Marcks both in Wonosobo.

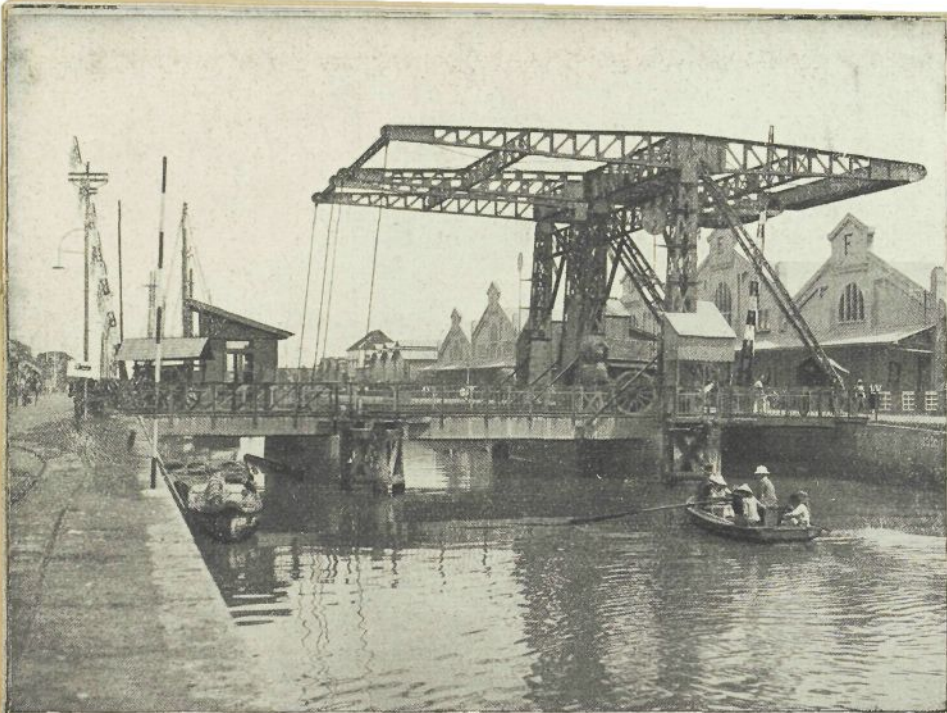
After lunch return to Samarang via:

Wonosobo

Kerteg	5	miles	} A rather hilly road with many curves amongst the mountains
Loana	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Salaman	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Magelang	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Ambarawa	23	"	} From Ambarawa a pleasant detour may be made to the Swimming Baths at Bandungan (4,000 ft.)
Bandungan	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Ambarawa	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Samarang	24	"	
Total	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	



Municipal Offices, Samarang



A drawbridge over Kali Baru (the New Canal) Samarang.

From Bandungan a short walk of an hour and a half brings the visitor to the Temples of Gedong Songo. At Sumowono are the Military Rifle Ranges.

If desired a trip may be made to Wonosobo and from there to the Diëng Plateau with its ancient Hindu Temples and relics. It is believed that this was an ancient Hindu Sacred City. The return to Samarang may be made on the same day. For further information about the Diëng Plateau see the booklet issued by the K. N. I. M. C. „With the K. N. I. M. C. on the Diëng Plateau” price f 0.50.

Plangtungan: This lies on a detour from the road between Weleri and Parakan. There is a Leper Asylum of the Salvation Army at this place and also interesting warm springs.

Ngadiredjo: 5 miles before Parakan. The road straight ahead past the „Afdeelingsbank” (District Bank) goes on to Djoenprit (Junprit), where is the source of the Progo River, which may be quite closely approached by motor car. The small side road to the left naer Tatemaoen leads to the Village of Dukuh Chandi (Doekoeh Tjandi, half-an-hour's walk from the main road). Here there is a small temple somewhat resembling Chandi Mendoot in which is a statue of a bull (probably Nandi, the mount of Shiva). There is also a remarkable hollow pillar about three feet high in which is about a foot and a half of water, which, even in times of severest drought never becomes dry.

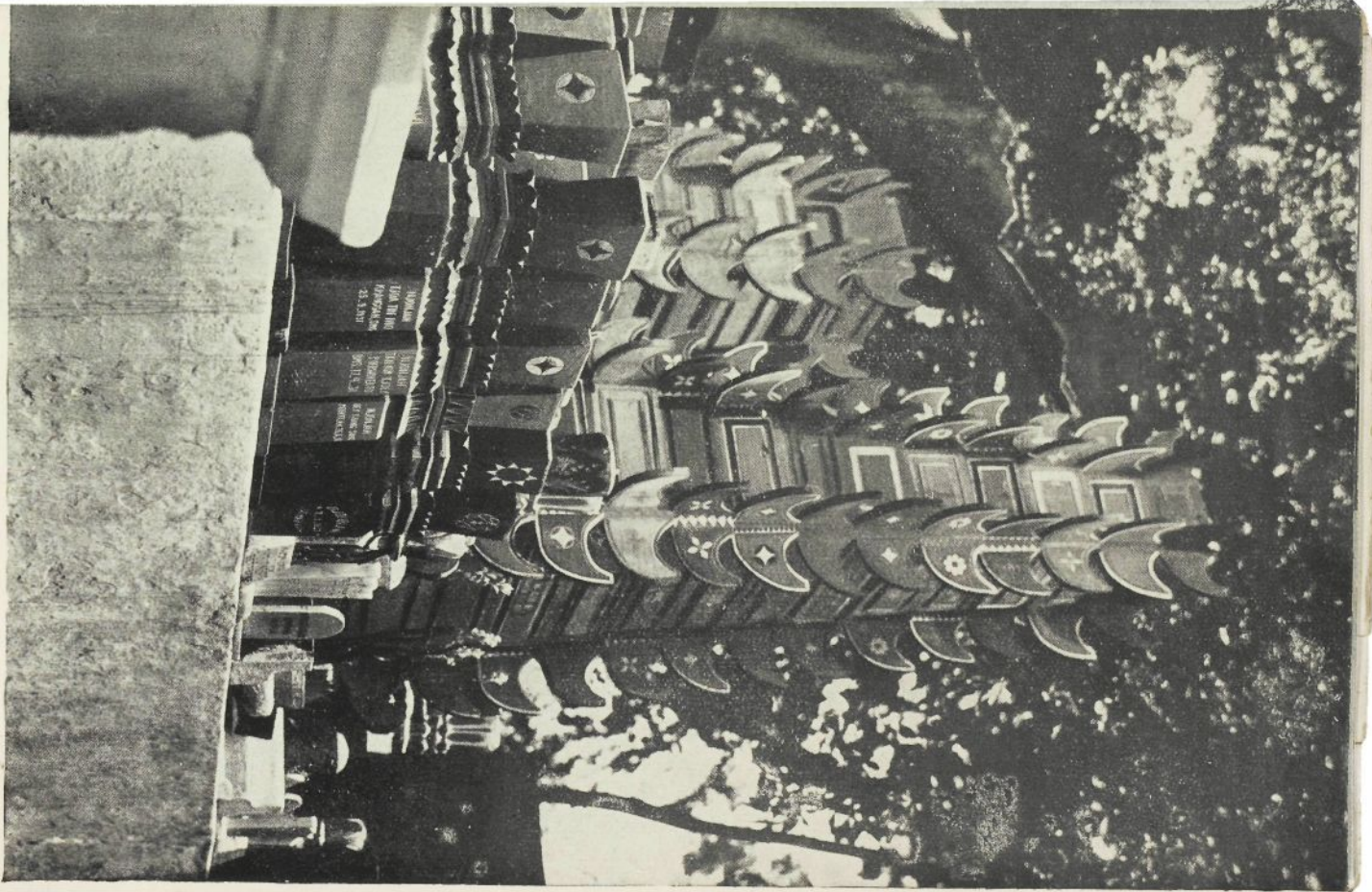
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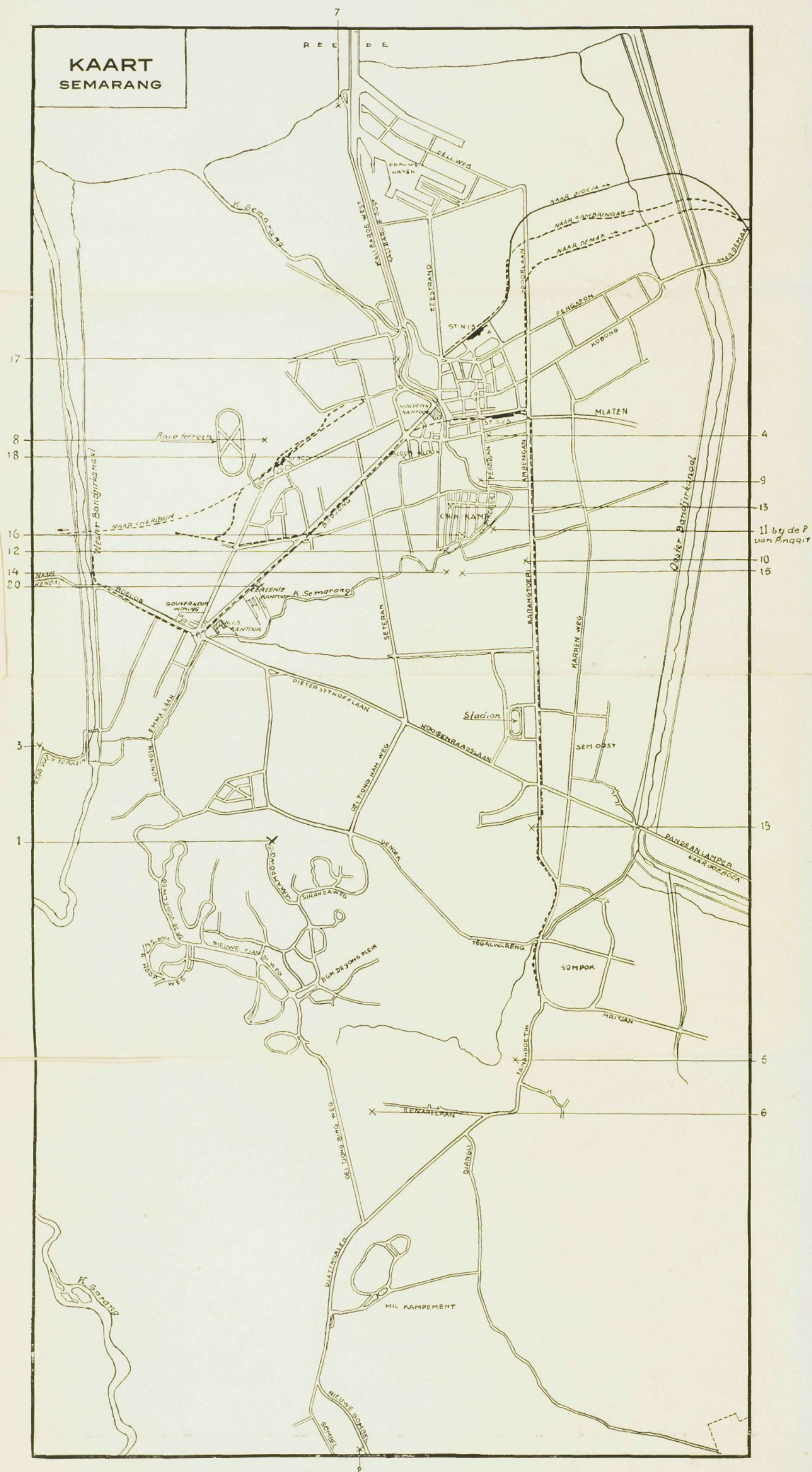
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Shrine on the way to the flying field at Simongan, near Samarang.



GRAND HOTEL





*Picture of a model of the projected harbour at Samarang:
to the right the existing Prahau harbour.*

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Wonosobo: In Wonosobo, entirely accessible by motor car, is the Swimming Pool at Mangli some ten minutes from the Diëng Hotel and the Hotel Marcks. (K.N.I.M.C. Club Hotel) The Pool is a natural lake fed from a spring. There is a buffet with cold drinks there. Entrance fee for adults f 0.50 and for children half price.

Fourth day.

A trip to the famous Borobudur Temple. Follow the same road as on the previous day to Ambarawa thence as follows:

Samarang

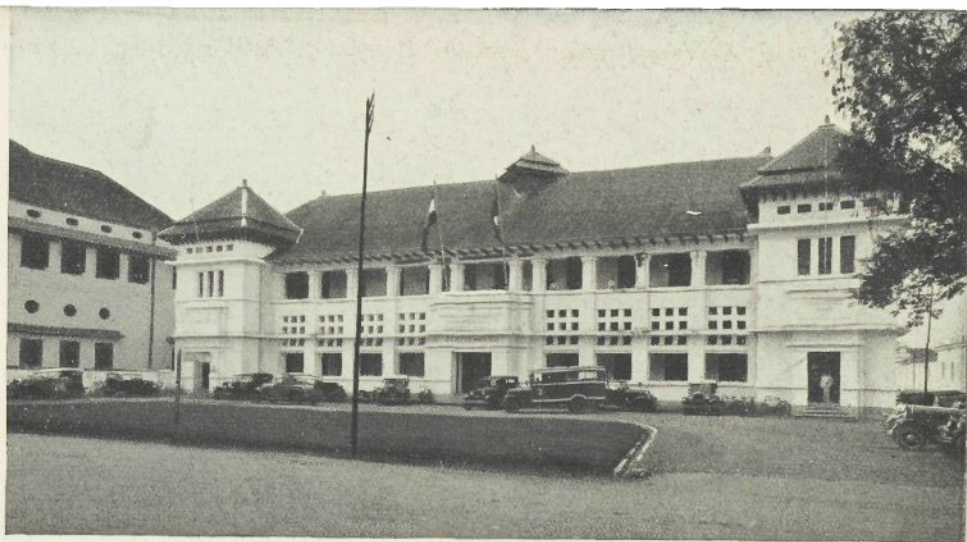
Ambarawa 24 miles

Setjang 17 miles { At Payaman turn right to
visit the Swimming Bath
at Kali Bening where there
is a hotel.

Magalang 6 1/2 „

Magalang: Here is the Orphan Asylum run by „Pa” van der Steur, a well-known institution in Java. Magalang is also an important military garrison town. If permission is first obtained from the local Military O. C. a visit may be made to the military Swimming Bath at Pisangan, which is reached by following the road behind the station towards Tegaledjo and turning to the right over the Ello River.

Chandi Selogrijo (Selograio) lies about 6 1/2 miles northwest of Magalang at the foot of a steep cliff — as seen from the village apparently unclimbable — called Mount Tjondong (Chondong).



Headquarters of the Royal Netherlands Indies Motor Club, (K.N.I.M.C.) Samarang.



Factory and offices of the British-American Tobacco Company, Samarang.

It may be reached from Magalang by way of Bandungan and thence along a well-kept road on foot in about one and a half hour. The entire surroundings of the Chandi will make a deep impression on every visitor.

With the sole exception of its eastern face the temple is entirely shut in by the perpendicular cliffwalls of the Gianti Mountains.

It is easy to understand why the Hindu folk picked out this spot on which to build a temple.

To the north runs a river with crystal-clear water, of the same name as the temple. The entrance to the temple is on the eastern side.

The interior of the temple is about 10 ft. square and about the same height. The roof forms a cupola.

Around the temple are several flat stones hollowed out in the form of an inverted gong which probable served as seats for tired pilgrims.

At the feet of the statues on the east front of the temple are cut small rectangular openings for offerings.

In comparison with the other Chandis in Middle Java, Chandi Selograio is not particularly large, but the surroundings and especially the precipitous cliffs make it one of the finest situated temples in Java.

This temple therefore deserves to be better known than it is, not only from the point of view of the antiquary but also from that of the casual visitor.

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Continuing the trip from Magalang proceed along the Djogja road to:—

Blondo 4½ miles Turn to the right to
Borobudur 6 „

The Borobudur temple needs no long description (full details can be found in various publications in English obtainable from the headquarters of the K.N.I.M.C. in Samarang or from the Batavia branch which is in the offices of the Travellers Official Information Bureau of the Netherlands Indies, Rijswijk 15). It is a Buddhistic Stupa dating from the second half of the eighth century containing some wonderful reliefs and other statuary. It has been restored as far as possible by the Archaeological Service of the Netherlands Indies Government. There is a Club Hotel of the K.N.I.M.C. at the foot of the temple where lunch may be taken.

After lunch visit Chandi Pawon and Chandi Mendoot, two smaller shrines lying in the Borobudur group at some distance from the large Stupa and then return to

Magalang 10½ miles, and proceed to

Kopeng	19	„	} The Magalang—Kopeng—Salatiga road runs through the mountains.
Salatiga	9½	„	

In Salatiga is the Kalitaman Swimming Bath near the Hotel Kalitaman, a Club Hotel of the K.N.I.M.C. 3¾ miles along the road towards Banyubiru (Banyubiroe) lies the Munchul (Moentjoel) Swimming Bath.



Chinese Gateway leading to the Chinese cemetery at Bangkong, Samarang.



The "Harmony" Club in Samarang.

From Salatiga return to:
Samarang 34½ miles via Bringin and Tuntang
by cacao and coffee estates.

The whole run from Samarang and back will have covered about 136½ miles, not including the detour to Chandi Selograio about 12½ miles there and back.

Fifth day.

Trip to Djogjakarta and the South Coast of Java near Parangtritis with its warm springs.

Samarang	
Djogjakarta	74 miles
Parangtritis	18 "

Djogjakarta: The Palace of the Sultan may be visited on Fridays provided that permission is obtained beforehand from the Office of the Governor of Djogjakarta. Applications must be submitted at least 24 hours in advance, and may be by mail or telegraph.

Parangtritis: It is possible to bathe in the sea at the south coast but this is not to be recommended as it is by no means without danger.

Kaliurang (oerang) is a pleasant little garden city lying on the slopes of the mountains some 15 miles above Djogjakarta. There is a pleasantly situated Swimming Bath there.

☞ When in Djogjakarta the visitor may care to pass on to Solo (Surakarta) a distance of 40 miles.

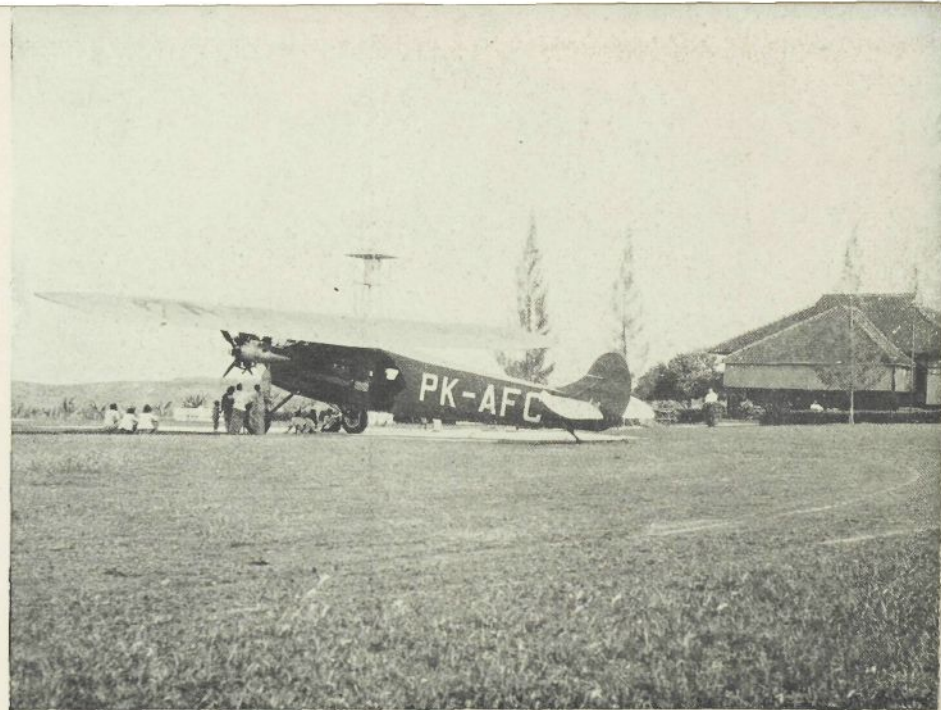
(From Samarang to Solo is 63 miles). On the way the temples at Kalasan and Prambanan (10 miles from Djogja) should be visited. Signposts of the K.N.I.M.C. point out the turnings to be taken; none of these temples is more than a few hundred yards from the main road.

On the road between Samarang and Solo a turn to the right near Bojolali (17 miles from Solo) brings the visitor to the Summer Palace of the Susuhunan of Surakarta at Paras. Permission to visit the Palace must be obtained beforehand from the Palace Service at Solo.

If time permits and the visitor is in no hurry he may proceed from Solo further to Tawangmanggoe (28 miles) at an altitude of 4,500 ft. Here is a camp-house of the K.N.I.M.C. with a sports park, swimming bath and horses for riding available.

For trips around Mount Lawu see the special guide "With the K.N.I.M.C. around the Lawu" Price f 0.50 The paths here have largely been furnished with sign-posts by the K.N.I.M.C. and a map of them is found in the above-mentioned booklet.

It is possible to return along the secondary roads from Goondih to Purwodadi and further on to Samarang, but in the rainy season enquire first from the K.N.I.M.C. whether the road is passable (floods near Purwodadi).



The Simongan Aerodrome, near Samarang. One of the famous three-engined Fokker Monoplanes, which serves the air routes in the Netherlands Indies for the K. N. I. L. M.



The Queen Emma Road with the offices of the N.I.R.C. in the background.

Sixth day.

A trip around the Muria (Samarang)*

Samarang		
Demak	16 miles	
Koedoes (Koodoos)	16 "	
Tjolo (Cholo)	11 "	} Magnificent view from the Rest House; 4,000 ft.
Koedoes	11 "	
Petjangaän		
(Pe-hang-a-an)	13 "	
Japara	9 "	} Famous for its wood-carving. Just past Japara is the Bathing Beach called "Klein Scheveningen".
Bangsri	11 "	
Kelet	12 "	
Tajoe (Tayu)	13 "	
Pati	17 "	
Samarang	47 "	
Total	176 "	

If desired, lunch may be taken at the K. N. I. M. C. Club Hotel at Löw Pati.

Cholo (Tjolo): About a half-an-hour's walk from the Rest House to the top of a high hill brings one to the grave of Sultan (Sunan) Moeria (Muria).

About a quarter of an hour's walk beyond this and still higher is the waterfall of Montel.

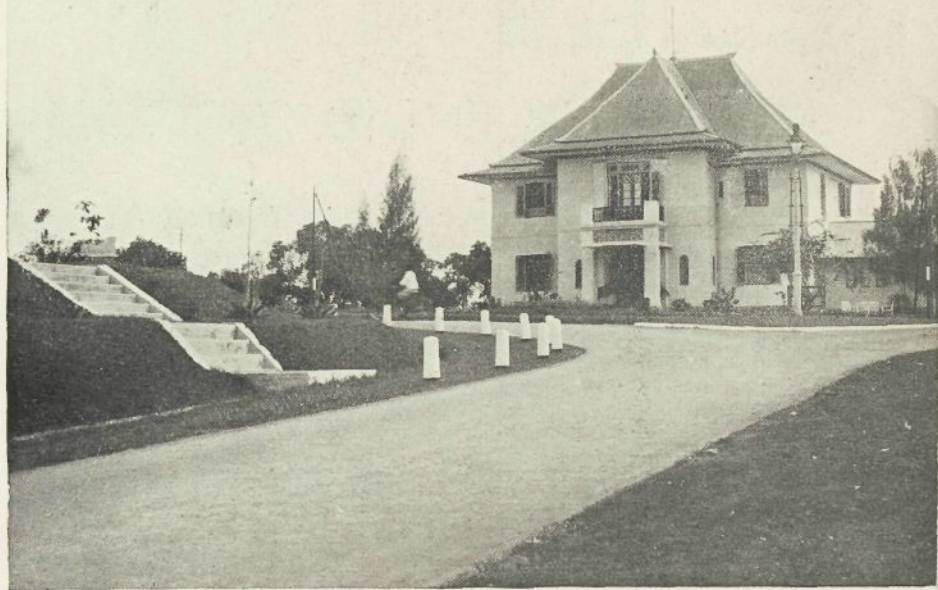
Seventh day.

Several interesting trips are left for this day :

- a. To Kopeng (4,500 ft.) 40 miles.
This place is on the slopes of the Merbabu Mountains. There are the Hotel Kopeng (K.N.I.M.C. Club Hotel) and the Villa Renata. For walks on the Merbabu consult the booklet issued by the K.N.I.M.C. „With the K.N.I.M.C. around the Merbabu”: price f 0.75.
- b. To the Oengaran (Ungaran)
See the booklet issued by the K.N.I.M.C. „With the K.N.I.M.C. around the Ungaran”: price f 0.75.
- c. To Selo 58 miles.

Samarang	
Salatiga	29½ miles
Bojolali	17 „
Selo	11½ „
	58 „

Selo lies in the saddle between the Merbabu and the Merapi Mountains at a height of about 5,100 ft. It makes a splendid starting point for trips up the Merbabu or Merapi whose summits may be reached from Selo in 4 and 3 hours respectively.



Residence of the „Burgemeester” (Mayor) on the hills behind Samarang.

HOTELS

WITH SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS

SAMARANG

HOTEL DU PAVILLON

SALATIGA

HOTEL KALITAMAN

DJOCJAKARTA

GRAND HOTEL

