



Naturally
LANGKAWI



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MALAYSIA

LANGKAWI LEGENDARY GUIDE

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Welcome to Langkawi & Its Legendary Folklore

LANGKAWI



Brahminy kite

One of the most alluring things about Langkawi, apart from its islands, geoparks, wildlife and culture is its mystical legends and folklore. So many of its most popular attractions have origins in folkloric legends spanning back centuries. From the legend of the maiden Mahsuri enshrouded in mystery to faeries, giants and more, Langkawi truly is a land of beauty, mystery and magic.

Consisting of an archipelago of 99 islands, Langkawi sits pristinely picture perfect on Malaysia's west coast as is a local and international favourite all year round. Perched on the Andaman Sea, Langkawi is known for its luxe hotels, lush landscapes and down to earth local culture and community.

A great place for nature lovers, family adventures and weekend getaways, Langkawi caters to everyone who needs a short or prolonged escape from the hustle and bustle of city life. Whether you're from Malaysia or abroad, Langkawi welcomes you with open arms and introduces to an island shrouded in exquisiteness and enveloped in magic.

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*White-bellied
Sea eagle*





Where is Langkawi



THE FIRST GEOPARK IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Langkawi UNESCO Global Geopark (LUGGp) is the only global geopark covering the entire archipelago of 99 tropical islands. Spanning 47,848 hectares, Langkawi can be found approximately 25km north-west of Malaysia on the Andaman Sea. A large portion of the island is made up of flat, plains accentuated by limestone ridges, forests, hills and mountains.

Legends:

- Conservation Area:**
- ① Machinchang Cambrian Geoforest Park
 - ② Kilim Karst Geoforest Park
 - ③ Dayang Bunting Marble Geoforest Park
 - ④ Kubang Badak BioGeo Trail

- ENTRY POINT**
- 5. Telaga Harbour
 - 6. Langkawi International Airport
 - 7. Rebak Island Marina
 - 8. Star Cruise Jetty
 - 9. Kuah Jetty
 - 10. Royal Langkawi Yacht Club

- THRILLS & ADVENTURE**
- 38. SkyBridge
 - 39. SkyCab
 - 40. SkyRex
 - 41. Skytrex Adventure Langkawi
 - 42. Morac Adventure Park Langkawi
 - 43. Langkawi Canopy Adventures
 - 44. Splash Out Langkawi

- NATURAL TREASURES**
- Waterfalls**
- 11. Air Terjun Tama
 - 12. Air Terjun Telaga Tujuh
 - 13. Air Terjun Temurun
 - 14. Air Terjun Lubuk Sembilang
 - 15. Air Terjun Durian Perangin
- Peaks & Caves**
- 16. Gunung Machinchang
 - 17. Gunung Raya
 - 18. Gua Pinang
 - 19. Gua Cherita
 - 20. Gua Buaya
 - 21. Gua Kelawar
 - 22. Gua Langsir
 - 23. Gua Pasir Dagang
 - 24. Gua Wang Buluh

- HERITAGE & CULTURE**
- 45. Langkawi Craft Complex
 - 46. Ayer Hangat Village
 - 47. Galeria Perdana
 - 48. Laman Padi
 - 49. Kota Mahsuri
 - 50. Balai Seni Langkawi

- GOLF COURSE**
- 51. The Els Club Malaysia
 - 52. Gunung Raya Golf Resort
 - 53. 99 East Golf Club Langkawi

- SUN, SEA & SAND**
- 25. Teluk Datai
 - 26. Pantai Pasir Tengkorak
 - 27. Pantai Teluk Yu
 - 28. Pantai Pasir Hitam
 - 29. Pantai Tanjung Rhu
 - 30. Pantai Kok
 - 31. Paradise IOI
 - 32. Pulau Rebak
 - 33. Pantai Chenang
 - 34. Pantai Tengah
 - 35. Pantai Legenda
 - 36. Pulau Beras Basah
 - 37. Pulau Payar Marine Park

- ATTRACTION**
- 54. 3D Art in Paradise
 - 55. Machinchang Pet Land
 - 56. Oriental Village
 - 57. Perdana Quay Eco Marine Park
 - 58. Crocodile Adventureland
 - 59. Underwater World Langkawi
 - 60. Darulaman Sanctuary
 - 61. MARDI Agro Technology Park
 - 62. Geopark Discovery Centre
 - 63. Langkawi Wildlife Park
 - 64. MAHA Tower Langkawi City
 - 65. Dataran Lang
 - 66. Taman Legenda

STARTER PACK

How To Get To Langkawi



BY FLIGHT

Hopping on a flight to Langkawi is the easiest and fastest way to get there. Just book a flight directly to Langkawi International Airport is located at the south-western part of the island. There are no public buses or trains in Langkawi, you will need to either hop on a private transfer or book a taxi/e-hailing service upon arrival.

Travel Duration:

- Kuala Lumpur <> Langkawi: 1 hr ±
- Singapore <> Langkawi: 1 hr 25 mins. ±
- Penang <> Langkawi: 35 mins. ±



BY FERRY

An alternative would be for you to drive up to Kuala Kedah or Kuala Perlis for a ferry ride to the island. The journey from these locations to Langkawi typically takes about 1 hour depending on sea conditions.

Travel Duration:

- Kuala Perlis <> Langkawi Kuah: 1 hr 15 mins. ±
- Kuala Kedah <> Langkawi Kuah: 1 hr 45 mins. ±
- Satun / Koh Lipe, Thailand <> Kuah: 1 hr 15 mins. ±



BY RO-RO FERRY

If you enjoy traveling in your own personal vehicle, the process is completely hassle-free. Online booking must be made 3 days before the date of travel with full payment. RORO ferry provides service transporting wheeled vehicle and passenger. Make sure you are well prepared with all the necessary documents before heading to the entry point at Kuala Perlis Terminal.

Travel Duration:

- Kuala Perlis <> Langkawi Kuah: 2 hrs 30 mins ±

Getting Around Langkawi



TAXI

Getting a taxi is a convenient way to get around, taxis operate on a fixed rate depending on the distance. If traveling as a group, book for a Langkawi Taxi Van with an experienced English / Arabic speaking driver is certainly your first choice.

RENT A CAR

The most convenient and cost-effective way of getting around Langkawi is to rent a car. Being a small island, a typical drive from end-to-end will usually take 30 minutes. In Malaysia they drive on the left hand side. Remember to always bring your driving license, valid credit card and additional proof of identity (such as a passport if you are hiring abroad).

E-HAILING APPS

Fret not if you prefer to rely on the all-too-familiar e-hailing app. Grab and MyCar are the two most popular apps in Langkawi although other e-hailing companies are already making headway in this popular tourist destination.

MOTORBIKES & SCOOTERS

Not only are motorbikes and scooters cheaper than renting a car, they're fun, convenient, and a common way to get around. They're so common that they are not strict on the license front although wearing a helmet is a requirement.

BICYCLE RENTALS

Although most motorbike and scooter rental outlets have bicycles for rent, you can actually book them ahead of time online via sites like Bikago and Klook. Paddling across the beautiful landscape on an e-bike is another exciting option!

Do's & Don'ts

Please Do:

1. Use the services of responsible & licensed local guides.
2. Respect the rights of animals and minimise noise / disturbance in natural habitats.
3. Minimise the use of plastic.
4. Support the efforts of local environmental programs by government, NGOs, corporate companies.
5. Enjoy yourself and tell others about Langkawi's wonderful natural reserves.
6. Drive with caution to avoid road accidents, and LOOK OUT FOR CROSSING WILDLIFE.
7. Avoid crowded areas and follow Covid-19 prevention measures.
8. Go Cashless. Adapt to the new norm can help reduce Covid-19 risk.

Please Don't:

1. DON'T LITTER! – especially plastic bags and bottles.
2. Don't alter, destroy or move plants, nests, shells, limestone or corals.
3. Don't disturb animals (or other nature lovers).
4. Don't feed the animals – they know what's healthiest for them!
5. Don't try to pet animals (especially monkeys!).
6. Don't buy ANY seashells or coral products, as this only encourages unsustainable practices.



WEATHER

Langkawi's daily weather is mostly sunny with temperatures varying between 30°C - 35°C, and between 28°C to 29°C at night. With accommodating climate all year round, you can plan your beach vacation any time you like.



TRAVEL ADAPTER

Malaysia uses the G plug type, which has three rectangular pins arranged in a triangular pattern and operates on a 240V supply voltage and 50Hz frequency.



LANGUAGE

Malay is the national language of Malaysia, used in official ceremonies and documents. English is the second official language of the country, and most Malaysian can speak English fluently. Other major languages spoken are Chinese and Tamil.



MOBILE PHONE PLAN

The best and cheapest way is to get a prepaid SIM card. Service and sales counters can be found at the arrival hall of Airport and jetty as well as convenient stores.



CURRENCY EXCHANGE & ATM SERVICES

The majority of the island's population is Muslim, as such please keep your attire modest especially when visiting traditional / religious attractions. Please refrain from wearing revealing clothes unless you're at the beach.

Money changer and ATMs are located at the airport and jetty, Kuah town, Pantai Chenang and most shopping malls.



CULTURE



Langkawi

Trail of Legend Map



1 Kota Mahsuri



2 Gunung Machinchang



3 Air Terjun Telaga Tujuh



4 Beras Terbakar



5 Dayang Bunting



6 Gua Langsir



7 Gua Cherita



8 Gunung Raya



9 Taman Legenda



KOTA MAHSURI 📍 6.3387, 99.7836

17 kilometres from Langkawi International Airport, or 12 kilometres from Kuah town in a village called Mawat is where you'll find Kota Mahsuri. This historical heritage is known locally as "Makam Mahsuri", it is a solitary gravestone on a patch of grass is where you will find the remains of the legendary chaste maiden.

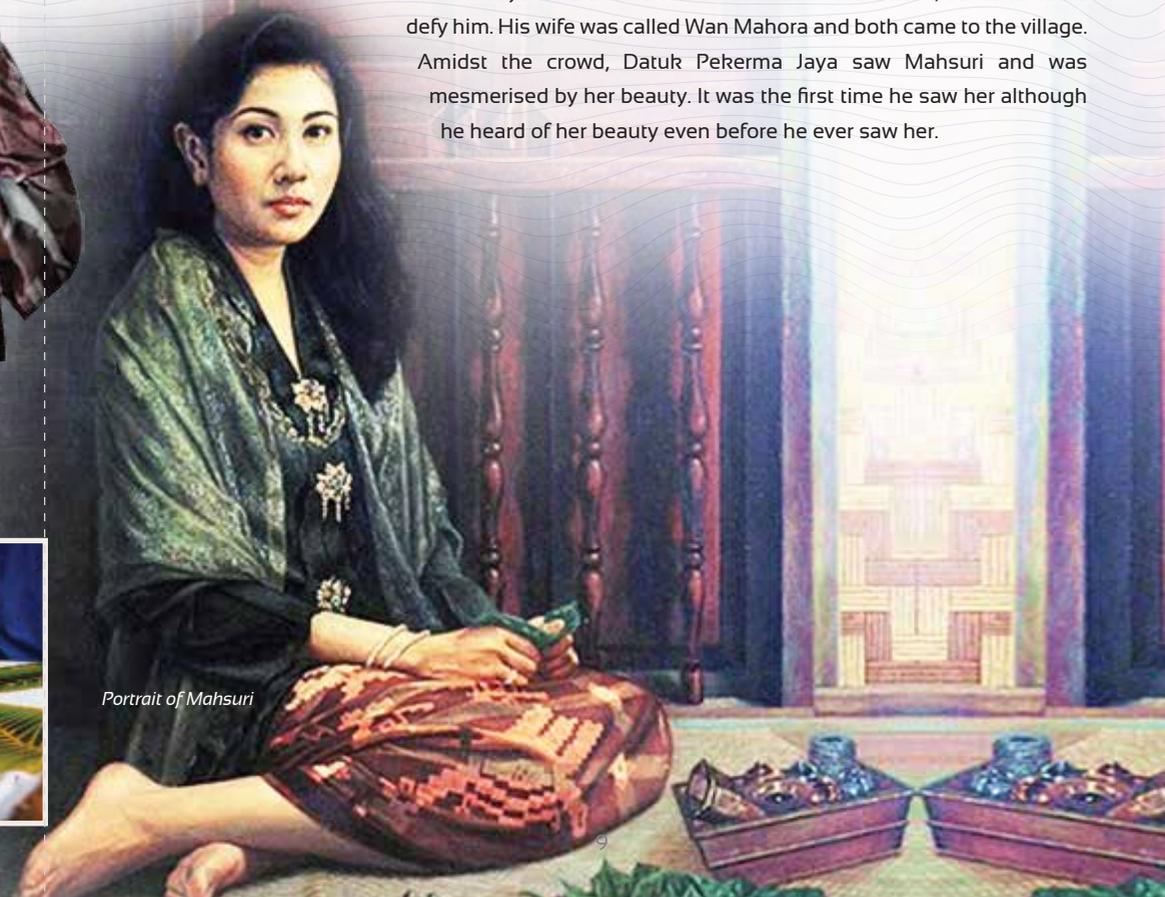
The legend of Mahsuri is Langkawi's very own version of a fairy-tale, but unlike most fairy tales the ending isn't happily ever after. Once there lived two Muslim Siamese immigrants from Thailand who lived in a village in Langkawi called Kampung Mawat. It was here that Mahsuri was born. Mahsuri was kind-hearted and her beauty was known across the lands. Kampung Mawat was surrounded by paddy fields and most of the villagers in the area worked on the field and when the paddy was ready, it was harvested and kept in the granary. When all the paddy was harvested the people would hold a harvest festival in celebration of their hard work. The festival was called 'Pesta Mengemping Padi'. It was a joyous festival with lots of activities. At this time, it was customary for the villagers to invite the Chief to the yearly festival. The Chief's name was Wan Yahaya, he was appointed by the Sultan of Kedah to be Chief at that time. He carried a special title given by the Sultan, which was Datuk Seri Pekerma Jaya. The Chief's word was that of the Sultan, so none could defy him. His wife was called Wan Mahora and both came to the village. Amidst the crowd, Datuk Pekerma Jaya saw Mahsuri and was mesmerised by her beauty. It was the first time he saw her although he heard of her beauty even before he ever saw her.



Mahsuri's Tomb



Mahsuri's Batik

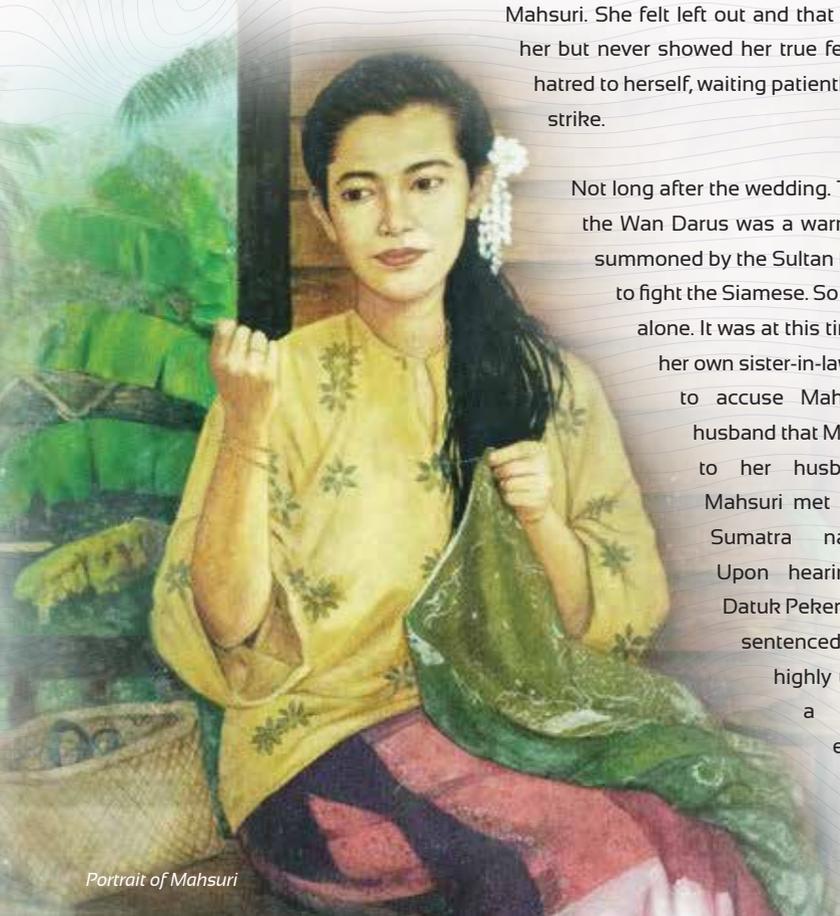


Portrait of Mahsuri

The Chief found out that not only was she beautiful on the outside, but she was also beautiful on the inside. She was helpful and kind and was also very religious. Seeing all her good qualities, Datuk Pekerma Jaya wanted to make her family. He then thought of his brother, Wan Darus and married him off to Mahsuri. His wish to make Mahsuri a member of family was fulfilled. Even though Datuk Pekerma Jaya was very fond of Mahsuri his wife hated everything about Mahsuri. She only felt jealousy and envy towards her because she was far more beautiful than her and how much the villagers loved

Mahsuri. She felt left out and that is why she despised her but never showed her true feelings. She kept her hatred to herself, waiting patiently for the right time to strike.

Not long after the wedding. The Sultan found out the Wan Darus was a warrior. As such, he was summoned by the Sultan to go to Kuala Kedah to fight the Siamese. So now, Mahsuri was all alone. It was at this time that Wan Mahora her own sister-in-law too the opportunity to accuse Mahsuri. She told her husband that Mahsuri was unfaithful to her husband. She claimed Mahsuri met a man, a poet from Sumatra named Derambang. Upon hearing the accusation, Datuk Pekerma Jaya immediately sentenced Mahsuri. It was highly unjust to make such a decision without evidence and witnesses instead, he sentenced her to death.



Portrait of Mahsuri

His men went to her house and dragged her to Padang Matsirat, located 6km away to be killed. This was a direct order from Datuk Pekerma Jaya. The reason being, there were more people to witness what was happening compared to the number of people found in Kampung Mawat. He wanted the death sentence to be carried out in front a lot of people, if possible, he wanted the whole of Langkawi to watch her death.

He was trying to make a lesson out of Mahsuri. Showing the people even his own sister-in-law was not spared. Mahsuri was taken to Padang Matsirat. There she was tied up to a dead tree without food and water for several weeks. The reason she wasn't killed on the very first day she was caught was because they could not kill her. They tried killing her with a keris but it didn't work. They tried to stab her with a knife, that didn't work either. There was no weapon that could kill her. However, Mahsuri knew she would die eventually. Not from her enemies, because no weapon could hurt her but she would die of starvation.

She then said to Datuk Pekerma Jaya, "if you truly want to kill me, search my home for a keris, which has been in my family for generations. That is the only weapon that can kill me". Upon hearing this, they rushed to her house to look for the keris. They found the keris and immediately brought it back to Padang Matsirat. Once the keris was placed in front of her, she knew her end was near. All she could do was to say a prayer, "Dear God Almighty, show them your greatness. If I am innocent, my blood shall run white". Mahsuri was trying to prove her innocence to the crowd who was watching. True enough, the moment the keris went through her, white blood poured out of her body.

All the villagers who believed in Mahsuri were even more convinced of her innocence. Datuk Pekerma Jaya and his men regretted their actions, but it was too late. In her last breath, Mahsuri cursed the island. Not long after her death, her curse became a reality. Never before had a drought, but after Mahsuri's death and the curse, Langkawi had no rain for years. The land was so dry, nothing could grow. This was one of the disasters caused by her curse. Not long after, Siam invaded Langkawi and burned down their houses, robbing and killing most of the villagers.



Keris used to murder Mahsuri



A Diorama in Kota Mahsuri's Legends Museum Depicting Mahsuri's Life



Mahsuri's House



Inside the Mahsuri's House



At the time of Mahsuri's death, she had a son named Wan Hakim, who was still a baby crying in his crib when his mother was being killed. Mahsuri's family fearing what the Chief might do to the baby if he ever found out of his existence. The decided to smuggle the baby of Langkawi and bring him to Phuket in Thailand. Shortly after Mahsuri's death, her husband returned to Langkawi to see his wife and son. He never got the chance to meet his son because he left when she was still pregnant. When he asked where his son was no one knew because her family who took his child did not tell anyone. When he asked for Mahsuri, the villagers told him that his own brother killed his wife. Although he wished to avenge his wife, he could not bring himself to kill his own brother. He was heartbroken and was never seen or heard from again.

Today, the seventh generation of Mahsuri is alive and well. Wan Aishah was born on August 8, 1985 in a hospital in Phuket, Thailand. It is said that on the day she was born there were no reports of other children being born that day and upon her birth all the lights in the hospital suddenly went out. Many believed that it was her birth that finally lifted Langkawi's curse. Wan Aishah still resides in Thailand and often goes by her Thai name, Sirintra Yayee.



Mahsuri's Decendent Wan Aishah Wan Nawawi



Kota Mahsuri's Museum

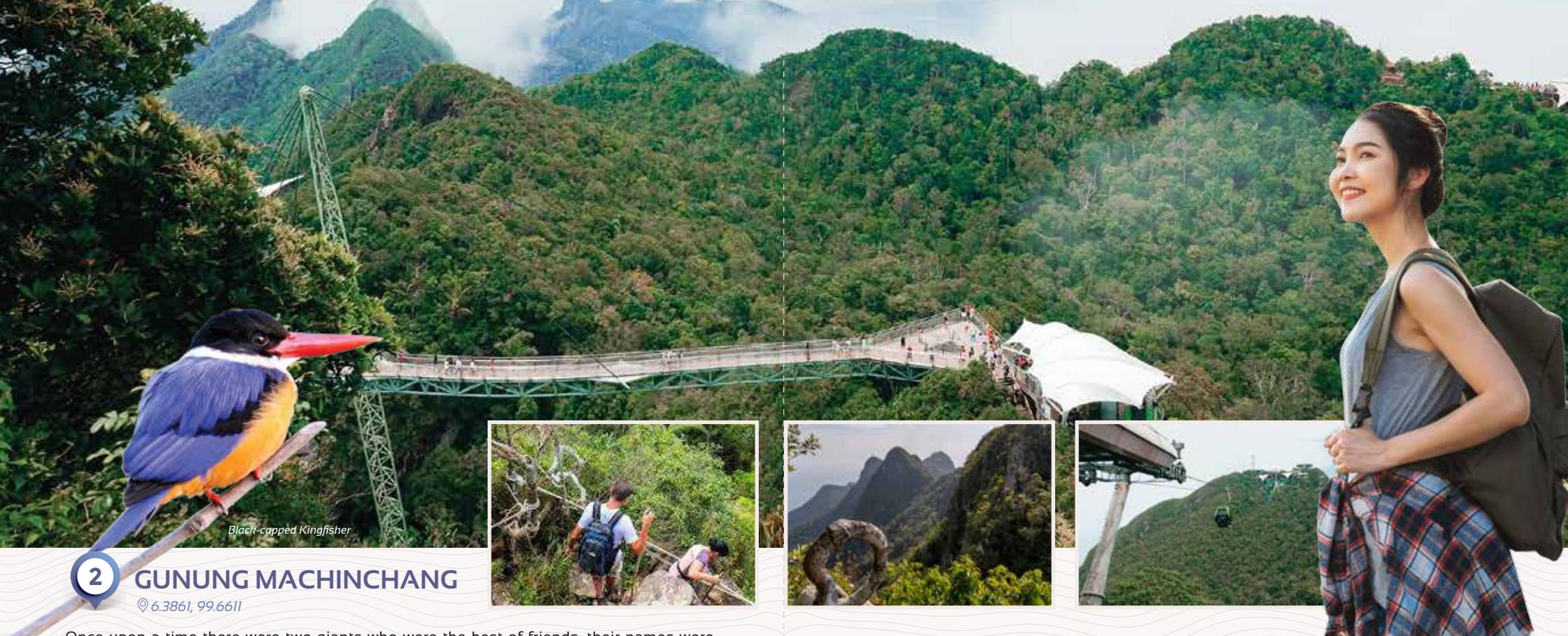


Perigi Mahsuri

Twelve kilometres from Kuah town in Kampung Mawat is where you'll find Mahsuri's Tomb. Mahsuri's Tomb, known locally as Makam Mahsuri is a solitary gravestone on a patch of grass is where you will find the remains of the legendary chaste maiden. Ten kilometres from Kuah Town there is a signpost that directs you to Mahsuri's Tomb. The tomb is roughly seventeen kilometres from Langkawi International Airport. As you head east, Mahsuri's Tomb can be reached in just under twenty minutes and is accessible via the Padang Matsirat Road.



Aerial View of Kota Mahsuri



Black-capped Kingfisher

2 GUNUNG MACHINCHANG

📍 6.3861, 99.6611

Once upon a time there were two giants who were the best of friends, their names were Mat Chinchang and Mat Raya. It's no surprise that their children fell in love and at their wedding reception their parents got into an argument. The argument got so heated that giants being giants found it hard to control their anger and started throwing the nearest thing they could find at one another.

A pot of gravy was thrown and the location where it landed is where you can find Kuah Town (Gravy Town), a kettle of hot water flung and it fell in Ayer Hangat Village (Hot Water), a pot was broken in Belanga Pecah Village and the engagement ring fell into the place now known as Tanjung Cincin. When the two giants finally came to their senses and realised the error of their ways and seeing the damage, they had caused chose to atone for their mistake by turning into mountains, another ending states that lightning struck them to stop them, thus transforming them into Gunung Mat Chinchang (Mount Machinchang) & Gunung Mat Raya (Mount Raya).

Gunung Machinchang is 708 metres and is the second-highest peak in Langkawi. It is Southeast Asia's oldest rock formation, formed at around 550 million years. Its dense rainforest and exquisite flora and fauna make it the perfect place for jungle trekking and sightseeing. If you prefer something more relaxing then hop on board Langkawi SkyCab Cable car and soak in the sights of angry giants now transformed into sleeping mountains.



*The Battle Of The Giants:
Mat Chinchang And Mat Raya*

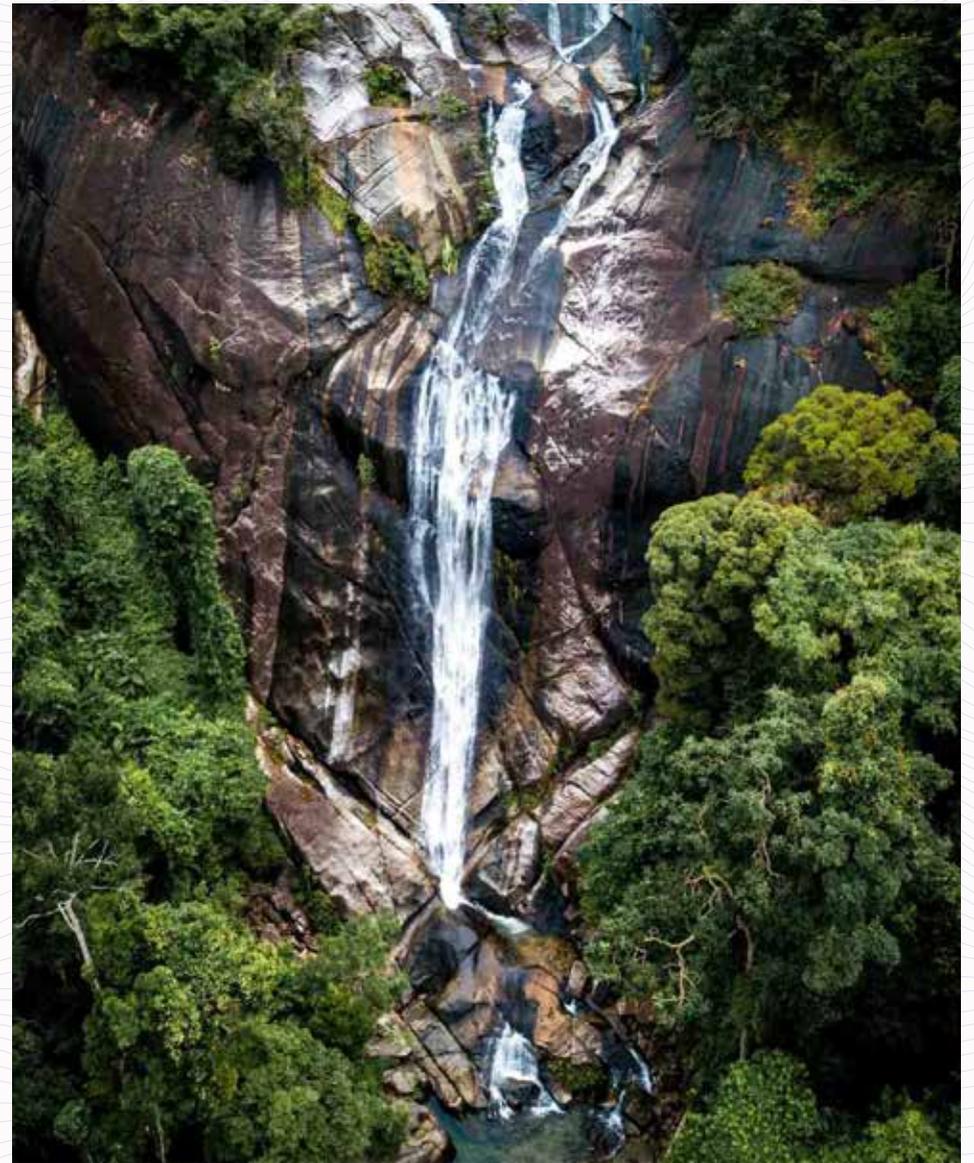


3 AIR TERJUN TELAGA TUJUH [📍 6.3778, 99.6740](#)

One of Langkawi's most captivating sights, the Seven Wells Waterfall (Air Terjun Telaga Tujuh) was named after the seven natural pools that can be found at the peak of the 91-metre-high vertical waterfall on Mount Machinchang. According to local legend, fairies live in the forest near the waterfall and bathe in the natural pools, which gives its waters healing properties. Whether you believe in its mystical folklore or not it's easy to see why people believed such things as it truly is a magical sight to behold.

Seven Wells Waterfall actually has two parts that can be visited, the lower section and the upper section. The most popular area is the lower section since it doesn't require a lot of effort to get to. Here you'll find natural pools and a tall, rocky vertical wall. Many people come here to take a swim. Many come to cool off on a hot day.

The second section is 900 steep-stair-climb up to the top of the waterfall. It will take roughly 45 minutes to get to but the view is worth it. Apart from the scenic views, you'll also find natural jacuzzi pools. Do be careful, as the water currents can be strong. Swim cautiously and don't stand on the edge of the rocks.





4 BERAS TERBAKAR [📍 6.3536, 99.7307](#)

Padang Beras Terbakar might not be much to see today but its history is so rich that it has now become legendary in Langkawi and is even linked to one of its greatest legends, Mahsuri. In 1822, during the invasion of Siam, just a few months after the maiden Mahsuri was put to death for adultery Padang Matsirat was the administrative centre for Langkawi, and Kampung Raja was the village where the local chieftain resided. The Siamese fleet had launched an intensive campaign to conquer Langkawi with a sea battle at Selat Panchur, which is the straits at the approach to Kuah.

Datuk Pekerma Jaya who put Mahsuri to death, demonstrated poor judgement yet again. At that time, he was at Selat Panchur fighting the Siamese. Seeing that the situation was not in his favour, and that Langkawi would surely fall, he sent a messenger to Padang Matsirat to order all the villagers to destroy their rice harvest, so that the Siamese would not get hold of it. The villagers were ordered to dig a big hole in the ground, poured in the rice they had harvested and set it on fire. It was a foolish and brought an much calamity to the islanders as it led to mass starvation. Datuk Kerma Jaya was killed in the fight at Selat Panchur. The villagers of Kampung Raja in Padang Matsirat believe that to this day, when it rains, the charred rice grains still emerge at the Field of Burnt Rice.

The Field of Burnt Rice is located very near to the Langkawi International Airport. Using the airport as our starting point, upon exiting the airport, turn right at Route I68. When you reach the Airport Roundabout, take the first turning to the left, which is Jalan Lapangan Terbang. About 1.3km from the roundabout, you arrive at the site of the Padang Matsirat Night Market, the entrance to the Field of Burnt Rice is on the lane immediately beyond the night market site.



Great Hornbill

5

TASIK DAYANG BUNTING 📍 6.2376, 99.8071

Found on the south of Langkawi's main island, Lake of the Pregnant Maiden, is a freshwater lake surrounded by hills laced with dense rainforests on Dayang Bunting Island. It is a much sought-after tourist hot-spot and has some amazing views all round.

So, how does the lake and the island get its name? Legend has it that Mat Teja, a young man fell in love with Princess Mambang Sari right here at the lake. Not long after meeting, they got married and had a son, sadly their firstborn's life was short lived. Having come to terms with the loss, they placed their son in the waters of the lake as his final resting place. Though it was a grave tragedy that befell them, the princess was kind and gracious and instead of holding ill will blessed all women who had trouble conceiving with the gift of fertility. All they would have to do was take a dip in the waters and their dream would be fulfilled.

Although it is not scientifically proven some people strongly believe that the waters hold miraculous properties till this day and many women still visit the lake in hopes that their wishes for a child will come true. If you look closely at the hillside forming the backdrop of the lake, it vaguely resembles that of a woman, laying on her back with a pregnant belly.

Abdomen Chest Head



6

GUA LANGSIR

📍 6.4190, 99.8826

Located to the west shores of Dayang Bunting Island is Gua Langsir or Cave of Curtains. Its named after a folkloric female spirit that is known for its wails and is named as such due to the echo the wind makes as it passes through the depths of the cave. The high-pitched noise does sound a lot like a scream of a woman and some locals even believe that the cave is home to a female vampire or even a female spirit known locally as Langsuyar who sucks the blood of unsuspecting victims. The cave is pitch black and the darkness couple with the eerie sound is enough to break even the bravest. Despite local superstition, the cave is home to thousands of bats and at 91-metre high, it is a great place for novice and expert cavers to challenge themselves physically as it makes for a great climbing expedition.

Malaysian Fruit Bat

White-bellied Sea Eagle

Flying Fox

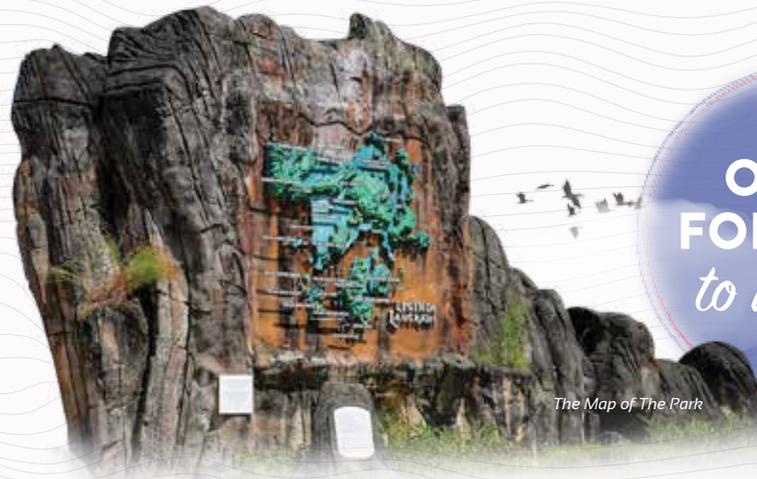


GUA CHERITA 📍 6.4674, 99.8466

Located offshore and in the north of Langkawi, facing the ocean and accessed only by ladders, Gua Cherita or Cave of Legends is aptly named as such due to the many folk tales that surround this legendary cave. The first is that of a Roman Prince and a Chinese Princess who fell in love and were planning to elope even though Garuda, the King of Birds, was strongly against it. Garuda felt that this marriage might leave smaller kingdoms at a disadvantage or taken over. As such Garuda kidnapped the princess and kept her hostage for how long you ask? Well probably forever because you can still find a rock formation the shape of a sleeping maiden.

Garuda was not finished; it is said that he then destroyed the prince's fleet and war soon ensued. The commander of the fleet, Merong Mahawangsa, fought a fierce battle, but sadly the prince was lost at sea and was later found at the Cave of Legends, where he was reunited with his princess. It is said that Merong Mahawangsa was eventually defeated by Garuda and fled to land, it is there that he founded his own kingdom, called Langkasuka, known today as Kedah.

Another tale tells of Gadembai, giantess that could turn anything into an ox. She liked the cave so much even though it was occupied at the time and used her powers to turn them into stone. Locals say that long ago, you could actually see remnants of people in the shape of rocks but they are no longer visible. What you can find now are rock formations such as stalactites and stalagmites as well as Arabic inscriptions in lower areas of the cave dating back to 1754 to a time when Sultan Mohammad Jiwa II ruled Kedah.



OTHER FOLKLORE
to Explore

TAMAN LAGENDA 📍 6.3088, 99.8545

Taman Lagenda or Lagenda Park was opened in 1996 and is an open-air museum detailing the many myths and legends of Langkawi via sculptures found spread out across the park. Located in Kuah waterfront, the park is a 50-hectares in total and features 17 sculptures of mythical birds, evil ogres and forlorn lovers.

12 Folklores in Taman Legenda:-

1. Celebration Gallery
2. Garuda and Jentayu
3. Telaga Tujuh (Seven Wells)
4. Pulau Dayang Bunting (Pregnant Maiden Island)
5. The Battling Giants
6. Gondwana Range
7. Belanga Pecah, Kuah, Ayer Hangat, Kisap, Tanjung Chinchin
8. Mermaid's Golden Ball
9. Telani and Telanai
10. Padang Gaong, Bukit Hantu
11. Bahtera Karam, Pasir Tengkorak, Pantai Pasir Hitam
12. Pandak Mayah's Spear





The Battle of The Mythical Birds: Garuda And Jentayu

This folklore is about the battle between two mythical birds during the time of King Solomon. The Emperor of Rome requested Merong Mahawangsa who was said to originate from Persia and believed to be the first King of Kedah, to be his representative for the marriage between the Prince of Rome and the Princess of China. With the Prince of Rome under his charge, Merong Mahawangsa set an armada sailing to China. On hearing the impending marriage, Garuda set out to destroy the union as he viewed the coalition of the two most powerful kingdoms of the East and West threatening. Garuda swore to King Solomon that he would banish himself from this earth where human beings live if he failed. Later, he also kidnapped the Princess of China and had her hidden in Gua Cherita.

Such stories and many more await you at Lagenda Park, whether you're on the hunt for folklore or just fancy a nice walk or a morning jog, Lagenda Park will not disappoint.



*Banded
Kingfisher*



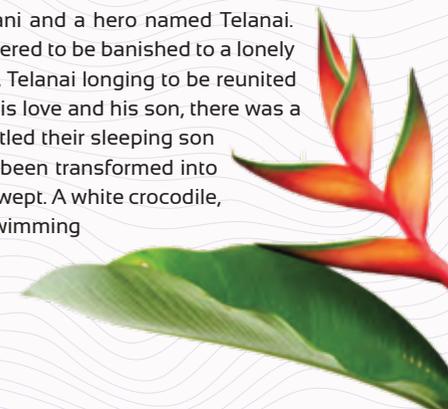
Mermaid's Golden Ball

Taman Legenda has sculptures and themed gardens retelling the many folk stories which are part of local culture. One of the many stories is the tale of the Lake of the Pregnant Maiden. The legend states that a heavenly Princess came to earth to bathe in the lake and a young Prince who saw her fell in love and unsuccessfully tried to win her heart. The unsuccessful Prince sought the help of a local shaman who advised him that the way to make the Princess fall in love with him was to rub her face with mermaid tears. In order to procure mermaid tears the Prince lured a mermaid into the lake with a golden ball with which the mermaid was so preoccupied that she did not notice the tide receding. The mermaid's tears were then collected in a golden ball when she cried as she drowned in the lake having been rendered unable to return to the sea.



Telani and Telanai

One tale tells of a love affair between a palace maid, Telani and a hero named Telanai. Telani was accused of a series of catastrophes and was ordered to be banished to a lonely island by the Sultan. Not long after she gave birth to a son, Telanai longing to be reunited with his love set out to find her. During his journey to find his love and his son, there was a terrible storm, lightning struck and thunder roared and startled their sleeping son who fell into the lake. After the storm passed, Telanai has been transformed into an island and Telani into a boulder by the island, where she wept. A white crocodile, said to be the reincarnation of their son, was often seen swimming between the island and the boulder.



USEFUL INFORMATION

Tourist Information Centre (Kuah Town)
+604-966 7789

Tourist Information Centre (Langkawi International Airport)
+604-955 7155

Langkawi International Airport
+604-955 1311

Immigration Department of Malaysia
+604-969 4400

Customs Department in Kuah
+604-966 6227

Police / Ambulance / Hospital / Fire Department
999

Police Station
+604-966 6222

Post Office
+604-966 7271

24 Hour Medical Services:

Sultanah Maliha Hospital +604-966 3333
Clinic Mahsuri +604-961 0961

Clinics:

Pantai Chenang

Global Doctors Medical Clinic +604-955 6399
Chenang Clinic +604-955 1418

Kuah

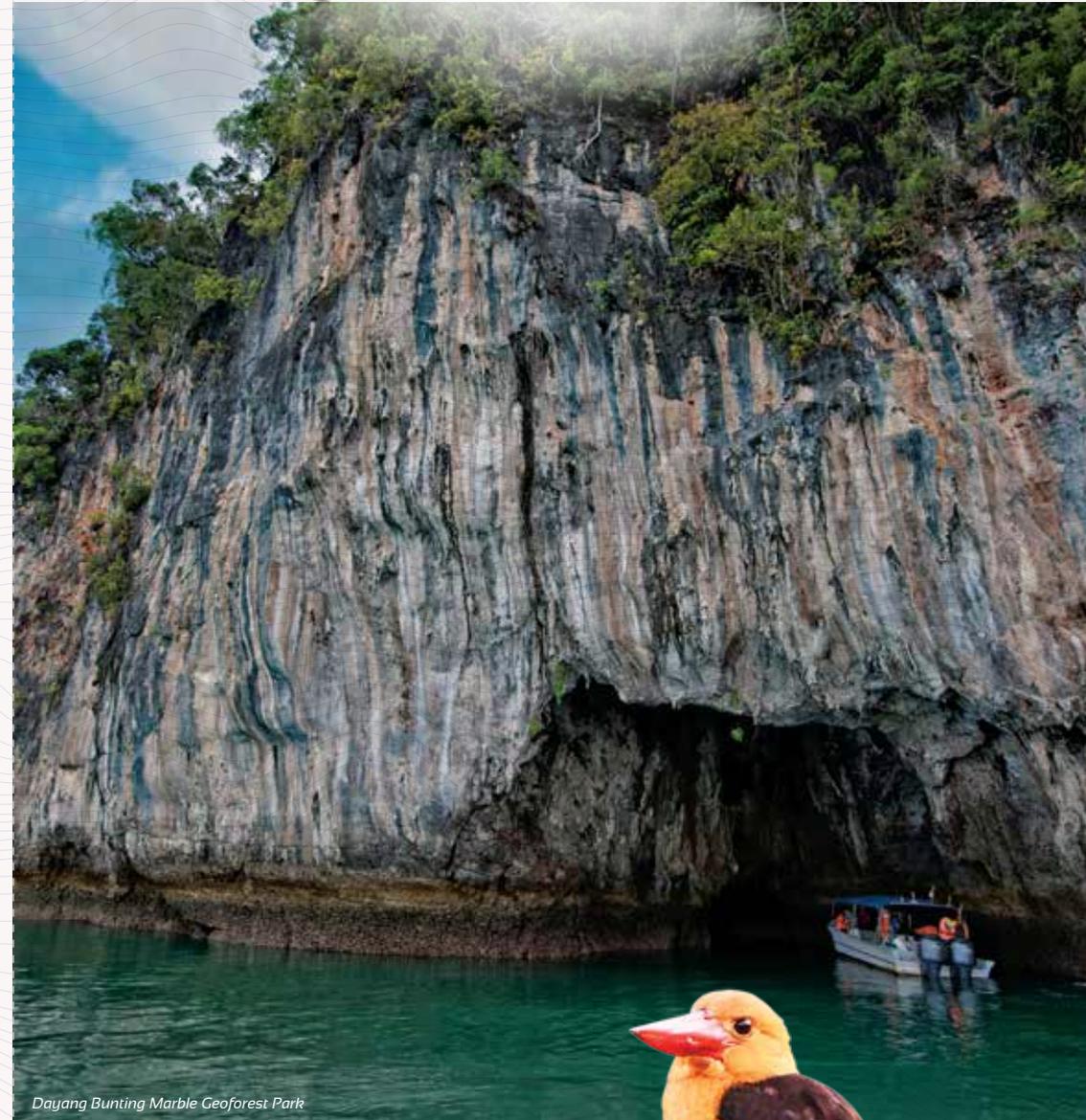
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Island Clinic +604-961 1132
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iCARE Clinic +604-966 5000

Covid-19 Test Lab

Maju Healthcare Safe Track
+604-952 5588 / +6012-991 9909

Transports:

Taxi Counter (Airport) +604 955 1800
Taxi Counter (Kuah) +604 966 5249
Langkawi Ferry Services +604 966 6316
Langkawi RoRo Services +604-966 9881



Dayang Bunting Marble Geoforest Park

Brown-winged Kingfisher