All about Bogor

On Saturday June 12th, I will accompany my supervisor (Dr. Rahmat Widyanto) and Prof. Ioan D. Marinescu from The University of Toledo USA to walk around Bogor. I'm very happy Prof Marinescu will come to Bogor.. Nice to meet you again sir.. :)

My supervisor and I have arranged a vacation plan for sightseeing around Bogor. Hopefully you will enjoy your holiday in Bogor sir.. :) 

Bogor is a city located in western Java. It is only 60Km south of Jakarta. Bogor also known as the Rainy city. The city is small but beautiful mountains and beautiful nature can be felt in this city.

Bogor Presidential Palace

Bogor has a presidential palace, a deer park and a botanical garden in the town centre. It was built in 1745 with its area 28 Ha by the general governor of indische named Baron Gustaf Williem Van Imhof. In its garden paces a hundred of free deer which are put bogor palace looks natural.

Bogor Agricultural University
Bogor also known as a major center for agricultural and forestry research and hosts the Institut Pertanian Bogor (Bogor Agricultural University). IPB currently consists of 9 Faculties, 36 Departments. IPB offers 13 Diploma, 34 S1, 37 S2, and 27 S3 study programs. Study programs offered by IPB cover a wide range of agricultural sciences, from social-economic sciences, to natural and environmental sciences, marine sciences, mathematics, computer science and information services. The study programs provide competence currently required in the development of agricultural industries, marine resources and sustainable development.

**Botanical Garden**

Bogor Botanical Garden cover more than 80 hectares and was built by Java's Dutch Governor-General Gustaaf Willem, Baron van Imhoff who was governor of Java at the time. The extensive grounds of the presidential palace were converted into the gardens by the German-born Dutch botanist, Professor Casper George Carl Reinwardt. The gardens officially opened in 1817 as 's Lands Plantentuin (‘National Botanical Garden’) and were used to research and develop plants and seeds from other parts of the Indonesian archipelago for cultivation during the 19th century. This is a tradition that continues today and contributes to the garden's reputation as a major center for botanical research.

Today the garden contains more than 15,000 species of trees and plants located among streams and lotus ponds. There are 400 types of exceptional palms to be found along the extensive lawns and avenues, helping the gardens create a refuge
for more than 50 different varieties of birds and for groups of bats roosting high in the trees. The bats can be easily detected by the noise they make while competing for space under the canopies. The orchid houses contain some 3000 varieties. In 1862, the Cibodas Botanical Gardens were founded as an extension of the Bogor garden at Cibodas, approximately 45 kilometers to the southeast of Bogor.

**Etno botanical Museum**

Etno botanical museum was built in 1982. The collection is about 2000 etnobotanical artifact and diorama of plant utilization in serving basic necessity.

**Zoological Museum**

Zoologicum Bogoriensis museum was build in 1984. This place have collection of thousand mamalias, ants, reptiles, birds, fishes, and mollisca's

**Bogor Souvenir**

The souvenir of Bogor city are wayang golek, gong home, wood carving, gading stone, canary, dried flower and industry of embroidering.

**Shoping Spot**

Fashion shopping tourism can be found along pajajaran street. Shoes and bags can be found along Tajur street and Katulampa street.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Bogor sir.. :).