




## Data Pendukung Gambar Nama Situs

**Table 2** Identity of the Madiun Historical Heritage Site

No.	Pictures and Site Name	Information
1	 <p>Mruwak inscription</p>	<p>The Mruwak memorial is located in the public cemetery of Mruwak Village, Dagangan District, Madiun Regency.</p> <p>This inscription was made in 1108 Saka (1186 AD). This inscription signifies Mruwak's determination as Sima (village/city area). Previously, Sima was located around a large river (Catur River). The transfer of the center of government was due to an attack from outside, allegedly from the Ancient Mataram Kingdom. It is based on the year the inscription was made, along with the transfer of the center of the ancient Mataram kingdom from Central Java to East Java.</p>
2	 <p>Bibrik Inscription</p>	<p>The Bibrik inscription is in Bibrik Village, Jiwan District, Madiun Regency.</p> <p>This inscription is damaged from the stone used to make the inscription, allegedly made at the end of the XV century and the beginning of the XVI century (The period of the collapse of the Majapahit Kingdom). This inscription signifies that Madiun was part of Majapahit's kingdom.</p>
3	 <p>Klagenserut inscription</p>	<p>This inscription is in the public cemetery of Klagenserut Village, Jiwan District, Madiun Regency.</p> <p>The writing on the inscription is damaged. This inscription is considered contemporaneous with the Bibrik Inscription (late XV century or early XVI century) and contains information about this area as part of the Majapahit Kingdom.</p>
4		<p>Wonorejo Temple is located in Wonorejo Village, Mejayan District, Madiun Regency.</p> <p>This temple was built in the XIV century with red bricks with a structure of three steps/levels, and in the middle, there is a <i>Lingga-Yoni</i>. Linga is the personification of the male genitalia and is a depiction of Lord Shiva. Meanwhile, Yoni is</p>



Wonorejo Temple

the personification of female genitalia, depicting Goddess Uma, one of Lord Shiva's wives. Linga and Yoni are symbols of fertility.

5



Ngurawan site

The Ngurawan site is located in Ngurawan Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency. The Ngurawan site is recorded as a classical-period settlement site. In this place, typical Majapahit pottery was found. In addition, *lingga-yoni* was located in a brick-walled building suspected of being a hydrological building.

This site is also thought to be the center of the Gegelang Kingdom. It is based on the Mula-Malurung Inscription, Taji, and Pucangan Inscription.

6



Punden Lambang Kuning Site

The Yellow Lambang Punden site is located in Nglambangan Village, Wungu District, Madiun Regency.

In this site, there is the Lambangsari Temple, *petirtaan*, the *dakon watu*, the house of *Eyang Kromodiwiryo*, the *punden lambang kuning*, the *punden lambing kuning*, *lumbung selayur*, ancient well and the Jambangan spring from the Majapahit Kingdom era.

7



Mangiran site

The Mangiran site is in Mangirejo Village, Saradan District, Madiun Regency.

Historical heritage objects include *lingga*, *lumping*, mortar stone, *umpak*, and others. This site is the resting of Ki Ageng Mangir, descended from Prabu Brawijaya V (ruler of the Majapahit Kingdom in the XIV century)

8



Reksogati site

The Reksogati site is in the Sogaten Village cemetery, Manguharjo, Madiun City.

In this place are *umpak* stones, pottery, and the graves of Kiai Ageng Reksogati and Nyai Reksogati.

Kiai Ageng Reksogati was assigned by Sultan Patiunus (Demak) to teach Islam in the Madiun area. After Demak moved to Pajang, Prince Hadiwijaya (Sultan Pajang), on July 18, 1568,

9



Site of Sendang Tundung  
Madiun

appointed Prince Timur to be the Regent of Purabaya

The Sendang Tundung Madiun or Sendang Kuncen site is in Kuncen Village, Taman District, Madiun City.

This spring is connected with the origin of the name Madiun in the fairy tale version, namely Ki Mpu Umyang (master of the Demak Sultanate) made a *keris*. While meditating, he was disturbed by a ghost swinging on the edge of the spring, and then he expelled the ghost with his *keris* named "*Tundung Mediun*."

Meanwhile, another version says that at Sendang Retno Djumilah (warlord of Purabaya/Madiun) had a duel with Panembahan Sutawijaya (Kingdom of Mataram Islam) in 1590 AD

10



Kuncen Taman Tomb Site

The Kuncen grave site is in Kuncen Village, Taman District, Madiun City.

In this cemetery complex, officials of the first period of Madiun Regency were buried. One of them is the tomb of the first regent R. Pangeran Timoer / Ki Ageng Panembahan Ronggo Joemeno, who was buried in 1578

11



Ancient Mosque Site

This site is located in Kelurahan Taman, Kecamatan Taman, Kota Madiun.

On this site is the Donopuro (Ancient Park) Mosque, founded by Kiai Ageng Misbach (advisor to the Mancanegara Timur Regent) in 1754 AD. Behind the mosque are the tombs of the Mancanegara Timur Regent (Madiun under the Mataram Kingdom).

12



Great Kuncen ceremony

The Kuncen Agung Pesarean is located in Kuncen Village, Mejayan District, Madiun Regency.

This tomb is the tomb of the Caruban Regents, their families, and the figures of the Kadipaten Caruban. One of them is Kiai Ageng Anom Besari (parents of Kiai Ageng Mohammad Hasan Besari, Tegalsari, Jetis, Ponorogo).



13



Mosque and Tomb  
Ki Ageng Basyariyah

The Ki Ageng Basyariah Mosque and Grave site is in Sewulan Village, Dagangan District, Madiun Regency.

This mosque was founded by Raden Mas Bagus Harun or Kiai Ageng Basyariyah in 1740 AD. He was the son of Ki Ageng Nalajaya / Prince Dugel Kesambi (Adipati Sumoroto Ponorogo) and was genealogically related to the founder of the Islamic Mataram Kingdom.

14



Bosbow

Bosbow (Boschbouw) is located on Diponegoro Street, Madiun City (formerly Wilhelmina Street). In 1900 Bosbow became the place for the OSVIA civil service school, and in 1949 it changed to MBS (this school was also used as the MOSVIA forestry school)

15



TGP base

The TGP base is located at SMPN 12, Madiun Lor Village, Manguharjo District, Madiun City.

This school was originally ST (Technical School). Many students join the TGP (Student Genie Army) Brigade XVII. They struggled against Dutch military aggression in 1948. Apart from this place,

16



TRIP Headquarters

This site is at Agus Salim Street No. 31 of Madiun City or SMPN 2 Madiun.

This school was the headquarters of the Student Republic of Indonesia Army (TRIP) to fight against the PKI, which carried out a rebellion in 1948. On September 21, 1948, Pesindo Troops (troops aligned with the PKI) attacked this headquarters, resulting in the death of many TRIP members.

17



Kresek Monument

This monument is located in Kresek Village, Wungu District, Madiun Regency.

The PKI used the place as the last bastion of defence when it carried out the rebellion in 1948. In this place, the PKI also killed many figures loyal to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

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(Laporan penelitian, 2023)