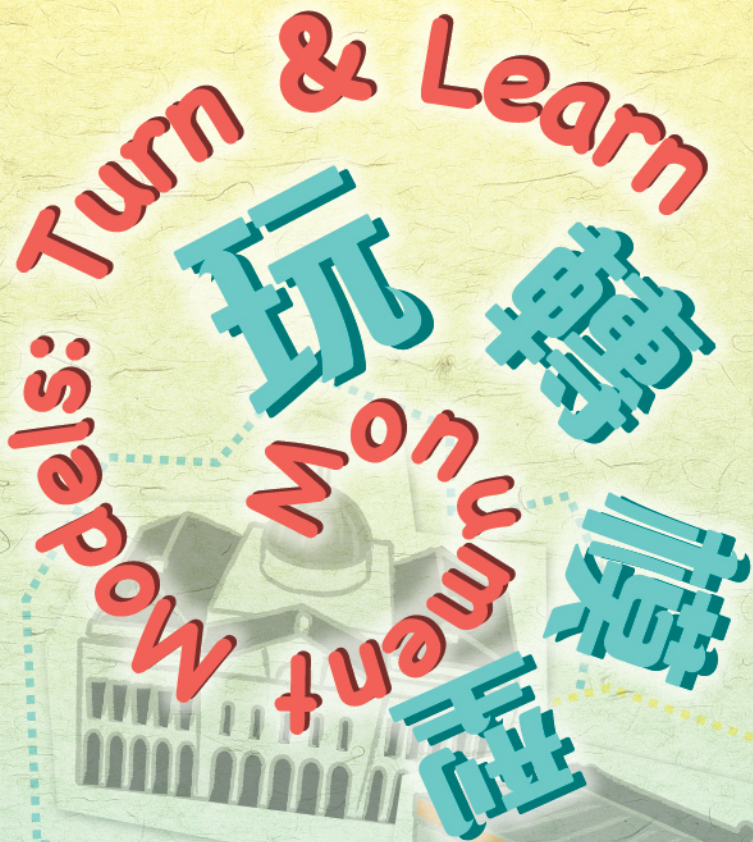


Models: Turn & Learn
玩轉模型



香港文物探知館「文物探索之旅」常設展覽
"Explore Our Heritage" Permanent Exhibition,
Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre

玩轉模型看古蹟，
建築特色齊認識！

Let's turn the monument models,
and get to know
architectural features!





古蹟名稱

Monument's Name:

1

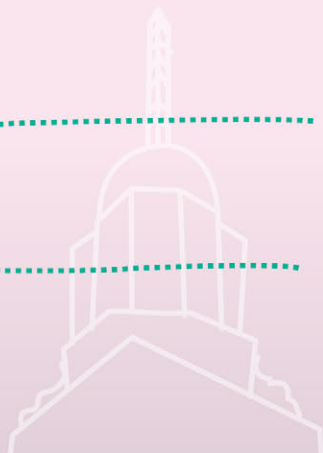
主要建築物料包括

Mainly constructed of

2

及
and

3



知多一點點 Know more

以下的法定古蹟都是採用類似的建築物料建成：

The declared monuments below were constructed of similar materials:



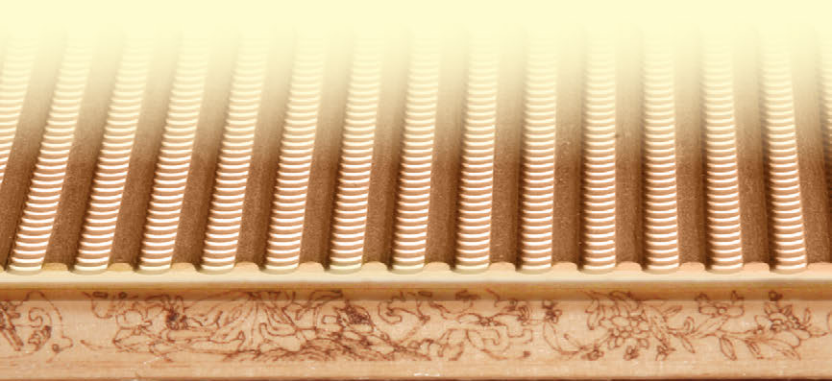
舊上環街市
Western Market



甘棠第
Kom Tong Hall



前法國外方傳道會大樓
Former French
Mission Building



古蹟名稱

Monument's Name:

4

屋簷下的木板叫

Wooden board under the tiled roof is called:

5



知多一點點 Know more

此木板的作用是減少檁(桁)及椽受風雨侵蝕。
The board is used for protecting the purlins and rafters from weathering.



檁 (音：凜) /
桁 (音：恆)
purlin

椽 (音：全)
rafter

THIS STONE
WAS LAID BY
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY A BLAKE GCMG
GOVERNOR OF HONG KONG
20th JULY 1900

這是

This is

6

的
's

(古蹟名稱 Monument's Name)

7

石
stone

卜力爵士(Sir Henry A Blake)是香港第十二任總督(1898至1903年)，他於任內接管新界。卜公碼頭和卜公花園都是以他的名字命名。為了紀念卜力爵士對植物公園的支持，洋紫荊的學名便加上他的名字，稱作 *Bauhinia Blakeana*。

Sir Henry A Blake took over the New Territories during his tenure of the 12th Governor of Hong Kong (1898-1903). Blake Pier and Blake Garden were named after him. To commemorate his support to Botanic Garden, his name was appended to the scientific name of Hong Kong Orchid which reads as *Bauhinia Blakeana*.





古蹟名稱

Monument's Name:

8

門上的圖像是

The deities on the doors are:

9

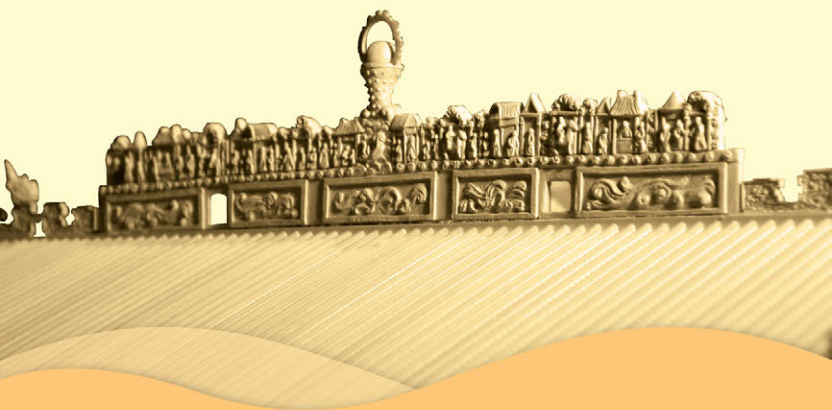
有關此二神的傳說多不勝數，他們可能是秦叔寶和尉遲恭。兩人都是唐代名將，曾助唐太宗登位。

相傳唐太宗即位後常聽到鬼魅哭號，遂請來兩位武將站在宮門左右守候。後來人們把他們的畫像貼在門上，以鎮壓鬼魅。

There are lots of stories about these two gods. Probably they were Qin Shubao and Yuchi Gong, famous generals in the Tang dynasty who assisted Emperor Tang Taizong to come to the throne.

Story tells that the Emperor had nightmares, so the generals were invited to stand watch at the palace. Later on, people put the generals' portraits on the doors as a protection from evil spirits.





古蹟名稱

Monument's Name:

10

屋脊上的裝飾是

The decoration on the ridge is:

11



知多一點點 Know more

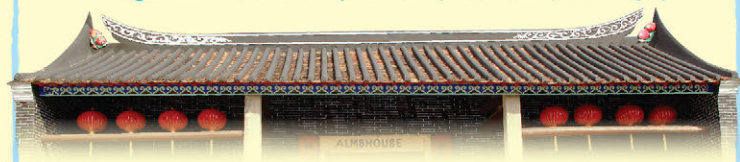
香港傳統中式建築有不同類型的屋脊，常見的包括：
There are different types of ridges on traditional Chinese buildings in Hong Kong. Typical examples are:

平脊 Flat ridge



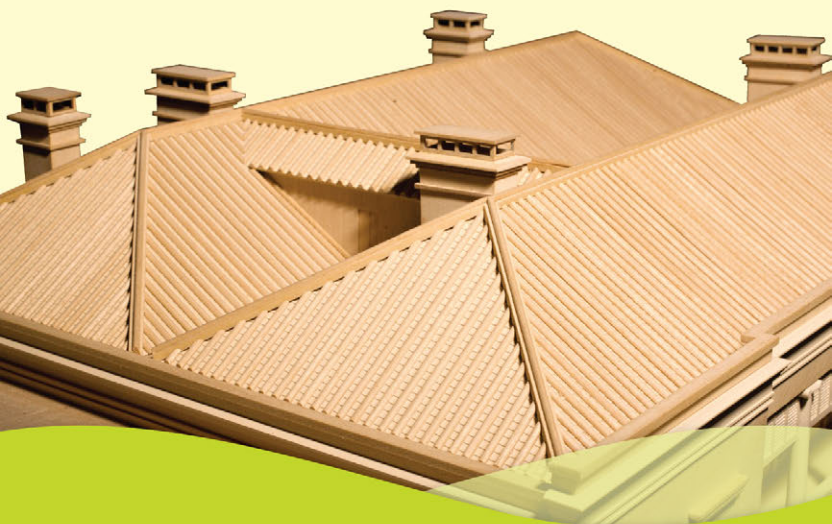
長山古寺
Cheung Shan Monastery

翹角正脊 (船形正脊) Ridge with curled-up ends (Boat-shaped ridge)



前九龍寨城衙門
Former Yamen Building of Kowloon Walled City

頁 9 的屋脊屬花脊類型。
The ridge on page 9 is called decorated ridge.



古蹟名稱

Monument's Name:

12

它的屋頂通常稱作

Its roof is commonly called:

13



知多一點點 Know more

此類瓦頂亦應用於本港早期西式建築，例如：
This type of roof is widely used in Western-style architecture in early Hong Kong, such as:



舊赤柱警署
Old Stanley Police Station

舊最高法院
Old Supreme Court



配合寬闊游廊和木製百葉窗等設計，形成香港早期西式建築的獨特風格。
together with design features such as wide verandahs and wooden shutters, forming a unique style of early Western buildings in the city.

答案 Answers

- 1 前九廣鐵路尖沙咀火車總站的鐘樓
Clock Tower of the Former Kowloon-Canton
Railway (KCR) Terminus, Tsim Sha Tsui
- 2-3 紅磚 / 花崗石
red brick / granite
- 4 大夫第
Tai Fu Tai Mansion
- 5 封簷板
eaves board
- 6 前九龍英童學校
Former Kowloon British School
- 7 奠基
foundation
- 8 銅鑼灣天后廟
Tin Hau Temple, Causeway Bay
- 9 門神
door gods
- 10 銅鑼灣天后廟
Tin Hau Temple, Causeway Bay
- 11 石灣人物陶塑
shiwān ceramic figurines
- 12 舊三軍司令官邸
Flagstaff House
- 13 金字形瓦頂
pitched tiled roof



古物古蹟辦事處
Antiquities and
Monuments Office