

香港文物

HERITAGE HONG KONG



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古物古蹟辦事處編印，一九九九年十月
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齊心保護邁向前
OUR HERITAGE IS OUR FUTURE
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前言

古物古蹟辦事處(辦事處)的文物資源中心在維修工程完成後，已於一九九九年九月二十四日中秋節重新開放，服務市民。為慶祝這個廣受歡迎的中心重開，辦事處舉辦了一個名為「一脈相承：香港與華南地區歷史文物展」的大型專題展覽。這個展覽旨在慶祝中華人民共和國建國五十周年，藉着香港和華南地區豐富多姿的文物，說明香港與祖國之間源遠流長的文化淵源。

為配合這個展覽，辦事處於九月二十五日在香港大學舉行了一個研討會。當日，多位在文物或有關範疇享負盛名的內地及本港學者和專家濟濟一堂，探討香港和祖國的文化淵源，並肯定了香港文物的重要地位及其與內地的文化淵源。上述展覽及研討會取得美滿成績，全賴國家文物局的鼎力支持，不單安排借出華南地區不同省份的考古文物，供展覽之用，還派出一個由文物專家及專業人員組成的代表團來港，出席展覽的開幕典禮及研討會。我們謹此衷心致謝。此外，國家文物局更與民政事務局進行討論，就香港與內地日後的文化交流活動交換意見。

行政長官董建華先生在一九九九年十月發表的施政報告中，亦再次強調文物保護工作，使辦事處的同僚得到莫大鼓舞。有關內容如下：

「我要強調，修復和保存別具特色的建築物，不但符合可持續發展的目標，有利於保存不同地區固有文化，更可幫助旅遊業發展。舊區重建工作，要以保護文物的觀念貫串。政府一直在做這方面的工作，並將檢討現行文物政策和有關法例，加強保護具有歷史價值的建築及遺迹。」

由此可見，政府承諾檢討現行文物政策和有關法例，以期更妥善保護香港文物。

Foreword

Upon completion of renovations, the Heritage Resource Centre of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (the Office) reopened to the public on Mid-Autumn Festival day, on 24 September 1999. To mark the re-opening of this popular centre a major thematic exhibition entitled, "The Heritage of Hong Kong and South China -- A Cultural Link", was presented. This exhibition was organized to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. By exhibiting the rich and diversified heritage of Hong Kong and South China the long and lasting cultural link between Hong Kong and the Motherland was illustrated.

The exhibition was complemented by a seminar dealing with Hong Kong's cultural affinity with the Motherland. This seminar was held at the University of Hong Kong on 25 September. It proved to be a success. Many renowned Mainland and Hong Kong scholars and professionals in the heritage or related fields participated. The significance of Hong Kong's heritage and its cultural affinity with the Mainland were affirmed. We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to the National Administration for Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China for its full support in the mounting of the above programmes. It also arranged for the loan of archaeological finds from various South China provinces for displaying at the exhibition and by sending a delegation of heritage experts and professionals to attend the opening ceremony of the exhibition as well as participating in the seminar. The

National Administration for Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China has also conducted useful discussions with the Hong Kong Home Affairs Bureau concerning future cultural exchange programmes between Hong Kong and the Mainland.

This year, the Office is again greatly encouraged by the special mention of heritage preservation by the Honourable Tung Chee Hwa, Hong Kong's Chief Executive in his policy address delivered in October as follows :

"It is important to rehabilitate and preserve unique buildings as this not only accords with our objective of sustainable

development but also facilitates the retention of the inherent characteristics of different districts, and helps promote tourism. The concept of preserving our heritage should be incorporated into all projects for redeveloping old areas. The Government will review the existing heritage policy and related legislation for better protection of historic buildings and archaeological sites."

The Government is therefore committed to review the existing heritage policy and related legislation with a view to accord better protection to Hong Kong's heritage.



近期活動

馬灣東灣仔北搶救發掘工作

中國國內的專家根據在東灣仔北發掘出來的頭骨，成功復原兩個新石器時代定居於東灣仔北的史前人半身人像，一為女性，另一為男性。該兩個復原像剛好趕及運抵本港，於一九九九年九月二十四日在古物古蹟辦事處文物資源中心舉行的「一脈相承：香港與華南地區歷史文物展」展出。



馬灣東灣仔北出土史前人復原像
Reconstructed busts of pre-historic settlers excavated from Tung Wan Tsai North, Ma Wan.

Recent Activities

Rescue Excavation at Tung Wan Tsai North, Ma Wan

The Chinese experts managed to complete the reconstruction of the busts of the two Neolithic settlers (one female and one male) based on the skulls excavated from Tung Wan Tsai North. The two busts were shipped just in time to Hong Kong for displaying in "The Heritage of Hong Kong and South China: A Cultural Link" exhibition which opened on 24 September 1999 at the Heritage Resource Centre of the Office.

著名中國考古學學術期刊《考古》於六月份出版的第六卷亦刊登了有關東灣仔北發掘的初步報告。

中國社會科學院考古研究所體質人類學專家韓康信教授及董新林先生亦於同一期的《考古》期刊內，刊登了一篇關於鑑定東灣仔北新石器時代晚期人骨的報告。

A preliminary report on the excavation of Tung Wan Tsai North was published in June in Volume 6 of "Archaeology", a renowned academic journal on Chinese archaeology.

The expert physical anthropologists, Professor Han Kangxin and Mr. Dong Xinlin of the Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, also published a report on the identification of Late Neolithic human skeletons from Tung Wan Tsai North in the same issue of "Archaeology".

考古 1999 年第 6 期

本刊專欄

香港馬灣島東灣仔北史前遺址發掘簡報

香港古物古蹟辦事處 中國社會科學院考古研究所

1997年8月至11月，香港特別行政區民政事務專員古物古蹟辦事處與中國社會科學院考古研究所組成聯合考古隊，對香港馬灣島東灣仔北遺址進行了大規模搶救性考古發掘。這是在香港回歸前進行，香港目前第一個考古發掘項目，也是香港古物古蹟辦事處與中國社會科學院考古研究所的首次合作。發掘工作取得了丰硕的成果，被評為當年全國十大考古新發現。

馬灣島是屬于香港「離島」群島區域的一個小島，該島南北長、東西窄，面積不到1.5平方公里。島上丘陵起伏，基本地勢為南高北低，中間低。島的西南面大多為懸崖峭壁，僅東北、東南和西部佔所有五個較為平坦的坡地。

東灣仔遺址位於馬灣島東北角一個名叫東灣仔的灣內(圖一)。灣內的北、西、南三面為低矮的丘陵所環抱，東面臨海，在現代沙洲的背後，為一長條形的新石器時代沙洲，沙洲最寬處達5~7米之間，南北長約100米，東西寬約30米，面積約3000平方米。東灣仔北史前文化遺址在沙洲的北端，屬於珠江口地區典型的陶器土層分佈區域。

為配合新龍公路新橋建設，1991年古物古蹟辦事處(下稱辦事處)曾委託香港中文大學中國文化研究所對大嶼山北坡和馬灣島進行調查，並詳述在東灣仔發掘文化遺存。其後，由干

馬灣島特進行大型的古蹟開發，辦事處遂於1993年再次委託白禮博士(Dr. Solomon Bass)在馬灣島進行全面的考古和歷史調查，從東灣仔沙洲向內擴展豐富的古文化遺存。1994年2月~5月即於1月~3月，由辦事處委託白禮博士(Dr. R. Rogers)在東灣仔沙洲南端進行搶救性發掘，出土了半農的史前遺物，發掘報告已於1995年出版。

由於東灣仔北將受到開發工程的破壞，古物古蹟辦事處決定對該址作全面發掘。由辦事處組成的考古隊員，於1997年8



圖一 馬灣島東灣仔北遺址位置圖

比例尺：1:1000

本刊專欄

香港馬灣島東灣仔北史前遺址出土人骨鑑定

韓康信 董新林

電

地址人骨

一、體質及年代特征分析
遺骸有伴葬

1997年發掘，香港古物古蹟辦事處與中國社會科學院考古研究所組成聯合考古隊，對香港馬灣島東灣仔北遺址進行了大規模搶救性考古發掘。這是在香港回歸前進行，香港目前第一個考古發掘項目，也是香港古物古蹟辦事處與中國社會科學院考古研究所的首次合作。發掘工作取得了丰硕的成果，被評為當年全國十大考古新發現。

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有關鑑定東灣仔北新石器時代晚期人骨的報告
The report on the identification of Late Neolithic human skeletons from Tung Wan Tsai North.

刊登於【考古】期刊內的東灣仔北發掘報告
The preliminary report on the excavation of Tung Wan Tsai North published in "Archaeology".

西貢蠔涌搶救發掘工作

古物古蹟辦事處由於得到廣州中山大學人類學系、廣西文物工作隊及湖南省文物考古研究所三隊考古人員的協助，於一九九九年四月二日至七月十日期間，成功在西貢蠔涌進行大型的搶救發掘。該次發掘的總面積為一千四百平方米，共發現了三個時期的考古遺存，分別為新石器時代晚期(約公元前二千年)、唐宋時期(公元六一八年至一一二七年)和明清時期(公元一三六八年至一九一一年)。此外，在泥土表層掘出的夔紋陶片，可追溯到青銅器時代(約公元前一千年)，反映了約於三千年前已有人在該遺址定居。不過，最驚人的發現是掘出一個新石器時代的石器製作坊，面積約為二百平

Rescue Excavation at Ho Chung, Sai Kung

With the assistance of three teams of Chinese archaeologists, from the Anthropology Department of Zhongshan University, the Guangxi Provincial Archaeological Team and the Hunan Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology, the Office conducted a successful large-scale rescue excavation at Ho Chung, Sai Kung, from 2 April to 10 July 1999. The excavation, which covers a total area of 1,400 square metres, yielded remains of three cultural phases, namely Late Neolithic (c. 2000 B.C.), Tang and Song dynasties (A.D. 618-1127), and Ming and Qing dynasties (A.D. 1368-1911). Besides,



西貢蠔涌考古發掘
Archaeological excavation at Ho Chung, Sai Kung.



方米，用以製造石器工具。在該製作坊內發現大量石環芯、石片、石製工具及一個面積約為二十平方米的活動面。一九九九年七月二十五日出版的《中國文物報》刊載了一篇文章，詳述該次發掘工作的成果及其重要意義。

pottery sherds with impressed 'double F' design dating back to the Bronze Age (c. 1000 B.C.) were also discovered in the topsoil suggesting that the site was inhabited about 3,000 years ago. The most spectacular discovery was a Late Neolithic stone-working floor, about 200 square metres in area, for manufacturing stone tools. A large quantity of stone cores, flakes, tools and an activity floor of about 20 square metres were found inside the working floor. An article on this excavation and its important was published in the Zhongguo Wenwu Bao on 25 July 1999.



中國文物報有關蠔涌發掘的報導
An article on the Ho Chung Excavation published in the Zhongguo Wenwu Bao.

蠔涌考古遺址出土的石器
A stone tool discovered at the Ho Chung archaeological site.



竹篙灣水下考古工作

政府已選定大嶼山東北面的竹篙灣為合適的填海區，以提供土地興建主題公園及其他旅遊設施。建議中的填海區極富考古潛質，考古學家曾在竹篙灣考古遺址發現數以萬計由明代著名的景德鎮民窯生產的青花瓷片。辦事處遂邀請中國歷史博物館水下考古學研究中心的水下考古專家，在竹篙灣進行水下勘察，以確定建議的填海區附近或海床是否有考古文物。

竹篙灣遺址出土的明代青花瓷片
Ming dynasty blue-and-white porcelain sherds discovered at Penny's Bay archaeological site.



Marine Archaeological Investigation at Penny's Bay

The waters at Penny's Bay in northeastern Lantau has been identified by the Government as a suitable site for reclamation to provide land for development of a theme park and other tourist facilities. However, the proposed reclamation area is also of high archaeological potential, since the Penny's Bay archaeological site has yielded thousands of blue-and-white porcelain sherds produced by the famous Jingdezhen Ming dynasty kilns in the past. Accordingly, the Office invited a team of professional marine archaeologists from the Underwater Archaeology Centre of the National Museum of Chinese History to conduct a diving survey within the project area to ascertain if there were archaeological materials on or within the seabed.



水下考古專家和義務工作人員進行水下勘察工作
Professional marine archaeologists and volunteers conducting a diving survey.

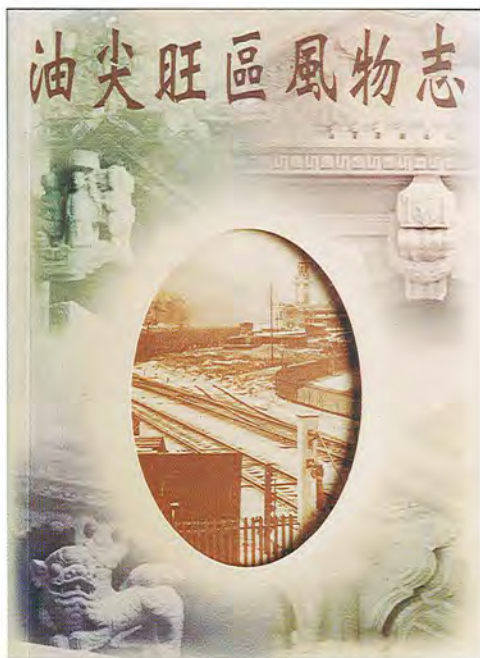


竹篙灣遺址
Penny's Bay archaeological site.

「油尖旺區歷史剪影」巡迴展覽

辦事處一直致力保存香港境內的歷史遺迹，並曾先後協助多個區議會編寫和出版有關地區的文物志，以期喚起市民對所屬社區內古迹文物的興趣和關注，從而加深他們對全港古迹歷史的認識。

油尖旺區有不少古迹文物，見證着區內的歷史演進。一九九九年九月，油尖旺臨時區議會所編製的《油尖旺區風物志》終告完成。為配合風物志的出版，辦事處與油尖旺臨時區議會特別合辦「油尖旺區歷史剪影」巡迴展覽，介紹油尖旺區豐富的歷史文物，從而加強居民對社區的認識和歸屬感。是次展覽由一九九九年九月十六日至十月五日，在九廣鐵路旺角站和紅磡站、香港文化中心及梁顯利油麻地社區中心等地點展出。



【油尖旺區風物志】
"Heritage of Yau Tsim Mong Districts, Hong Kong".

Travelling Exhibition: "Profiles of the History of Yau Tsim Mong"

In recent years, the Office has rendered assistance to a number of district boards in the compilation and publication of booklets on the heritage of their districts. The main objective is to arouse residents' interest in and concern for historic monuments in their own districts. This will lead to a better understanding of the heritage of Hong Kong as a whole.

A considerable number of monuments still survive in the Yau Tsim Mong district bearing witness to its historical development. The booklet, "Heritage of Yau Tsim Mong Districts, Hong Kong", was published by the Yau Tsim Mong Provisional District Board in September, 1999. To mark the publication of this booklet, a travelling

exhibition, "Profiles of the History of Yau Tsim Mong", was jointly produced by the Office and the Yau Tsim Mong Provisional District Board to introduce the rich relics of the district to the general public in order to enhance their knowledge and sense of belonging. This exhibition was displayed from 16 September 1999 to 5 October 1999 at various venues such as Mong Kok Station and Kowloon Station of the Kowloon Canton Railway Corporation, Hong Kong Cultural Centre and the Henry G. Leong Yau Ma Tei Community Centre.



古物諮詢委員會教育及推廣小組委員會主席楊子剛先生在香港文化中心舉行的刊行典禮中致辭
Mr. Paul Young Tze-kong, JP, Chairman of the Education and Publicity Committee, Antiquities Advisory Board, delivering a speech at the publication ceremony held at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre.



「油尖旺區歷史剪影」巡迴展覽
The travelling exhibition, "Profiles of the History of Yau Tsim Mong".



公開講座

過去數十年來，在本港和華南地區進行的考古發掘工作，均發掘到一些文化特徵相同的出土文物，由此可見香港與祖國的文化是一脈相承。在一九九九年七月至八月期間，辦事處舉辦了兩個有關華南地區考古新發現的公開講座。在講座中，來自國內的專家與在場人士一起分享他們的研究成果。有關詳情列述如下：

1. 一九九九年七月十四日在香港文化中心會議室舉行「中國中石器文化研究簡介」講座，由中山大學人類學系張鎮洪教授主講。

Public Lectures

Archaeological excavations in Hong Kong and China from Neolithic sites, in the last few decades have yielded artefacts bearing striking cultural resemblance which provide clues to the cultural links between Hong Kong and the Motherland. Two public lectures introducing archaeological discoveries in South China were presented by the Office in July and August, 1999. Chinese specialists shared their expertise and experience with members of the public on two occasions:

1. The lecture on "Introduction of the Middle Neolithic Culture of China" was delivered on 14 July, 1999, by Mr. Zhang Zhenhong, Professor of the Department of Anthropology, Zhongshan University, in the Conference Room of the Hong Kong Cultural Centre; and



2. 一九九九年八月七日在香港太空館演講廳舉行「珠江三角洲的西樵山文化」講座，由中山大學人類學系曾騏教授主講。

這兩個講座的内容撮述如下。



2. The lecture on "The Xiqiaoshan Culture in the Pearl River Delta area", on 7 August 1999, was given by Professor Zeng Qi, Department of Anthropology, Zhongshan University at the Lecture Hall of the Hong Kong Space Museum.



中國中石器文化研究簡介

(中山大學人類學系 張鎮洪教授)

本簡介主要介紹近十年來國內學者對當今世界上的熱門課題 - 中石器時代及其文化的研究情況，其中重點介紹近十年來嶺南地區有關這時期新發現的遺址的情況，以及從事這課題研究所取得的成果。

一. 中石器時代及其文化的研究是當今世界上一個熱門的課題。在中國，它也是一個爭議性頗大的課題。

二. 世界上若干個大的歷史事件，如農業的起源；家畜飼養的起源；人種分化的最後確定；人類社會形態結構的確定；即原始群的解體，氏族社會的形成；原始宗教、藝術的起源等等，都在這一時期發生或與這一時期有着極為密切的關係。

三. 中國是否存在中石器時代及其文化這一爭論，起於十九世紀三十年代，至今仍未能取得一致的看法，目前國內對此時期及其文化歸納起來，大約可有四種看法：

- (1) 認為中國同樣存在着中石器時代和中石器文化。
- (2) 以為在舊、新石器時代存在着一個過渡時期，稱為舊石器時代向新石

器時代過渡時段，而不構成一個時代。

- (3) 把這時段的文化稱為“前陶新石器”。
- (4) 把這時代稱為後舊石器時代和後舊石器文化。

四. 造成爭論的主要原因是大家對中石器時代和中石器文化的界定沒有一個統一的標準，同時不少學者忽略了生活環境因素對文化形成的影響力，一直希望能找到一個單一模式去套這個時期的文化。結果對南、北方以及各個不同地區在同一時期內所形成的文化類型，不能從時間空間、地域空間、社會形態結構等主要因素加以衡量，找出其共性和差別。往往誤將同一時代的文化類型看成是絕然不同的東西。

五. 中國北方的細石器和南方的陡刃礫石文化都是中國境內存在的中石器文化，它們只不過是由於適應於不同的生態環境而形成的不同形式的文化，但它們都是臨界性文化，即處於從舊石器時代向新石器時代過渡的文化，形式不同只是同期異相罷了。

六. 在中國，中石器時代和中石器文化所處的時間空間，根據已發現的遺址材料可知，最早是 2.5 萬年前(下



廣東封開黃岩洞出土的石鑽
Stone drill excavated from Huangyangdong of Fengkai, Guangdong province.



廣東封開黃岩洞出土的斧形刮削器
Stone scraper excavated from Huangyangdong of Fengkai, Guangdong province.

川)，最晚可到6千年前(桂林甌皮岩上層)，其經濟類型是綜合型；社會結構已進入半定居或定居形式；農業和家畜飼養均已進入原始階段；原始宗教已誕生，並有了一定的葬式；手工業由於複合工具的大量使用而產生，包括製陶業也已處於原始階段，為新石器時代的到來創造了條件。

七. 嶺南地區近十年來以珠江最大支流—西江流域為中心，在兩廣地區發現越來越多屬於中石器時代的文化遺址，如廣西的白蓮洞遺址、甌皮岩遺址、大龍潭鯉魚咀遺址、廟岩遺址、豹子頭遺址、新發現的頂嶺山遺址、柳州蘭家村遺址、廣東的黃岩洞遺址、羅髻岩遺址、羅沙岩遺址、青塘遺址、牛欄洞遺址、貴州的桃花洞遺址，都比較典型。此外，湘南靠近桂北的道縣玉蟾洞又發現了同一類型的文化，不僅如此，整個華南地區這種刃石文化的存在相當普遍，最北可到晉南地區(漢中)，東部可到江浙和台灣，南部一直到東南亞地區，西部可到雲貴高原的東部。

八. 由於這些新發現，為我們系統地進行中石器時代及其文化的研究，提供了大量的實物材料，我們根據近十年的研究結果認為，中石器時代及其文化，在中國同樣是存在的，南北是同期異相，各地的文化內涵與當地的生態自然環境有密切的關係。它們與周邊同期文化的關係應進一步深入探討，這一時期文化的探討有重大的現實意義，它們的研究成果，可協助我們決定如何繼續發展或有限控制和恢復已被破壞的生態環境提供科學依據，可幫助我們進一步開發新的農畜產品和保障人類健康。

珠江三角洲的西樵山文化

(中山大學人類學系 曾騏教授)

西樵山製石場從六、七千年前起至三千多年前，延續了很長時間。狹義的“西樵山文化”可以指西樵山遺址群出土的史前文化遺物，包括細石器類型和雙肩石器類型；廣義的“西樵山文化”則可廣泛包括珠江三角洲範圍內，出土含有西樵山雙肩石器的史前遺址。

聞名中外的西樵山採石、製石遺存是史前人類對西樵山開發的物証。新石器時代以來，人們對西樵山進行了多次卓有成效的開發，使這裏的採石、製石場規模越來越大、產品類型和產量愈來愈多，並在使用的時間上跨越了新石器時代。在連綿不斷的開發中，西樵山經歷了階段性明顯的三次開發高潮，走完了它從興起到繁盛，步向衰落的歷程。銜接這個歷程的則是土著南越民族的興起。

在對“百越文化”的研究中，西樵山文化佔有特殊重要的地位。這是因為歷史時期南方百越文化中的青銅斧、鉞、鏃都可以在西樵山文化的雙肩器群中找到祖型。西樵山文化在嶺南極大地影響沿海地區的漁獵部落，距今三千年的前後，東南海岸的貝丘遺存的主人，創造了進步的幾何印紋陶工藝，參加到百越文化的行列。

分布在珠江三角洲的西樵山文化跨越時間很長，如以若干古遺址為代表階段，可以排比出如下的序列：

西樵山鎮頭西坡 --- 增城金蘭寺中層 --- 佛山河宕 --- 廣州飛鵝嶺

本世紀以來，在東南亞，太平洋諸島嶼中發現了大量的雙肩石器和有段石鏃，引起了人們的注意，認為它們

與民族的遷徙有關，前者和古代南亞民族有密切關係，而後者則為南島語族的代表物。學者們認為在舊石器時代之後，亞洲東南部盛行不斷的民族遷徙。前後大約有三次高潮，其中第二次高潮便是使用斧口寬闊、柄部狹窄、兩側有肩的雙肩石器的蒙古人種，他們後來成了澳大利亞的祖先。

儘管分布在這些海域內的雙肩石器，有段石器屬於不同的文化系統，而且器物造型，時間早晚都有差異，但是，基本上與我國東南方和南方的同類石器相似。其中，中南半島諸

國，馬來西亞、印度、孟加拉等地基本上是雙肩石器分布範圍和我國華南雙肩石器連成一片。國內外學者認為它們的出現與中國大陸文化的影響有關。百越民族擅長舟楫，很早就有海洋航行的經驗。西樵山文化的許多遺址屬海濱類型的沙丘、貝丘遺址，帶有流動性的特點，往往可以成為文化傳播的媒介。這就使西樵山文化從一開始就是一種面向海洋，面向南亞的外向型文化。雙肩石器成外向型文化的標誌是亞細亞的環太平洋的遺物。



曾騏教授介紹西樵山的出土文物
Professor Zeng Qi introducing
the artefacts excavated at
Xiqiaoshan.

古迹導賞團

辦事處定期舉辦古蹟導賞團，為市民介紹香港的歷史建築物。在七月至九月期間，辦事處安排了下列導賞團：

1. 在一九九九年七月三日，安排香港大學學生參觀中西區文物徑中區線。

2. 在一九九九年七月七日，安排一間中學的師生參觀新田和錦田的古迹。

3. 辦事處與教育署合辦了一連串的導賞團，其中包括：

● 在一九九九年七月十二及十三日為教師安排的兩個導賞團，參觀上水廖萬石堂和居石候公祠、粉嶺彭氏宗祠、新田大夫第和麟峰文公祠及粉嶺龍躍頭的古迹，並向他們介紹五大宗族的歷史。

蕭國健博士向教師介紹新界圍村的防衛情形
Professor Siu describing how the villagers defended the walled villages in the New Territories.



Heritage Tours

Heritage tours introducing historic buildings in Hong Kong are organized regularly by the Office. For the period July to September, the following tours were conducted:

1. A tour following the Central Route of the Central and Western Heritage Trail for the students of the University of Hong Kong, on 3 July 1999.

2. A tour to monuments in San Tin and Kam Tin for the teachers and students of a secondary school, on 7 July 1999.

3. A series of tours was jointly organized by the Office and the Education Department:

● Two tours to Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall and Hau Kui Shek Ancestral Hall in Sheung Shui; Pang's Ancestral Hall in Fanling; Tai Fu Tai Mansion and Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall in San Tin; and monuments at Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling, on 12 and 13 July 1999. The history of the Five Great Clans was introduced to the teachers.

● 在一九九九年七月十五及十六日為教師安排兩個導賞團，參觀地點包括沙頭角鏡蓉書屋、粉嶺長山古寺、元朗舊墟及錦田的古蹟。

● Two tours to Kang Yung Study Hall, Sha Tau Kok; Cheung Shan Monastery, Fanling, Yuen Long Old Market and monuments at Kam Tin for teachers on 15 and 16 July 1999.



教師參觀粉嶺龍躍頭後拍攝全體照
Group photograph of teachers after viewing the Kun Lung Wai, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling.



蕭國健博士向教師介紹新田麟峯文公祠的建築特色
Professor Siu introducing the architectural merits of the Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall, San Tin to teachers.

4. 在一九九九年八月一日為市民和沙田青年商會會員安排兩個導賞團，參觀地點包括上水廖萬石堂和居石侯公祠、粉嶺彭氏宗祠、新田大夫第和麟峰文公祠，以及粉嶺龍躍頭的古迹，並向他們介紹五大宗族的歷史。

5. 在一九九九年八月七日，安排香港城市大學的講師和學生參觀屏山文物徑。

6. 在一九九九年八月十九日，安排文物旅遊專責小組成員參觀錦田、新田和粉嶺的古迹。

4. Two tours to Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall and Hau Kui Shek Ancestral Hall in Sheung Shui; Pang's Ancestral Hall in Fanling; Tai Fu Tai Mansion and Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall in San Tin; monuments at Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling on 1 August 1999. The history of the Five Great Clans was introduced to the members of the public and Sha Tin Junior Chamber of Commerce.

5. A tour to Ping Shan Heritage Trail for lecturers and students of City University of Hong Kong on 7 August 1999.

6. A tour to Kam Tin, San Tin and Fanling for members of the Heritage Tourism Task Force on 19 August 1999.



公眾人士參觀屏山鄧氏宗祠
Members of the public viewing the Tang Ancestral Hall, Ping Shan.



文物之友成員協助帶領公眾參觀粉嶺彭氏宗祠及附近的古蹟
A member of the Friends of Heritage introducing the Pang's Ancestral Hall in Fanling and monuments nearby.



沙田青年商會成員參觀粉嶺居石侯公祠後拍攝全體照
Group photograph of members of the Sha Tin Junior Chamber of Commerce after viewing the Hau Kui Shek Ancestral Hall in Sheung Shui.

特別節目

中西區文物徑上環線

「中西區歷史悠久，並見證香港自開埠以來的變遷，可謂是香港最早發展的地區之一……若能成功接連區內名勝景點及改善區內古物古蹟的環境，相信定能增加中西區作為旅遊區的吸引力。」上文是節錄自中西區臨時區議會主席陳捷貴先生於一九九九年七月三十一日舉行的中西區文物徑上環線開幕典禮發表的演辭。

在獲得香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的資助下，古物古蹟辦事處現正於中西區設立一條文物徑。上環線是中西區文物徑的第二期路線，沿途可參觀分布上環不同地點的三十五項歷史建築及遺址。

上環線已於一九九九年七月三十一日舉行開幕典禮，當日約有三百多位嘉賓出席。文物徑由民政事務局長



主禮嘉賓主持文物徑的開幕典禮
Officiating guests conducting the opening ceremony of the Heritage Trail.

Special Programmes

Sheung Wan Route of the Central and Western Heritage Trail

"Having a long history, the Central and Western District bears witness to the changes of Hong Kong since it was opened as a port and may well be said as one of the oldest established areas in Hong Kong.....if all the scenic spots in the area are successfully linked and the environment of its monuments are improved, I believe that the attractiveness of the district as a tourist area will certainly be enhanced." said Mr. Stephen Chan Chit-kwai, Chairman of the Central and Western Provisional District Board at the opening ceremony of the Sheung Wan Route of the Central and Western Heritage Trail on 31 July, 1999.

The Office is setting up a Heritage Trail in the Central and Western Districts with the

藍鴻震太平紳士、古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授、衛奕信勳爵文物信託理事會主席何承天議員、中西區臨時區議會主席陳捷貴先生、香港賽馬會慈善事務經理(策劃及發展)何高雲瑤女士及香港旅遊協會研究及拓展總經理葉祖達先生主持揭幕儀式。

在本地歷史學家及文物之友的協助下，本辦事處於同日上午舉行了八個古蹟導賞團，帶領嘉賓、師生及公眾人士參觀文物徑沿途的部分歷史建築物及遺址。

本辦事處並印備了地圖指南，方便遊人遊覽文物徑。古物古蹟辦事處文物資源中心亦備有地圖指南，供公眾人士免費索閱。

中西區臨時區議會主席陳捷貴先生在開幕典禮上致辭
Mr. Stephen Chan Chit-kwai, Chairman of the Central and Western Provisional District Board delivering a speech at the Opening Ceremony.



sponsorship from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. The Sheung Wan Route, the second phase of the Trail, covers 35 significant historic buildings and sites.

The opening ceremony of the Sheung Wan Route was held on 31 July 1999. Some 300 guests attended. The Trail was officially opened by Mr. David H.T. Lan, JP, Secretary for Home Affairs, Professor David Lung Ping-ye, SBS, JP, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board, the Honourable Edward Ho Sing-tin, SBS, JP, Chairman of the Council of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust, Mr. Stephen Chan Chit-kwai, Chairman of the Central and Western Provisional District Board, Mrs. Doris Ho, Charities Manager, Planning and Development of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charity Trust, and Mr. Stanley Yip, General Manager, Research and Development of the Hong Kong Tourist Association.

With the assistance of local historians and Friends of Heritage, eight heritage tours to selected historic buildings and sites along

the Trail were conducted for guests, students and teachers and members of the public on the same morning.

Guide maps have been published to help visitors tour the Trail. Free copies can be obtained from the Heritage Resource Centre of the Office.



民政事務區局局長藍鴻震先生在開幕典禮上致辭
Mr. David H. T. Lan, JP, Secretary for Home Affairs delivering a speech at the Opening Ceremony.



藍鴻震局長致送紀念品予香港賽馬會慈善事務經理（策劃及發展）何高雪瑤女士
Presentation of souvenir to Mrs. Doris Ho, Charities Manager, Planning and Development of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charity Trust by Mr. David H. T. Lan, JP.



藍鴻震局長授旗予各上環線導賞團領隊
Presentation of flags to the leaders of various tour groups by Mr. David H. T. Lan, JP.



龍炳頤教授接受傳媒的訪問
Professor Lung being interviewed by journalists.



藍鴻震局長及嘉賓參觀上環文物徑的古迹
Mr. David H. T. Lan and guests viewing monuments in Sheung Wan.





文物之友成員向教師及學生介紹上環的歷史及古迹
Members of the Friends of Heritage introducing the history and monuments of Sheung Wan to teachers and students.



龍炳頤教授與辦事處職員和文物之友合照
Group photograph of Professor Lung with staff of the Office and members of the Friends of Heritage.



中西區文物徑上環線
地圖指南
Guide maps of the
Sheung Wan Route of
the Central and
Western Heritage
Trail.

「一脈相承：香港與華南地區歷史文物展」

考古學家在香港境內發現不少古代文物，證明早在六千年前香港已有人類在此生活。這些文物十分豐富，除了從考古遺址出土的史前陶器和石器外，亦有建造華麗的近代中西式傳統建築物。香港與祖國之間的文化關係密切，因此要一併鑑賞兩地的文化遺產，始能領略到香港歷史文化的獨特之處。

一九九九年適逢中華人民共和國建國五十周年。為慶祝這項盛事，本辦事處於九月二十四日至十二月三十一日期間，舉行「一脈相承：香港與華南地區歷史文物展」，藉着香港和華南地區豐富多姿的文物，說明香港與祖國之間悠久的文化淵源。

一九九九年九月二十三日，辦事處假尖沙咀文物資源中心舉行文物展的

"The Heritage of Hong Kong and South China - A Cultural Link" Exhibition

All over Hong Kong, there are relics of human activities spanning some 6,000 years. They range from archaeological sites containing pottery and stone implements of the prehistoric era to the splendid, traditional buildings of both Chinese and Western styles of more recent times. They represent Hong Kong's special heritage which can only be fully appreciated in the context of its cultural affinity with its mother country, China.

The exhibition, "The Heritage of Hong Kong and South China - A Cultural Link", which was held from 24 September to 31 December 1999, was organized to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.



主禮嘉賓主持展覽的開幕典禮
Officiating guests conducting the opening ceremony of the Exhibition.

開幕禮。主禮嘉賓包括律政司司長梁愛詩太平紳士、民政事務局長藍鴻震太平紳士、中華人民共和國國家文物局副局長張柏先生及古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授；特別嘉賓則有由張副局長率領的國家文物局代表，以及曾借出展品的國內和澳門博物館及文化機關的代表。

是次展覽共展出三百多件考古文物，當中包括分別在廣東、廣西、珠海、深圳及澳門出土的史前器物，並首度公開展出馬灣史前男女先民的半身復原像。復原像是根據一九九七年在馬灣東灣仔北遺址發現的新石器時代墓葬內的兩具頭骨製成，展現四千年前馬灣先民的面貌特徵。香港市民在觀賞這兩具半身人像時，可一睹馬灣史前居民的面貌。

律政司司長梁愛詩太平紳士在開幕典禮上致辭
Ms. O. S. Leung, JP, Secretary for Justice, delivering a speech at the Opening Ceremony.

慶祝中華人民共和國成立五十周年
50th Anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China
「一脈相承：香港與華南地區歷史文物展」
"The Heritage of Hong Kong and South China - A Cultural Link" Exhibition



Through the rich and diversified heritage of Hong Kong and South China, the exhibition aimed to illustrate the long and lasting cultural links between Hong Kong and the Motherland.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition was held on 23 September, 1999, in the Heritage Resource Centre at Tsim Sha Tsui. The ceremony was officiated by Ms. O.S. Leung, JP, Secretary for Justice, Mr. David Lan, JP, Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr. Zhang Bai, Vice-Director General of the National Administration for Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China, and Professor David Lung, SBS, JP, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board. Other special guests included a delegation from the National Administration for Cultural Heritage led by Mr. Zhang Bai, and delegates from museums and cultural institutions on the Mainland and in Macau that had kindly lent exhibits.

The exhibition featured about 300 archaeological finds which included prehistoric artefacts unearthed in Guangdong, Guangxi, Zhuhai, Shenzhen and Macau. The reconstructed busts of a male and a female prehistoric settler at Ma Wan were displayed for the first time. The busts were reconstructed based on two skulls excavated in 1997 from two Neolithic burials at the Tung Wan Tsai site in Ma Wan. The busts represent the ancient settlers of Ma Wan 4000 years ago. Through them the people of Hong Kong can now get an idea what the prehistoric inhabitants of the Territory looked like.



民政事務局長藍鴻震先生在開幕典禮上致辭
Mr. David H. T. Lan, JP, Secretary for Home Affairs delivering a speech at the Opening Ceremony.



古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授，SBS, JP, 致送紀念品予敬羅家塾代表
Presentation of souvenir to representative of the King Law Ka Shuk Ancestral Hall by Professor David Lung Ping-ye, SBS, JP, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board.



主禮嘉賓參觀展覽
Officiating guests viewing the exhibition.



展場一角：村屋內部模型
Reconstructed interior of a village house on display.



來自中國內地的古物古蹟工作者與古物古蹟辦事處同事合照留念
A group photo of heritage professionals from the Mainland with staff of the office.

「從歷史文物看香港與祖國的文化淵源」研討會

為配合上述展覽，本辦事處於一九九九年九月二十五日在香港大學舉行「從歷史文物看香港與祖國的文化淵源」研討會。

辦事處邀請了國家文物局代表團，以及內地文物與考古機構的代表來港參加。當日，七十名在文物保護及有關範疇享負盛名的本地和內地學者及專家濟濟一堂，交流意見。

研討會的主要講者有：國家文物局副局長張柏先生、北京大學宿白教授及嚴文明教授、北京故宮博物院張忠培教授、香港中文大學饒宗頤教授，以及香港大學龍炳頤教授及冼玉儀博士。

研討會取得美滿成果，肯定了香港與內地之間有著深厚的文化淵源。

Seminar: "Hong Kong's Cultural Affinity with the Motherland as Revealed through its Cultural Heritage"

To complement the above exhibition a seminar on "Hong Kong's Cultural Affinity with the Motherland, as Revealed through its Cultural Heritage", was conducted at the University of Hong Kong on 25 September 1999.

A delegation from the National Administration for Cultural Heritage and representatives from museums, archaeological and cultural institutions of the Mainland were invited to participate at the seminar. Views were exchanged among 70 local and Mainland scholars and experts in heritage conservation and related fields.

Keynote speakers included Mr. Zhang



參與研討會的本地及內地學者合照
A group photo of local and Mainland scholars attending the seminar.

Bai, Vice-Director General of National Administration for Culture Heritage, Professor Su Bai and Professor Yan Wenming of the Peking University, Professor Zhang Zhongpei of the Palace Museum from the Mainland and Professor Jao Tsung I of the Chinese University of

Hong Kong, Professor David Lung and Dr. Elizabeth Sinn of the University of Hong Kong.

The seminar succeeded in affirming Hong Kong's cultural links with the Mainland.

研討會發言講者
Speakers at the seminar



古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授致歡迎辭
Professor David Lung, Chairman, Antiquities Advisory Board delivering the welcoming address.



國家文物局副局長張柏
Mr. Zhang Bai, Vice-Director general of National Administration for Cultural Heritage.



香港中文大學饒宗頤教授
Professor Jao Tsung I, Chinese University of Hong Kong.



北京大學宿白教授
Professor Su Bai, Peking University.



故宮博物院張忠培教授
Professor Zhang Zhongpei, Palace Museum.



古物諮詢委員劉唯邁博士
Dr. Michael Lau, Antiquities Advisory Board.



古物諮詢委員會委員區家發先生
Mr. Au Ka Fat, Antiquities Advisory Board.



古物古蹟辦事處鄧興華館長
Mr. Chau Hing Wah, Antiquities and Monuments Office.



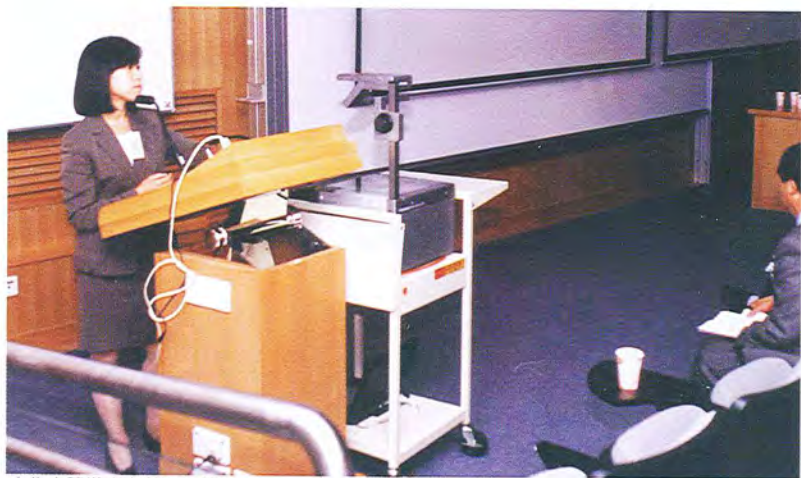
北京大學嚴文明教授
Professor Yan Wenming, Peking University.



香港大學冼玉儀博士
Dr. Elizabeth Sinn, University of Hong Kong.



香港大學許焯權博士
Dr. Desmond Hui, University of Hong Kong.



古物古蹟辦事處蕭麗娟館長
Miss Susanna Sui, Antiquities and Monuments Office.



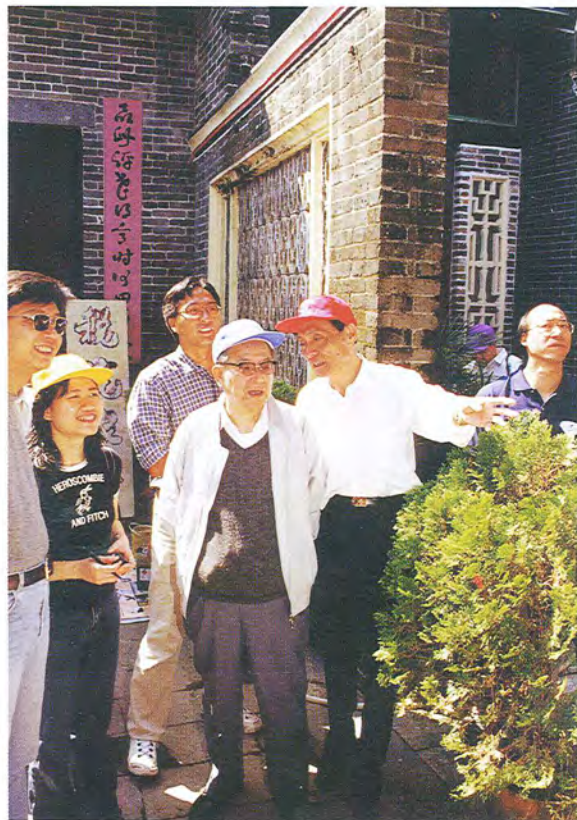
清華大學郭黛姮教授
Professor Guo Daiheng, Tsinghua University.



研討會講者參觀本港的古迹
Speakers of the Seminar visiting local monuments.



研討會講者參觀本地的出土文物及古迹
Speakers of the seminar viewing local artefacts and monuments.



香港禮賓府開放日

香港禮賓府開放日於一九九九年八月十四及十五日舉行，吸引遊人約五萬人次。辦事處亦協助製作和籌備一個以「香港禮賓府歷史」為題的展覽，在開放日展出，供市民參觀。

Open Days at Government House

Open Days at Government House were held on 14 and 15 August, 1999, which attracted about 50,000 visitors. The Office assisted by providing an exhibition detailing the history of Government House.





公眾人士參觀香港禮賓府的展覽
Members of the public viewing the exhibition at Government House.

古物諮詢委員會

古物諮詢委員會成員出席於一九九九年七月五日蠔涌考古遺址舉行的記者招待會。是次招待會向新聞界介紹在蠔涌掘出的重要考古文物。本港傳媒亦廣泛報道這次搶救發掘工作。

Antiquities Advisory Board

Members of the Board attended a press conference held at the Ho Chung archaeological site on 5 July 1999. The important discoveries at Ho Chung were introduced to the media. This excavation was well-covered by the local media.



中山大學人類學系張鎮洪教授向委員會成員介紹蠔涌的考古發現
Professor Zhang Zhenhong, Anthropology Department of Zhongshan University, introducing the archaeological discoveries at Ho Chung to members of the Board.



委員會成員參觀蠔涌的出土文物
Members of the Board viewing artefacts excavated from Ho Chung.



辦事處職員向新聞界人士介紹蠔涌考古發掘的重要發現
Staff of the Office introducing major discoveries of the Ho Chung archaeological excavation.

衛奕信勳爵文物信託

Lord Wilson Heritage Trust

由衛奕信勳爵文物信託贊助的「古承今襲 - 中國民間生活方式」展覽，於一九九九年六月二十二日至七月六日在大會堂舉行。是次展覽由羅啟妍女士發起，透過展出多幅照片，闡述和重點介紹中國五個具代表性地區的民居基本建築概念及各個地區的不同風格。建築界多位專家，包括古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授及香港中文大學建築系何培斌教授均為展覽提供寶貴意見，務求為參觀人士帶來一個趣味盎然、富教育意義的精彩展覽。

An exhibition: "Living Heritage - Vernacular Environment in China", sponsored by the Trust, was presented at the City Hall from 22 June to 6 July 1999. Initiated by Ms. Lo Kai Yin, the exhibition comprised photographs that illustrated and highlighted the core concepts and local variations of vernacular houses in five representative regions of China. With contributions from experts in the field, including Professor David Lung, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board, and Professor Ho Puay Peng, Department of

Architecture, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, the exhibition proved to be interesting, instructive and enlightening.



法定古蹟

今期繼續為讀者介紹香港的石刻：

古代石刻(II)

長洲石刻

當大浪灣石刻被發現之時，一位地質學家亦於同年發現了長洲石刻。這個石刻位於連島沙洲的東南部，即華威酒店對下。石上有兩組繞著小凹槽刻上的曲紋。第二組石刻於發現時尚未完全顯露。經小規模挖掘後，才能展現全貌。



Declared Monuments in Hong Kong

We continue to introduce Hong Kong's Rock Carving in this issue:

Rock Carvings (II)

Cheung Chau Rock Carving

The Cheung Chau Rock Carving was reported by a geologist in 1970, the same year that the Big Wave Bay Rock Carving was discovered. The former is situated at the south-eastern end of the tombolo forming part of the island, immediately below Warwick Hotel. The carving consists of two groups of similar designs with several carved lines surrounding small depressions. One of the groups was not properly exposed when first found. A small excavation had to be made to reveal the covered parts.

龍蝦灣石刻

此石刻於一九八〇年由一群旅行人士發現。紋飾刻於一塊向東的岩石面上，由於久經風雨侵蝕，已極之模糊。紋飾呈幾何形，部份狀似鳥獸。但另一派學說則認為這些紋飾純由天然侵蝕所致。這方面的討論目前仍不間斷。此石刻已於一九八三年三月四日被列為法定古蹟而予以保護，藉此可繼續深入研究。

Lung Ha Wan Rock Carving

Discovered in 1980 by a group of hikers, the carving is located on the vertical face of a boulder, facing east and badly weathered. The design shows geometric patterns some of which may resemble stylized animals and forms of monster. There is however another school of thought that the geological patterns are entirely due to erosion by nature. While this academic discussion continues, the rock carving, with its patterns, has been protected under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance since 4 March 1983. This allows opportunity for further study.



蒲台島石刻

一直以來，漁民間都流傳 蒲台島上有數組石刻。終於，在六十年代，在該島的南端果然發現多組石刻。石刻由一條闊 700 毫米的石縫分隔。紋飾各異，左邊的一組狀似動物和魚類，而右邊的一組則由螺旋紋連結組成。



Po Toi Rock Carving

There had long been a local legend among fisherfolk regarding the existence of carvings on Po Toi Island. Finally, groups of carvings were found on the southern part of Po Toi in the 1960's. Here, different motifs are separated by a rock fracture 700 millimetres wide. The group on the left consists of lines resembling stylized animals and fish patterns while the group on the right is composed of spirals in an inter-locking arrangement.

黃竹坑石刻

此石刻位於港島黃竹坑一小溪之旁，於一九八四年被人發現及列為古蹟。石上有三組明顯的幾何紋飾，於風格上與長洲及蒲台兩島的石刻極為相似。石刻呈迴形波紋，狀似動物眼睛。香港石刻多分佈於沿岸地區。黃竹坑石刻則深入內陸約一公里。但下有小溪流經，仍可算臨近水邊。



Wong Chuk Hang Rock Carving

The latest rock carving discovered and declared in 1984 is located beside a stream at Wong Chuk Hang, on Hong Kong Island. Three main carved surfaces can be recognized. These are similar to those on Cheung Chau and Po Toi. They consist of meandering and spiral designs suggesting stylized animal eyes. It is unusual that the carvings stand at least a kilometre from the sea, although they are still overlooking a small expanse of water, i.e. the stream running below.

粉嶺龍躍頭古迹競猜 遊戲答案

上期有關粉嶺龍躍頭古迹競猜遊戲的答案如下：

在地圖出現的古蹟為：

A. 新圍

新圍建於一七四四年，因正門門額刻有「觀龍」二字，故亦稱觀龍圍。該圍村的四面圍牆皆以青磚築砌而成，圍牆四角建有更樓，供守望之用。該圍村門樓、圍牆及更樓分別於一九八八年及一九九三年被列為法定古蹟。圍牆、圍門及更樓於一九九四至九五全面重修。



Answers to the "Quiz - Historic Buildings in Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling"

The answers to the "Quiz - Historic Buildings in Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling", which was published in the last issue, are as follows:

The historic buildings shown on the maps are:

A. San Wai

San Wai is commonly known as Kun Lung Wai because of the characters, "Kun Lung", which are carved on the lintel at the entrance. The walled village, which dates back to 1744, is built of green bricks. Four watch towers are constructed at each corner of the enclosing walls for defense purposes. The gatehouse, the walls and the watch towers were declared monuments in 1988 and 1993 respectively. They were fully restored in 1994 and 1995.

B. 麻笏圍

麻笏圍是該區另一條圍村，位於老圍西北面。該村四面築有圍牆，圍門向北，並裝有連環鐵門。門上紅粉石門額刻「鬱葱」二字，寓意春葱生長茂盛之地，可證該圍原稱「鬱葱圍」。圍門於一九九四年被列為法定古蹟。

B. Ma Wat Wai

Ma Wat Wai, another walled village in the area, is located to the north-west of Lo Wai. The former is enclosed by walls on four sides with the main entrance facing north. A pair of interlocking, chained-ring iron gates was installed at the main entrance with a red sandstone lintel engraved with the two characters, "Wat Chung", denoting the flourishing growth of spring onions. This proves that the original name of the village was Wat Chung Wai. The entrance gates of Ma Wat Wai were declared monuments in 1994.



C. 老圍

老圍位於松嶺鄧公祠西面，建於一小丘上，圍門向東。圍內房舍排列整齊。北面牆上築有供守望用的高台。老圍於一九九七年一月被列為法定古蹟。

C. Lo Wai

Lo Wai, situated to the west of Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall on a small hill, has its entrance facing east. The houses inside the village are arranged in orderly rows. A raised platform was built on the north wall as a lookout. Lo Wai was declared a monument in January 1997.



D. 松嶺鄧公祠

松嶺鄧公祠是該區鄧氏的祖祠，位於老圍東面。該祠是於十六世紀初為紀念開基祖鄧松嶺公而建。該祠為三進式建築，擋中設於中進，後進分為三殿。

D. Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall

Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall, which is the main ancestral hall of the Tang clan of the area, is situated to the east of Lo Wai. It was built in the early 16th century to commemorate Tang Chung Ling the founding ancestor. It is a three-hall building with the "Dong Chung" placed at the central hall. The rear hall is divided into three chambers.



E. 石廬

石廬位於崇謙堂東面，為徐仁壽先生於一九三六年所建。石廬為一幢兩層高的西式建築物，屋前為草坪，石廬最近已遭荒廢。

E. Shek Lo

Shek Lo, meaning "stone mansion", situated to the east of Shun Him Tong, was built in 1936 by Mr. Tsui Yan-sou. It is a two-storey western style building with a lawn in front. It has recently become derelict.



古物古蹟辦事處

Antiquities and Monuments Office

展覽借用服務

Loan of Exhibitions

為促進市民認識本港的歷史文物及文物教育的重要性，古物古蹟辦事處製作了四套介紹香港歷史文物及有關文物活動的展覽(備有中英文版)，歡迎學校及非牟利團體借用作教育用途。費用全免，詳情如下：

To promote public interest in the history of Hong Kong and the importance of heritage education, four exhibitions introducing Hong Kong's heritage and heritage-related activities have been produced by the Antiquities and Monuments Office. These exhibition panels (in Chinese and English) are available for loan by schools and non-profit making organizations, free, for educational purposes. Details are as follows:

展覽 Exhibitions	內容 Contents	展板數目 No. of Exhibition Panels
香港文物教育 Heritage Education in Hong Kong	香港歷史悠久，可追溯至六千年前。古物古蹟辦事處積極發展教育及推廣工作，致力提高市民對本港歷史文化的認識及關注。這個展覽目的是介紹文物教育的意義和功用，以及辦事處在文物教育方面的工作。 Hong Kong has a history of 6,000 years. The Antiquities and Monuments Office is actively engaged in developing and promoting heritage education, and plays an important role in enhancing the public's understanding of and concern for our history and culture. This exhibition aims at introducing to the public what heritage education is, how important it is and the work of the Office in this area.	10 (54x131cm ²)
香港中西區 文物古蹟展 Heritage of the Central and Western District, Hong Kong	中西區自一八四一年香港島由英國管治後便發展起來，不少古蹟仍保存至今，見證了近百年來本港的變遷。這個展覽目的便是將中西區的歷史古蹟，介紹給市民大眾。 The Central and Western District was first developed when Hong Kong Island came under British administration in 1841. Many historical buildings have been preserved, to bear witness to all the changes of the city in the last one hundred years. This exhibition is organized to introduce the rich antiquities and monuments of the Central and Western District to the general public.	31 (78x108cm ²)
香港南區 文物古蹟展 Heritage of the Southern District, Hong Kong	南區不少地方，很早便已經發展，這個展覽介紹了區內的歷史遺蹟，包括中西式歷史建築、石刻及考古遺址等。 Many areas within the Southern District began to develop a long time ago. This exhibition introduces the important heritage in the district including Chinese and Western historical buildings, rock carvings and archaeological sites.	30 (78x108cm ²)
赤蠟角島 文物古蹟展 Heritage of the Chek Lap Kok Island	赤蠟角島是位於大嶼山北岸的一個多山小島，該島於遠古時代已有人定居，文物十分豐富。這個展覽介紹了赤蠟角島的重要考古發現，包括不同歷史時期的文化遺存。 Chek Lap Kok Island is a small and hilly island on the north coast of the Lantau Island. This exhibition introduces major archaeological discoveries at the island including the rich relics of different historical periods.	7 (78x108cm ²)

申請辦法

Application:

請詳閱附頁的借用規條，填寫報名表格後，交回古物古蹟辦事處教育及推廣組。

(傳真號碼: 27216216; 郵寄地址: 九龍尖沙咀彌敦道一三六號)

Please note the conditions of loan set out in the attached application form which is to be forwarded to the Education and Publicity Section of the Antiquities and Monuments Office by fax (27216216) or by post (136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon).

借用規條

Conditions of Loan :

1. 每次只可借用一套展覽板，借用時間不可超過一個月。

One exhibition only for each application. The display panels must be returned within one month.

2. 申請必須獲得古物古蹟辦事處批准，並以先到先得方式處理。

Application will be subject to the Antiquities and Monuments Office's (the Office) approval on a first-come-first-served basis.

3. 本辦事處會個別通知申請者，申請者須自行前往九龍尖沙咀彌敦道136號古物古蹟辦事處文物資源中心提取及交回展覽板。

Applicants will be notified individually and are required to collect the exhibition panels from and return them to the Heritage Resource Centre of the Office at 136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon.

4. 申請者必須在指定日期前交回展覽板。

Applicants should return the exhibition panels on or before the expiry date of the loan.

5. 申請者必須妥為保管借出展覽板，如有損毀，必須儘速知會本辦事處。

The exhibition panels should be kept in good condition. Damages should be reported to the Office as soon as possible.

6. 除非得本辦事處允許，借出展覽板不得以任何方式複製。

The exhibition panels should not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the Office.

7. 本辦事處對一切由展覽板所引致第三者之損傷，將不承擔任何責任。

The Office shall not be responsible for any damage or injury caused to any person using the package while it is in the custody of the applicant.

古物古蹟辦事處

Antiquities and Monuments Office

展覽借用申請表格

Application Form for Loan of Exhibitions

申請者姓名
Name of Applicant : _____

機構名稱
Name of Organization : _____

電話
Tel. : _____

傳真
Fax : _____

通訊地址
Correspondence Address : _____

擬借用之展覽名稱
Name of Display
requested for Loan : _____

借用日期
Date/Period of Loan : _____

歸還日期
Date of Return : _____

本人茲收到古物古蹟辦事處借出上述展覽板，完好無損。本人已詳閱附頁的借用規條並願意遵守。
The above display panels are received in good condition from the Antiquities and Monuments Office.
The conditions of loan have been noted and are accepted.

申請者簽署
Signature : _____

機構印章
Official Chop : _____

日期
Date : _____

本欄只供辦事處填寫 For official use only		檔案號碼File No.
批核職員(職位) Approved by (Post) :	借用日期 Date of Loan :	
批核日期 Date of Approval :	歸還日期 Date of Return :	

請用中文或英文填寫均可。
Please complete the form in either Chinese or English.
交回展覽板時請攜同此申請表格副本。
Please return the display panels with the duplicate copy of this application form.

衛奕信勳爵文物信託

衛奕信勳爵文物信託的經費全靠社會人士捐贈。你對衛奕信勳爵文物信託的任何捐助，對信託是很大的鼓舞。若你願意捐款，請將款項以劃線支票方式寄往香港灣仔告士打道5號稅務大樓41樓衛奕信勳爵文物信託秘書處收。支票抬頭請寫「衛奕信勳爵文物信託受託人委員會」。

The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust

The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust is funded entirely by donations. Any assistance you could give to the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust would be highly appreciated. If you wish to make a donation, please send your crossed cheques to the Secretariat of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust at 41/F., Revenue Tower, 5 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Cheques should be made payable to the "Board of Trustees of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust".

捐款表格

本人現寄上 _____ 元劃線支票一張，作為捐贈予衛奕信勳爵文物信託之用。

請填上個人資料

姓名：_____ 先生／太太／小姐
地址：_____
電話：_____

(捐款一百元或以上可在香港作扣除稅項之用)

衛奕信勳爵文物信託秘書處
香港灣仔告士打道5號稅務大樓41樓
查詢電話：2594 5628
傳真號碼：2802 4893

DONATION FORM

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古物古蹟辦事處 Antiquities and Monuments Office

The Secretariat, The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust,
41/F., Revenue Tower, 5 Gloucester Road,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong
Tel. : 2594 5628
Fax : 2802 4893



古物古蹟辦事處文物資源中心開放時間： (九龍尖沙咀彌敦道136號)

星期一至星期六	上午九時半至下午五時
星期日及公眾假期	下午一時至五時
逢星期二、聖誕日、聖誕翌日、元旦及農曆年初一、初二、初三	休息
免費參觀	
查詢電話：2721 2326	

Opening hours of Heritage Resource Centre of the Antiquities and Monuments Office: (136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon)

Monday to Saturday	9:30am to 5:00pm
Sundays and Public Holidays	1:00pm to 5:00pm
Closed	Tuesdays, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day and the first 3 days of the Lunar New Year

Admission Free
Enquiries : Tel No. 2721 2326