



Antiquities and Monuments Office  
136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon

古物古蹟辦事處  
九龍尖沙咀彌敦道一三六號

# 香港文物

## HERITAGE HONG KONG



11

第四卷第一期  
Volume 4 No.1

古物古蹟辦事處通訊  
Newsletter of the Antiquities and Monuments Office



## 目錄

# CONTENTS



- 2 前言 Foreword**
- 4 專題報導 - 香港文物獎 (二〇〇一年)  
Special Feature - Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001)**
- 8 - 香港文物獎 (二〇〇一年) 得獎項目  
Winning Entries of Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001)
- 12 考古 Archaeology**
- 13 - 屯門掃管笏搶救發掘 Rescue Excavation at So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun
- 15 - 西貢沙下搶救發掘 Rescue Excavation at Sha Ha, Sai Kung
- 18 歷史建築 Historical Buildings**
- 18 - 新增法定古蹟 Newly Declared Monuments
- 22 - 敬羅家塾修復工程 Restoration Project of King Law Ka Shuk
- 28 - 前水警總部的保存與再利用  
Preservation and Adaptive Reuse of  
The Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound
- 30 研究及教育 Research and Education**
- 30 - 香港文物資源中心 Hong Kong Heritage Resource Centre
- 32 - 網頁更新 Newly Revamped Web Pages
- 33 - 教育活動及服務 Educational Activities and Services
- 36 - 文物之友 Friends of Heritage
- 40 中外文物 Chinese and Overseas Heritage**
- 40 - 「香港澳門五十年來的考古收穫」  
"Archaeological Discoveries in Hong Kong and Macau over the Past 50 Years"
- 41 - 中國文物建築保護講座 - 北京圓明園及山西應縣木塔的修繕工程  
Lectures on Preservation of Built Heritage in China  
- Restoration of Yuan Ming Yuan in Beijing and Ying Xian Mu Ta in Shanxi
- 43 - 水下考古國際會議 Underwater Archaeological International Conference
- 44 文物與旅遊 Heritage and Tourism**
- 44 - 東區文物與旅遊 Heritage and Tourism in Eastern District
- 46 古物諮詢委員會 Antiquities Advisory Board**
- 48 衛奕信勳爵文物信託 Lord Wilson Heritage Trust**



古物古蹟辦事處(辦事處)一向致力保護香港的珍貴文物。今期通訊的專題報導特別介紹了全港首個與文物古蹟有關的獎項：香港文物獎(二〇〇一年)。是次參賽的計劃題材十分廣泛，包括古蹟保存修繕、文物課程設計、文物推廣、文物研究，以及出版有關香港文物古蹟的資料等。我們希望透過香港文物獎，讓市民認識保護古蹟文物的重要性，並希望大家欣賞和愛護前人留給我們的文化遺產。

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (the Office) is dedicated to conserve heritage in Hong Kong. In the special feature of this issue, we are delighted to introduce the Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001), which is the first award related to heritage ever launched in Hong Kong. The entry projects were diverse, including heritage preservation and restoration, heritage curriculum, heritage promotion, heritage research and publishing information on Hong Kong's heritage and monuments etc. Through the Awards we hope the public can understand the importance of heritage preservation, and they will appreciate and treasure the heritage assets that our ancestors have left for us.

辦事處更在保存及修繕本地古蹟上扮演重要的角色，今期通訊重點介紹大埔大埔頭村的敬羅家塾及尖沙咀前水警總部的修復工程及計劃。這兩座甚具特色的歷史建築分別展現不同時期及形式的建築風格，其保存及修繕計劃亦各有不同。另外，西貢滘西洲洪聖古廟及粉嶺龍躍頭的天后宮於二〇〇二年十一月被列為法定古蹟，使全港的法定古蹟增至七十七座。

除了保護古蹟外，提高市民保護文物的意識亦同樣重要。新修建的文物資源中心將於二〇〇四年正式開放，務求為市民提供更多更完善的教育設施及服務。

The Office also plays an important role in the preservation of historic buildings. Highlights of restoration projects of historic buildings, such as King Law Ka Shuk at Tai Po Tau Tsuen, Tai Po and Former Marine Police Headquarters, Tsim Sha Tsui which are of important architectural interest, are also introduced in this issue. Not only do the buildings show features of different styles and time periods, but their conservation plans and methods are also distinct. In addition, both Hung Shing Temple at Kau Sai Chau, Sai Kung, New Territories, and Tin Hau Temple at Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling, New Territories, were declared as monuments in November 2002, taking the total number of declared monuments in Hong Kong to seventy-seven.

In addition to restoring and preserving monuments, it is vital to raise the public's awareness of protecting heritage. The Office's new Heritage Resource Centre will be open in 2004, aiming at providing more heritage-related facilities and activities for the public.



近年來，在政府的積極推動下，市民日漸重視香港文物古蹟的研究和保存工作，而學校方面亦越來越著重本地文物教育。為了進一步推動社會人士參與保存本地文物工作，古物諮詢委員會與辦事處聯合舉辦「香港文物獎 (二〇〇一年)」計劃。香港文物獎是本港首項與文物有關的獎項，目的是表揚社會各階層和學校在文物保存及推廣工作上的貢獻和傑出成就。

香港文物獎分為「社區文物獎」及「學校文物獎」兩個組別。評審團於二〇〇二年年初選出各項得獎項目(請參閱第8至11頁的附表)。評審團由海外及本地專業人士和學者組成，成員包括古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授SBS太平紳士、衛奕信勳爵文物信託理事會主席何承天SBS太平紳士、文化委員會成員林在山女士及聯合國教科文組織亞太區文化顧問魏理察博士。

With the vigorous efforts made by the Government in recent years, the community has become increasingly active in the study and preservation of local heritage. Schools have put greater emphasis on heritage education. In order to further promote heritage conservation in the territory, the Antiquities Advisory Board and the Office jointly organized a scheme: the Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001). This scheme is the first heritage-related award ever launched in Hong Kong, aiming at giving recognition to all sectors of the community and schools for remarkable achievement in heritage conservation or heritage promotion.

The scheme consists of two categories, the Community Heritage Awards and the School Heritage Awards. In early 2002, an adjudication panel with both overseas and local scholars and professionals, including Professor David Lung Ping-ye, SBS, JP, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board; Mr. Edward Ho Sing-tin, SBS, JP, Chairman of the Council of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust; Ms. Lam Joy-shan, Member of the Culture and Heritage Commission and Dr. Richard Engelhardt, Regional Advisor for Culture in Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), chose the winners of the Awards (please see the list on page 8-11).

評審團讚揚獲得「社區文物獎」榮譽大獎的龍躍頭文物徑標誌着本地社區為文物保護作出的超卓貢獻。龍躍頭文物徑包括五圍六村及其他古蹟，涉及範圍甚廣，區內居民的參與規模極為龐大。透過將區內的古蹟連結起來，文物徑保存了整個地區在歷史層面的整體性。此外，文物徑的設立更有助加強本地文物教育，讓公眾對傳統的中國文化及文物有更深入的认识。

Adjudicators of the Awards praised the Lung Yeuk Tau Heritage Trail, which won the Award of Honour of Community Heritage Awards, and which exemplified the contribution that the local community could make to heritage conservation. With five walled villages and six villages, as well as other monuments within the area, the scale of involvement of the local community in the project is enormous. It is both challenging and exceptional that the community conserves the area as a whole by linking up all the historic sites, thereby preserving the historical integrity of the area. Equally memorable is the fact that the Heritage Trail serves as a superb educational facility for the public to increase its understanding of traditional Chinese culture and heritage.



主禮嘉賓與各得獎項目代表合照。  
Group photograph of the Officiating Guests and representatives of the winning entries.

「香港文物獎(二〇〇一年)」頒獎典禮於二〇〇二年八月三十日在香港文化中心舉行，並邀請民政事務局常任秘書長李麗娟太平紳士、前康樂及文化事務署署長梁世華太平紳士、古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授SBS 太平紳士、衛奕信勳爵文物信託理事會主席何承天SBS 太平紳士及古物諮詢委員會教育及宣傳小組委員會主席楊子剛太平紳士為主禮嘉賓。各項得獎項目的代表、文物之友及其他文物機構嘉賓均出席頒獎典禮，「香港文物獎(二〇〇一年)」在一片歡樂的氣氛中告一段落。

An Award Presentation Ceremony was held on 30 August 2002 at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre, with Ms. Shelley Lee JP, Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr. Paul S. W. Leung JP, the then Director of Leisure and Cultural Services, Professor David Lung Ping-ye SBS JP, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board, Mr. Edward Ho Sing-tin SBS JP, Chairman of the Council of the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust and Mr. Paul Young Tze-kong JP, Chairman of the Education and Publicity Committee, Antiquities Advisory Board, as the officiating guests of the event. Representatives of the winning entries, Friends of Heritage and guests of other heritage institutions also attended the Award Presentation Ceremony. The "Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001)" was concluded in a joyful and optimistic atmosphere.



民政事務局常任秘書長李麗娟太平紳士為典禮致歡迎辭。  
Ms. Shelley Lee JP, Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs, delivering a speech at the ceremony.



古物諮詢委員會主席龍炳頤教授 SBS 太平紳士在典禮中致辭。  
Professor David Lung Ping-ye SBS JP, Chairman of the Antiquities Advisory Board, delivering a speech at the ceremony.

嘉賓參觀介紹得獎項目的展覽。  
Guests viewing exhibition on the winning projects.



香港文物獎 (二〇〇一年) 得獎項目  
Winning Entries of Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001)



龍躍頭鄉公所代表接受榮譽大獎。  
Representatives of Rural  
Committee of Lung Yeuk Tau  
receiving the Award of Honour.

社區文物獎  
Community Heritage Awards

榮譽大獎 Award of Honour

龍躍頭文物徑

龍躍頭鄉公所

Lung Yeuk Tau Heritage Trail

Rural Committee of Lung Yeuk Tau



學生參觀龍躍頭文物徑沿途的古蹟。  
Students visiting monuments  
along the Lung Yeuk Tau  
Heritage Trail.



龍躍頭文物徑開幕典禮。  
Opening Ceremony of Lung  
Yeuk Tau Heritage Trail.

優異獎 Award of Merit

保良局文物館

保良局

Po Leung Kuk Archives

Po Leung Kuk

歷史文化考察報告獎

香港中華文化促進中心

Report on Historical and  
Cultural Investigation Award

The Hong Kong Institute for Promotion of Chinese  
Culture

修繕牛奶公司舊冷凍貨倉並改為香港藝穗會

香港藝穗會

Renovation and Refurbishment of  
Old Dairy Farm Building / Conversion of the  
Building into Hong Kong Fringe Club

Hong Kong Fringe Club



保良局文物館展覽廳。  
Exhibition Hall of  
Po Leung Kuk Archives.



保良局代表接受優異獎。  
Representatives of Po Leung Kuk  
receiving the Award of Merit.



香港中華文化促進中心代表接受優異獎。  
Representatives of the Hong Kong  
Institute for Promotion of Chinese  
Culture receiving the Award of Merit.



香港藝穗會代表接受優異獎。  
Representative of Hong  
Kong Fringe Club receiving  
the Award of Merit.



學生代表分享歷史文化考察的成果。  
Student representative sharing his team's  
findings of the historical and cultural  
investigation.



修復後的香港藝穗會成為  
本港重要的藝術及文化場地。  
Hong Kong Fringe Club,  
after restoration, becomes a  
vital art and cultural venue in  
Hong Kong.

## 優異獎 Award of Merit

大埔大埔頭村敬羅家塾重修工程  
大埔大埔頭村敬羅家塾重光籌備委員會

Restoration of King Law Ka Shuk,  
Tai Po Tau Tsuen, Tai Po

Restoration Committee of King Law Ka Shuk, Tai Po  
Tau Tsuen, Tai Po

西貢滘西洲洪聖古廟重修工程

西貢滘西洲洪聖廟重修籌備委員會

Restoration of Hung Shing Temple,  
Kau Sai Chau, Sai Kung

Restoration Committee of Hung Shing Temple, Kau  
Sai Chau, Sai Kung



重修後的敬羅家塾。  
King Law Ka Shuk after restoration.



重修後的洪聖古廟。  
Hung Shing Temple after  
restoration.



大埔大埔頭村敬羅家塾重光籌備  
委員會代表接受優異獎。  
Representatives of Restoration  
Committee of King Law Ka Shuk,  
Tai Po Tau Tsuen, Tai Po  
receiving the Award of Merit.



西貢滘西洲洪聖古廟重修籌備委員會  
代表接受優異獎。  
Representative of Restoration  
Committee of Hung Shing  
Temple, Kau Sai Chau, Sai Kung  
receiving the Award of Merit.



學生文物大使向遊客介紹傳統盆菜。  
Student Heritage Ambassadors  
introducing a traditional basin  
meal to visitors.



新亞中學代表接受優異獎。  
Representative of New Asia Middle  
School receiving the Award of Merit.



中華基督教會基元中學代表接受優異獎。  
Representatives of CCC Kei Yuen  
College receiving the Award of Merit.



聖保羅男女中學代表接受優異獎。  
Representative of St. Paul's  
Co-educational College receiving  
the Award of Merit.



新亞中學師生於九龍寨城衙門進行考察後合照。  
Group photograph of teachers and students of  
New Asia Middle School after a field trip to Former  
Yamen Building of Kowloon Walled City.

基元中學師生於錦田二帝  
書院進行考察活動。  
Teachers and Students  
of Kei Yuen College  
conducting a field trip  
to Yi Tai Study Hall,  
Kam Tin.



## 學校文物獎

### School Heritage Awards

## 優異獎 Award of Merit

融匯中西的香港文化-新亞中學歷史考察小組  
研究報告集

新亞中學

Hong Kong's Culture: Chinese and Western  
Mixture-Anthology of Research Reports by  
the Study Group on Hong Kong's History at  
New Asia Middle School  
New Asia Middle School

從實地考察學習香港史

中華基督教會基元中學

Learning Hong Kong's History Through  
Fieldtrip Study  
CCC Kei Yuen College

學生文物大使計劃

聖保羅男女中學

Student Heritage Ambassador Programme  
St. Paul's Co-educational College

辦事處一向致力保護本港考古遺址及文物，近年更積極參與基建工程及發展計劃的環境影響評估工作。辦事處亦配合文物影響評估進行大量的調查與研究，從而探討適當的措施以保護本港彌足珍貴的文化遺產。自二〇〇〇年四月至二〇〇二年十月期間，辦事處於基建工程影響範圍或蘊藏考古遺產的地區進行超過五十項的考古調查和搶救發掘。今期為大家介紹近期在屯門掃管笏及西貢沙下進行的搶救發掘及其重要發現。

The Office plays an important role in protecting archaeological sites and finds in Hong Kong. It is also actively involved in the Environmental Impact Assessment initiated in the planning of infrastructural projects and development proposals. Extensive investigations are carried out as a part of the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment to devise mitigation measures to protect the invaluable cultural heritage of Hong Kong. More than 50 archaeological surveys and excavations were carried out from April 2000 to October 2002 in areas affected by infrastructural projects and sites of archaeological potential. Recent rescue

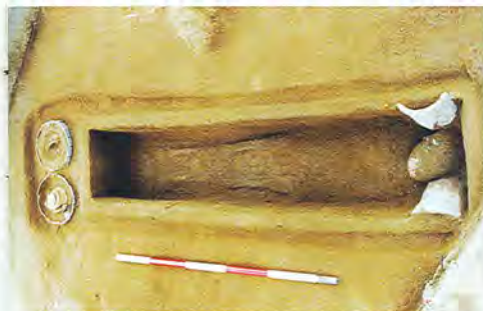
excavation projects at So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun and Sha Ha, Sai Kung, as well as the important archaeological discoveries are introduced in this issue.



考古學家在清理掃管笏灰坑內的五銖錢。  
Archaeologists unearthing Wu Zhu bronze coins in a hoard, So Kwun Wat.

## 屯門掃管笏搶救發掘

### Rescue Excavation at So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun



掃管笏明代墓葬。  
Ming dynasty burial, So Kwun Wat.

由於屯門掃管笏遺址受興建供電站工程影響，辦事處聯同北京大學考古系於遺址進行搶救發掘。是次發掘分兩期進行，面積合共約一千五百平方米，經費由香港中華電力有限公司贊助。

第一期發掘於二〇〇〇年三月至七月進行，期間發現了新石器時代晚期至青銅器時代早期、漢代及明代等各時期的遺蹟和遺物。重要的發現包括新石器時代晚期至青銅器時代早期的文化層，出土了大量陶片和石器，顯示多處人類的生活層面；可判別的遺蹟有燒灶及一些柱洞。漢代的灰坑內亦出土了百餘枚五銖錢、殘席片和殘麻布。此外，遺址又發現二十餘座明代墓葬，部分墓葬尚殘留木棺的痕蹟，但人體骨架多已腐朽，其性別與年

In response to the construction of a power supply station in So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun, the Office launched a joint rescue excavation with the Archaeology Department of the Peking University. The project was carried out in two phases with a total excavation area of around 1,500m<sup>2</sup>. Project funds were sponsored by the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited.

During the first stage of excavation from March to July 2000, archaeological features and finds dated from the Neolithic period to early Bronze Age, Han dynasty and Ming dynasty were recovered. Important findings included cultural deposits of the Late Neolithic or early Bronze periods which showed several activity floors, as represented by concentrations of pottery sherds and stone tools. Remains of hearths and postholes were also identified. More than one hundred *Wu Zhu* coins, remnants of mats and linen fabrics were found in a hoard of the Han dynasty. There were also some twenty burials dated to the Ming dynasty, some of which showed traces of wooden coffins. Most of the human skeletons found inside had seriously rotted and it was impossible to assess their sex or age. Grave goods included bronze coins, iron knives, iron scissors, glazed pottery jars and porcelain bowls. In most cases, a pair of glazed pottery jars were placed next to the coffin, one of which was filled with cereals.



齡難以鑑別。隨葬品包括銅錢、鐵刀、鐵剪、釉陶罐及瓷碗等。在大部分的墓葬，棺外常見一對釉陶罐，其中一罐內盛載稻穀。

第二期發掘於同年九月至十二月進行，出土與第一期相類似的史前遺物與遺蹟，並發現十餘座明代墓葬。

同時為配合掃管笏路的擴闊道路工程，辦事處於受影響範圍內的古沙堤及鄰近山崗先後安排兩次搶救發掘，並發現典型青銅器時代的幾何印紋硬陶和漢代的釉陶與五銖錢等文物。

掃管笏搶救發掘工作。  
Rescue excavation at So Kwun Wat.



The second stage excavation was conducted between September and December of the same year. Prehistoric finds and features similar to those discovered during the first stage of work were recovered. Besides, more than ten other Ming burials were identified.

In addition, to make way for the widening of the So Kwun Wat Road, two rescue excavations were organized to work on the ancient sand bars and the neighbouring hill slopes in the affected area. Typical hard geometric pottery of the Bronze Age, as well as glazed pottery and *Wu Zhu* coins of the Han dynasty were discovered during the excavations.

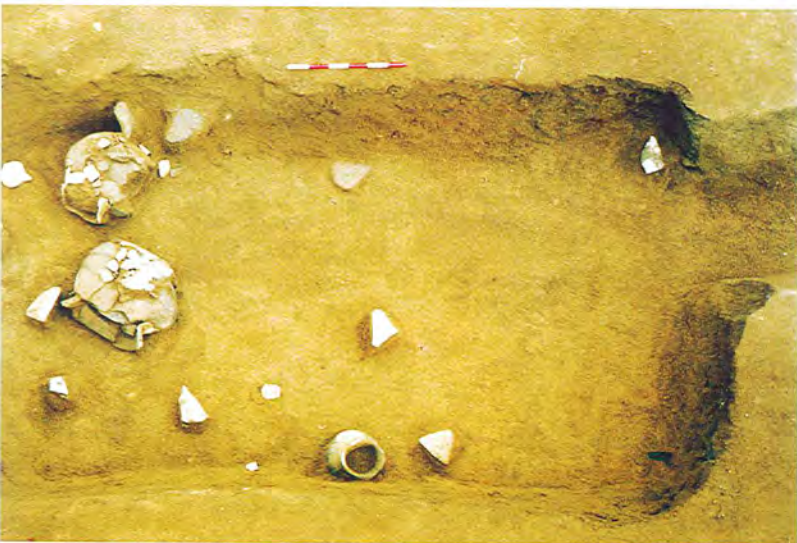


學生參觀沙下遺址。  
Students visiting the excavation at Sha Ha.

## 西貢沙下搶救發掘 Rescue Excavation at Sha Ha, Sai Kung

辦事處為配合西貢市的道路建築工程，於二〇〇一年十月至二〇〇二年九月期間在西貢沙下遺址進行大規模的搶救發掘，發掘經費由土木工程署撥款提供。由於工程迫切和發掘規模較大，辦事處邀請河北省文物研究所、河南省文物考古研究所、陝西省考古研究所及廣州市文物考古研究所四個考古機構，組成聯合考古隊進行搶救發掘。

To allow the construction of a road network leading to Sai Kung Town, a large-scale rescue excavation at Sha Ha, Sai Kung funded by the Civil Engineering Department was launched from October 2001 to September 2002. To meet the extremely tight schedule and enormous scale of the project, experts from four Mainland institutes, namely Hebei Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics, Henan Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology, Shaanxi Archaeology Institute and Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Guangzhou were invited to form a joint archaeological team to take charge of the rescue excavation.



沙下遺址發現的新石器時代墓葬。  
Burial of Neolithic Period, Sha Ha.

沙下發掘可說是本港最大規模的田野發掘之一，總發掘面積達三千餘平方米，文化層序清晰明確，出土豐富新石器時代晚期（距今約五千年）及青銅器時代（距今約三千年）的遺蹟和遺物，及不少漢代和宋明時期的文化遺存。考古隊不但於遺址發現有由多組柱洞構成的房屋及石器製作場所的遺蹟，更確認多組墓葬，對於探索整個遺址的聚落形態和社會組織提供了重要的資料。是次發掘出土大量製作精美的石器，更有不少石料及毛坯等半製成品。由於層位關係明確，大量出土的陶器將提供研究本地史前文化編年的寶貴資料。

With an excavation area of over 3,000m<sup>2</sup>, the Sha Ha excavation was one of the largest archaeological excavation works ever conducted in Hong Kong. The various cultural phases were deposited with well-stratified sequences. Rich archaeological

features and finds dated to the Late Neolithic period (c.3,000 B.C.) and the Bronze Age (c.1,000 B.C.) were yielded, in addition to the cultural deposits of the Han and Ming dynasties. Archaeological features recovered included groups of posthole, stone tools workshop and burials, all give important hints on the ancient settlement pattern and social organization of the area. A large number of sophisticated stone tools, as well as raw materials and semi rough-out were also unearthed. All the pottery assemblages were in well-stratified sequences and could be the most invaluable materials in constructing the prehistoric cultural chronology of the area.

為了加深年青一代認識本地的考古工作，辦事處曾舉辦了不少實地考察活動。學生不單能認識考古發掘的基本操作，更可親身嘗試田野發掘的工作。此外，電視台也曾實地拍攝沙下考古和學生參與發掘的概況，讓市民大眾對香港的文化遺產有更深入的認識。

Several fieldtrips were organized to promote the understanding of local archaeological work among the younger generations. Students were not only briefed on basic techniques of archaeological excavation but also given a chance to operate in the field. There was also media coverage to produce a television documentary introducing the excavation work and students' participation in Sha Ha. It is hoped that a better understanding of the cultural heritage of Hong Kong could be brought by this programme to the public.

沙下搶救發掘的部分發掘區。  
Part of the rescue excavation area at Sha Ha.



## 新增法定古蹟 Newly Declared Monuments

### 洪聖古廟

#### 新界西貢滯西洲

西貢滯西洲洪聖古廟是典型的鄉村廟宇建築。由於滯西村居民以捕魚為生，故集資籌建廟宇供奉海神洪聖以保平安。根據村民傳說及從古廟的碑記推測，洪聖古廟在一八八九以前便已建成，一直以來是滯西洲的地區廟宇，不僅供漁民祈福求安，也有團結地方社群的社會功能。西貢居民在每年洪聖誕均會在滯西洲洪聖古廟及其鄰近空地舉行大型的慶祝活動。

### Hung Shing Temple

#### Kau Sai Chau, Sai Kung, New Territories

Situated on Kau Sai Chau (Island), Sai Kung, the Hung Shing Temple is a typical example of rural temple. Since the livelihood of the local residents relied mainly on fishing, the Hung Shing Temple was originally constructed as a result of their donations. According to local legends and the stone tablet inside the temple, the building was probably built before 1889. Being a district temple of Kau Sai Chau, it has long been a place in which to pray for the safety of fishermen and has the social function of strengthening the coherence of the community. Large scale celebrations are held by the locals on the birthday of Hung Shing every year.



洪聖古廟為兩進三開間建築，門廳置有擋中。正殿神壇供奉洪聖、財帛星君及水仙爺。

該廟最近一次的修復工程於一九九九年進行，獲香港賽馬會資助。工程以恢復古廟原貌為原則，在古物古蹟辦事處的監督下，於二〇〇〇年竣工。在當地村民全力支持及積極參與下，是項修復工程榮獲聯合國教科文組織「亞太區二千年文物古蹟保護獎」傑出項目獎，此外又獲得由古物諮詢委員會及辦事處頒發的香港文物獎（二〇〇一年）優異獎。洪聖古廟於二〇〇二年十一月十五日被列為法定古蹟。

The Hung Shing Temple is a two-hall, three-bay structure with a dong-chung door in the front hall. Altars are placed in the main hall where Hung Shing, Choi Pak Shing Kwan and Shui Sin Yeuh are worshipped.

Its latest restoration which was sponsored by the Hong Kong Jockey Club, commenced in 1999 to revert the building to its original design. The project was supervised by the Antiquities and Monuments Office and was completed in 2000. With the full support and active participation of local villagers, the restoration project was awarded an "Outstanding Project" of the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage 2000 Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation. In addition, the restoration project had also won the Award of Merit in the Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001), jointly organized by the Office and the Antiquities Advisory Board. The temple was declared as a monument on 15 November 2002.





## 天后宮

### 新界粉嶺龍躍頭

天后宮坐落於粉嶺龍躍頭的松嶺鄧公祠及老圍之間，是當地的主要廟宇。據村中父老相傳，該廟的建造年代較約建於一五二五年的松嶺鄧公祠還要早。

## Tin Hau Temple

### Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling, New Territories

Situated between the Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall and the walled village, Lo Wai in Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling, the Tin Hau Temple is the main temple in the area. According to the village elders, it had been constructed even before the establishment of the Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall which was probably built in 1525.

天后宮為傳統兩進式建築，內以天井分隔。廟宇正面飾有精緻的灰塑及壁畫，寓意吉祥。正殿供奉天后及其侍神千里眼和順風耳。後進東面偏殿的兩座銅鐘，是廟內現存最古老的文物。其中一個鑄於一六九五年的銅鐘，是鄧氏族人為子投契天后的許願酬神之物；另一古鐘則於一七〇〇年鑄造，為村中子弟出門往省城應試，祈求路上平安的酬神之物。天后宮於二〇〇二年十一月十五日被列為法定古蹟。

The Tin Hau Temple is a traditional two-hall building with a courtyard in between. The facade of the temple is exquisitely decorated with plaster mouldings and murals of auspicious motifs. The main hall of the temple is devoted to the worship of Tin Hau and her guards, Chin Lei Ngan (who is believed to be able to see things a thousand *li* [Chinese miles] away) and Shun Fung Yi (who can hear sounds as far away as heaven). The oldest relics surviving in the temple are two bronze bells which are kept in the east chamber of the rear hall. One of the bells was cast in 1695 as a gift from the Tang clan to thank Tin Hau after having their sons adopted to her. The other bell was cast in 1700 as an offering to Tin Hau so that the young men of the clan could be blessed during their journey to the city for taking the provincial examinations. The temple was declared as a monument on 15 November 2002.



## 敬羅家塾修復工程

### Restoration Project of King Law Ka Shuk

#### 新界大埔大埔頭村

敬羅家塾位於大埔大埔頭村，是大埔頭村鄧氏宗族的家祠，百多年來一直為鄧氏族人所用。大埔頭村鄧氏原居於元朗錦田，於十三世紀時分支遷居至大埔頭村，並在該區建立了一條圍村，即水圍。二十世紀初，由於興建九廣鐵路，該圍村被分為水圍及大埔頭村。據村中父老所說，敬羅家塾是在明朝時，由鄧氏第十三代族人鄧玄雲、鄧梅溪及鄧念峰所建，以紀念他們的第十代先祖鄧敬羅。鄧敬羅更被尊為大埔頭鄧族直系之一的流光堂第一代祖先。

一九六〇年代初的大埔頭村。

(照片由鄧掀波先生提供)

Tai Po Tau Tsuen in the early 1960s.

(Photo provided by courtesy of Mr. Tang Hin Po)



#### Tai Po Tau Tsuen, Tai Po, New Territories

Situated at Tai Po Tau Tsuen, Tai Po, King Law Ka Shuk is the ancestral hall of the Tang clan in Tai Po Tau Tsuen which has been serving its clansmen for over one hundred years. The Tang clan which branched out from Kam Tin, Yuen Long, settled in Tai Po Tau Tsuen in the thirteenth century and founded the walled village Shui Wai. Due to the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway at the beginning of the twentieth century, the village was divided into Shui Wai and Tai Po Tau Tsuen. According to the villagers, King Law Ka Shuk was built by the thirteenth generation ancestors Tang Yuen-wan, Tang Mui-kai and Tang Nim-fung in the Ming dynasty to commemorate their tenth generation ancestor Tang King-law, who was respected as the first generation ancestor of Lau Kwong Tong (one of the lineages of the Tang clan in Tai Po Tau).



修復前的敬羅家塾。

King Law Ka Shuk before restoration.

敬羅家塾曾作書室之用，以傳統「卜卜齋」形式授學，就讀子弟一度達四十多人。除作為教學用途外，敬羅家塾亦作為族人聚會和舉行傳統節日活動的地方。其後，香港政府在一九四八年起致力於新界區提供中小學教育服務，而敬羅家塾在教育方面的用途亦日漸式微。不過，時至今日它仍然是大埔頭村村民舉行聚會和慶典的地方。

King Law Ka Shuk was once used as a study hall. *Bok Bok Chai* (the Chinese traditional teaching method) was practised in the study hall and there was a maximum of forty students at one time. Apart from being used for teaching purpose, the building also served as a venue for clan members to hold meetings and traditional functions. Since the provision of public education by the government in 1948, the teaching purpose of King Law Ka Shuk became less important. However, it still serves as the dominant venue for clan members to hold meetings and ceremonies.

修復後的敬羅家塾。

King Law Ka Shuk after restoration.





敬羅家塾復修工程。  
Restoration work of King Law Ka Shuk.

敬羅家塾為傳統的三進兩院式建築，門前建有兩個鼓台，鼓台上各有兩支花崗岩支柱，承托屋頂。另外，屋頂正脊飾有幾何圖案，屋內亦有精美灰塑點綴。

敬羅家塾於一九九八年被列為法定古蹟。建築物因日久失修已變得殘破不堪，另外經過一九三二年的重修，家塾亦加上了不少現代建築材料，使建築物失去了傳統古樸之風。最後，經過村民的同意，並得到香港政府撥款，於一九九八年進行全面的修復工程，以回復它昔日舊貌。工程由辦事處及建築署監督，參與工程者除了來自本港、內地以及英國修復專家外，大埔頭村村民代表亦積極參與其中，提出寶貴意見。

King Law Ka Shuk is a traditional three-hall building with two open courtyards. It is fronted by two drum terraces each having granite columns supporting the roof. The main ridge is decorated with geometric motifs. Beautifully decorated mouldings are found inside the building.

King Law Ka Shuk was declared as a monument in 1998. The original character of the building was inadvertently lost, partly due to its dilapidated conditions resulting from lack of sensitive maintenance. In addition, a restoration project in 1932 had further concealed the traditional disposition of the building by the introduction of modern materials. Consequently, large-scale restoration works to reinstate the original state of the study hall were made possible in 1998 with the consent of the villagers and funding from the government. The restoration works were monitored by the Office and carried out by the Architectural Services Department. Other participants included specialist conservators from Hong Kong, Mainland China and England. Moreover, the villagers from Tai Po Tau Tsuen were actively involved and contributed their valuable comments to the restoration project.

是次修復工程可算十分艱巨和富挑戰性，為了確保敬羅家塾在全面修補之前有精確的紀錄，以及讓進行修繕工程的專家對家塾的歷史結構、建築物料、設計及功能有更深入的瞭解，辦事處特別聘請了廣東省文物考古研究所的專家來港，為敬羅家塾進行全面測量，以及繪製詳盡的測繪圖和修復工程施工圖。

另外，為了使建築物回復舊貌，修復專家一方面把一九三二年重修時所用的現代建築物料除去，特別是水泥和鋼鐵；另一方面則保留了當年建造、甚具特色

This recent restoration project was indeed a challenging and difficult task. One of the prerequisites was to make a precise recording of King Law Ka Shuk before restoration so as to provide the specialists with a thorough understanding of the hall's history, original materials, as well as design and functions of the building. The Office had therefore commissioned Guangdong Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology to conduct a detailed cartographic survey and to produce working drawings for the restoration project.

In order to successfully restore the study hall to its original appearance, the conservators removed modern materials like cement and steel, which had been added in the 1932 restoration. However, the two original parapets as well as the ancestral altar from Guangzhou of the 1930's were preserved. The work began by dismantling the two parapets in the atrium, then they were assembled again on the green brick wall on both

畫師為敬羅家塾的泥塑上色。  
Artist repainting the moulded panel of King Law Ka Shuk.



敬羅家塾重光籌備委員會代表  
接受傑出項目獎。  
Representatives of the  
Restoration Committee of  
King Law Ka Shuk receiving  
the Award of Merit.



的兩幅女兒牆及從廣州訂製的神龕。修復人員先把天井的兩幅女兒牆拆下，加以修葺後，鑲嵌在兩旁廂房的青磚牆上。而神龕則由英國修復專家漢約翰進行修復。此外，建築物原有的白蟻蛀蝕以及漏水問題亦得到徹底根治。

在工程進行期間，村民代表均有出席每周工作會議及視察工程進度，並提出寶貴意見。整個重修計劃約用了兩年時間完成，而敬羅家塾亦得以回復昔日光彩。

敬羅家塾修復工程榮獲聯合國教科文組織亞太區二〇〇一年文物古蹟保護獎的傑出項目獎，頒獎典禮於二〇〇二年三月十七日在敬羅家塾舉行。修復工程既能顯示出優

sides of the chambers after careful restoration. Dr. John Hurd, a specialist conservator from England, carried out conservation of the ancestral altar. In addition, the parts damaged by termites and leakage were totally replaced.

During the restoration, village representatives attended regular site meetings, together with the Office, to monitor the restoration and to give valuable comments. The entire restoration project was finally completed successfully in about two years, and King Law Ka Shuk was reinstated to its original charm.

In 2001, King Law Ka Shuk restoration project was recognized as the winner of Award of Merit of UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage 2001 Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation and the award presentation ceremony was held at King Law Ka Shuk on 17 March 2002 with the presence of representatives of UNESCO. The project set an example in the application of best practice methodology of renovation and in demonstrating

秀的建築修復技術，亦為歷史建築經修復後重投社區服務的典範。該項工程在獲得社區參與及適當的文物修復規劃下進行，嘗試在回復這座歷史建築原來面貌的同時，亦把部分於三十年代才增加的現代建築元素加以保留。

此外，敬羅家塾的重修工程更榮獲由古物諮詢委員會及辦事處所舉辦的香港文物獎(二〇〇一年)優異獎。

the value of restoration and conservation of a historic building for community use. Carried out through a balanced conservation approach and strong community involvement, the restoration is regarded as an ambitious success in bringing the historic building back to its original state, also integrating some of the more modern elements from the 1930s.

In addition, King Law Ka Shuk restoration project had won the Award of Merit in the Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001), jointly organized by the Antiquities Advisory Board and the Office.

於敬羅家塾舉行的頒獎典禮。  
Award Presentation Ceremony at King Law Ka Shuk.



## 前水警總部的保存與再利用 Preservation and Adaptive Reuse of The Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound

前水警總部建於一八八四年，整組建築包括主樓、馬廄及報時塔（俗稱圓屋）。除日治期間（一九四一至一九四五年）曾用作日本海軍基地外，至一九九七年為止，一直為水警所用。

主樓本為一所兩層高建築，後於一九二〇年代加建一層。日治期間水警總部前草地下建有大規模地下通道。二次大戰後，為安全起見，有關當局封閉地下通道及重鋪草地。報時塔可謂整座水警總部最具特色之建築，為海港船隻報時。一九〇七年大包米的訊號塔落成啟用後，報時塔的作用亦隨之而消失。前水警總部於一九九四年被列為法定古蹟。



The Former Marine Police Headquarters which was constructed in 1884, comprises a main building, a stable block and signal tower (commonly known as the Round House). The compound has been occupied by the Marine Police since its establishment until 1997 except for the Japanese Occupation (1941-1945) when it was used as a base by the Japanese navy.

The main building was originally a two-storey structure which was added an extra storey in the 1920s. During the Japanese Occupation Period, extensive underground tunnels were constructed beneath the lawn. After World War II, in view of public safety, these tunnels were blocked and the lawn was re-turfed. The signal tower is the most unusual building within the compound. It was constructed to provide time signals to ships in the harbour. Its use diminished after 1907 when the time ball apparatus was removed from the police station to Signal Hill. The Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound was declared as a monument in 1994.



一九九五年的前水警總部內部。  
Interior of the Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound, 1995.

前水警總部位於尖沙咀旅遊區中心，因此這座歷史建築物甚具善加運用的潛力。為了引入私營機構的資源加以保護及發展該建築物，政府於二〇〇二年十一月一日在憲報刊登公告，邀請有興趣人士就保存和修復前水警總部，並把該處闢建成為旅遊為主題發展項目，提交建議書。為配合這項計劃的目標，建議者必須符合若干保存文物方面的強制性規定，包括原地保留前水警總部範圍內的歷史建築物及前消防局的建築物（有關規定是經過諮詢古物諮詢委員會而制定）。建議者可在拓展零售、商業和娛樂活動等方面提交既具創意亦切合該址獨特風貌的建議書，讓本地市民和海外旅客都能欣賞到香港珍貴的文化遺產。

The site of the Former Marine Police Headquarters in the heart of the major tourist area in Tsim Sha Tsui, offers the potential for adaptive reuse of the historical buildings. In order to engage private sector resources for the preservation and development of the site, the Government issued Gazette Notice on 1 November 2002 inviting proposals to preserve, restore and convert the site into a tourism-themed development. In line with the primary objective of the project, proponents have to meet a number of mandatory requirements on preservation drawn up in consultation with the Antiquities Advisory Board which include requirements to preserve in-situ the historic buildings within the compound and the buildings of the Former Fire Station located on the adjoining site. Proponents will be allowed flexibility to submit creative proposals for the development of retail, commercial and entertainment activities which will suit the unique character and setting of the site. It is hoped that more local residents and overseas visitors would be able to appreciate the cultural heritage of Hong Kong through the restoration of this important landmark.



前水警總部近貌。  
Recent view of the Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound.



### 香港文物資源中心

### Hong Kong Heritage Resource Centre

為了提高辦事處教育活動的質量，以及提供更多教育設施，辦事處將於尖沙咀九龍公園的香港歷史博物館舊址，長期設置一個文物資源中心。舊址上的兩座建築物原建於約一九一〇年，是威菲路軍營的一部分。這兩座獨特的歷史建築物，十分適宜改建為推廣文物教育的資源中心。

In order to enhance the quality and quantity of heritage-related activities organized by the Office and provide more educational facilities for the public, the former premises of the Hong Kong Museum of History in the Kowloon Park, Tsim Sha Tsui have been allocated to house a permanent heritage resource centre. The premises, comprising two blocks, originally were built around 1910 as part of Whitfield Barracks. On account of their significant characteristics, these two historic buildings are considered to be well-worthy of conservation and adaptive reuse as a centre for heritage education.



模擬考古發掘的工作坊。  
Archaeological workshop with constructed mock-up excavation trenches.

辦事處計劃於資源中心內舉辦常設展覽，展示香港的考古及建築文物。資源中心內更會設有其他教育設施如演講廳、活動室、展示精選藏品的文物收藏庫、模擬考古發掘的工作坊及參考圖書館等。資源中心預期在二〇〇四年年底正式對外開放。

A permanent exhibition on the archaeological and built heritage of Hong Kong is planned to be staged in the centre. Other educational facilities including a lecture theatre, activity room, archaeological repository (with selected display), archaeological workshop (with constructed mock-up excavation trenches) and a reference library will also be available. The centre is expected to be open to the public in late 2004.

## 網頁更新

### Newly Revamped Web Pages

辦事處現正更新網頁 <http://www.amo.gov.hk> 的內容，以增加不同類型的文物資訊，並提供較多樣化的考古及歷史建築資料，讓本地及海外人士能認識到香港的文化遺產。新增的項目包括有香港的建築文物、教育服務、文物刊物及其他文物機構的連結等。辦事處希望透過這些網頁內容向公眾人士提供辦事處及其他機構的最新文物訊息。你更加可以透過網頁下載辦事處各項教育服務及活動（如導賞服務、文物之友及索取古蹟照片和刊物等）的申請表格。

The Office is now revamping its web pages: <http://www.amo.gov.hk> to include a variety of heritage information. More diverse information on archaeological and historic buildings will be provided for enhancing greater access to our heritage legacy for local and overseas visitors. A number of new sections such as built heritage in Hong Kong, educational services and heritage publication, as well as useful links to heritage-related web pages will be added to enable visitors to keep track of latest heritage news and activities of our Office and other institutions. You can also download application forms for various educational activities and services such as docent services, Friends of Heritage, photo and publications requests, etc.

## 教育活動及服務

### Educational Activities and Services

#### 古蹟導賞服務

辦事處自二〇〇二年初開始，推行古蹟導賞服務計劃，向學生及市民大眾介紹本港具歷史價值的建築。辦事處希望透過這項計劃，為學校及非牟利機構提供免費導賞服務，帶領參加者遊覽文物徑內的古蹟。你只須填妥附頁的表格，並把表格以郵寄（九龍尖沙咀彌敦道一三六號）或傳真（23147173）方式交回古物古蹟辦事處教育及推廣組，便可申請這項服務。



導賞員為長者介紹中區的歷史。  
Heritage tour introducing the history of Central District to some senior citizens.

學生參觀龍躍頭文物徑內的古蹟。  
Students visiting monuments along the Lung Yeuk Tau Heritage Trail.



導賞員為市民介紹西營盤高街舊精神病院的建築特色。  
A docent introducing the architectural features of Old Mental Hospital, High Street, Sai Ying Pun to members of the public.

#### Docent Services

Since early 2002 the Office has been engaged in a docent scheme to help members of the public appreciate the historic sites and heritage in Hong Kong. Free guided tours of heritage trails are provided for schools and non profit-making organizations upon requests. If you are interested in joining any of the tours, please complete the application form on next pages and return it to the Education and Publicity Section of the Office by post (136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon) or by fax (2314 7173).



# 導賞服務申請表

## Request for Docent Services

檔案號碼File No. \_\_\_\_\_

學校/團體名稱(中文) \_\_\_\_\_

Name of School/Organization(English) \_\_\_\_\_

學校/團體地址 Address \_\_\_\_\_

負責老師/活動負責人 Name of Organizer \_\_\_\_\_ (先生/女士/小姐/太太)(Mr./Ms./Miss/Mrs.)

聯絡電話 Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ 傳真 Fax \_\_\_\_\_

導賞日期 Date of docent services requested \_\_\_\_\_

時間 Time \_\_\_\_\_ 參觀學生/團體人數 No. of Visitors \_\_\_\_\_

年級(學校適用)/年歲 Form(for school)/Age group \_\_\_\_\_

隨行老師/領隊數目 No. of teachers/leaders \_\_\_\_\_ 總人數 Total No. of visitors \_\_\_\_\_

### 請選擇參觀地點Please select points of interest

- 屏山文物徑 (\*清暑軒、\*觀廷書室、愈喬二公祠、鄧氏宗祠、上璋圍及聚星樓)  
Ping Shan Heritage Trail (\*Ching Shu Hin, \*Kun Ting Study Hall, Yu Kiu Ancestral Hall, Tang Ancestral Hall, Sheung Cheung Wai and Tsui Sing Lau Pagoda)
- 龍躍頭文物徑 (松嶺鄧公祠、天后宮及老圍)  
Lung Yeuk Tau Heritage Trail (Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall, Tin Hau Temple and Lo Wai)
- 中西區文物徑中區線 (皇后像廣場、和平紀念碑、首座大會堂舊址紀念牌匾、\*前法國外方傳道會大樓(終審法院)、聖約翰座堂及舊三軍司令官邸(茶具文物館))  
Central Route, Central and Western Heritage Trail (Statue Square, Cenotaph, Commemorative Plaque for the Old Site of City Hall, \*Former French Mission Building(Court of Final Appeal), St. John's Cathedral and Flagstaff House(Museum of Tea Ware))
- 中西區文物徑上環線 (舊上環街市北座(西港城)、水坑口遺址、廣福義祠、\*舊病理學院(香港醫學博物館)、\*香港中華基督教青年會及文武廟)  
Sheung Wan Route, Central and Western Heritage Trail (Western Market(North Block), Old Site of Possession Point(Shui Hang Hau), Kwong Fook I Tsz, \*Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Sciences), \*Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong(Chinese YMCA) and Man Mo Temple)

\* 只參觀建築物外部  
Viewing exterior of the buildings only

茲證明上述資料均正確無訛，並無遺漏(申請須由校長/團體之負責人，如主席、行政秘書簽署)。

The undersigned hereby certifies that all the information given on this form is correct and complete (to be signed by Principal or authorized officer of the organization, e.g. the Chairman or General Secretary).

校長/團體負責人姓名 Name of Principal/Chairman \_\_\_\_\_

簽署 Signature \_\_\_\_\_

日期 Date \_\_\_\_\_

學校/團體印章 School/Organization Chop \_\_\_\_\_

### 申請須知

- 申請須於參觀前一至兩個月內辦理。
- 每次只限申請一團的導賞服務。每團以40人為限。
- 為維持參觀團體的秩序，請安排足夠的隨行領隊或組長以互相照應，建議領隊/組長與參觀人數比例在1:20之內。
- 導賞服務申請如獲批准，本辦事處將致函覆實。如距離參觀日期前一星期仍未接獲回覆，請與教育及推廣組聯絡(2721 2326)。
- 本辦事處發出覆實函件後，若申請人欲更改參觀日期、時間、人數或參觀安排，必須重新申請。
- 關於導賞服務的申請，本辦事處擁有最終決定權。

### Notes on Application

- All applications should be made from 1 to 2 months before the date of visit.
- Each application can apply for one heritage tour only. Each tour admit 40 visitors.
- Please maintain a leader-and-visitor ratio of 1:20 for efficient disciplinary control.
- Successful application will be confirmed in writing. If no reply is received from the Office 1 week before the date of visit, please contact our Education and Publicity Section (2721 2326).
- New application is required for any change of the date, time, the number of visitors and other arrangement of the visit.
- Approval for the application is subject to the Office's final decision.

#### 本欄只供辦事處填寫 For official use only

申請獲接納/不獲接納 Application is approved / not approved	申請日期 Request received on: _____ 批核職員(職位) Endorsed by (Post): _____ ( )
--	---

除特別註明外，中文或英文填寫均可。Except special indication, please complete the form in either Chinese or English.

查詢 Enquiry: 2721 2326

傳真 Fax: 2314 7173



康樂及文化事務署古物古蹟辦事處

Antiquities and Monuments Office of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department

## 文物之友 Friends of Heritage

文物之友計劃自成立以來，得到市民的熱烈支持。辦事處至今已有超過一百名的文物之友會員，他們在保護及推廣文物工作方面提供了寶貴的協助，他們的熱誠和投入，實在令我們感到十分鼓舞。

最近辦事處為會員提供了有關本地文物的專業訓練，他們不單有機會出席香港歷史文物的講座，更可參觀考古發掘工作及於歷史遺址進行實地考察活動。

會員參與過一連串訓練後，更獲邀請加入古蹟導賞服務計劃。參加這項計劃的會員於部分古蹟內為學校及非牟利機構提供導賞服務，並協助帶領古蹟導賞團，向市民大眾介紹香港的文物。



文物之友在考古工作坊中提供協助。  
Friends of Heritage providing assistance in an archaeological workshop.

The Office has received encouraging responses from the public since the inception of the Friends of Heritage Scheme. We now have more than a hundred official members who render their valuable assistance in heritage conservation and promotional work. Their enthusiasm and commitment in heritage conservation and promotional work has been most impressive.

Recently, formal training on local heritage was arranged to equip members with professional knowledge. Members were given the opportunity to attend lectures on local history and heritage, visiting archaeological excavations and heritage sites.

Members, after a series of training programmes, were recruited to join the docent scheme. They have kindly assisted in providing guided services at selected monuments for members of the public and conducting a number of heritage tours upon requests by schools and non profit-making organizations.

如果你有興趣成為文物之友的一分子，而又年滿十八歲或以上，歡迎你填妥附頁的申請表格，並於二〇〇三年三月三十一日前以郵寄（九龍尖沙咀彌敦道一三六號）或傳真（23147173）方式把表格交回古物古蹟辦事處教育及推廣組。申請者只須在實習期內完成最少十五小時的義務工作，便可成為文物之友的正式會員。



文物之友學習歷史建築量度及繪圖工作。  
Friends of Heritage learning how to measure and draw historic building.

If you are aged 18 or above and interested in joining the Friends of Heritage Scheme, please complete the application form on next pages and return it to the Education and Publicity Section of the Office by post (136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon) or by fax (2314 7173) before 31 March 2003. Upon the satisfactory completion of 15 hours of voluntary work during the trial period the successful applicant will be granted an official membership of Friends of Heritage.



文物之友於跑馬地香港墳場進行實地考察工作。  
A field trip to Hong Kong Cemetery, Happy Valley.

辦事處職員為文物之友講授香港的歷史與文物。  
A staff member of the Office delivering a lecture on Hong Kong's history and heritage for Friends of Heritage.



文物之友在香港國際博物館日中提供協助。  
Friends of Heritage providing assistance in the Hong Kong International Museum Day.



# 文物之友申請表格

## Application Form for Friends of Heritage

您的個人資料(英文請填正楷大寫)

Your Personal Particulars (Please complete in English block letters)

姓名(中文) \_\_\_\_\_ 香港身份證/護照編號  
 Name(Chinese) \_\_\_\_\_ H.K.I.D. Card or Passport Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 (英文)  
 (English) \_\_\_\_\_  
 性別 \_\_\_\_\_ 出生日期 \_\_\_\_\_ 職位及機構  
 Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Post and Organization \_\_\_\_\_  
 聯絡地址  
 Correspondence Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 電話(辦公) \_\_\_\_\_ (住宅)  
 Telephone (Office) \_\_\_\_\_ (Home) \_\_\_\_\_  
 傳真 \_\_\_\_\_ 傳呼/手提電話號碼  
 Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_ Pager/Mobile Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 電郵/網址  
 Email/Website \_\_\_\_\_

### 教育程度

#### Educational Qualifications

	機構/學校名稱 Name of Institutions / Schools	獲取學歷 Qualifications Obtained	修讀範圍 Field of Studies
中學程度 Secondary Level			
大專或以上程度 Post Secondary Level			
其他 Others			

您曾有文物保護工作經驗或接受過有關訓練嗎?

Do you have any experience in heritage conservation work or relevant training?

有 Yes  沒有 No

如果有, 請列明工作或訓練性質、機構名稱、服務日期及有關資料:

If yes, please state the nature of work or training, the name(s) of organization(s), date(s) and any relevant information:

---



---



---



---

對古物古蹟辦事處工作的興趣範圍

Areas of interest in the work of the Antiquities and Monuments Office

(請在下列適合的空格填上 "✓")

(Please "✓" against the appropriate boxes below.)

- I. 考古  
 Archaeology  
 (例如: 田野考古發掘、室內文物處理及考古繪圖)  
 (e.g. field excavation, indoor finds processing and archaeological drawing)
- II. 歷史建築  
 Historical Buildings  
 (例如: 建築物的登記、研究及建築繪圖)  
 (e.g. recording of buildings, research and architectural drawing)
- III. 教育及推廣  
 Education & Publicity  
 (例如: 古蹟導賞員、展覽導賞員及設計古蹟教育活動)  
 (e.g. heritage tour guide, docent of exhibition and designing educational activities at historic sites)
- IV. 其他 請註明: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Others Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (例如: 設計、攝影、翻譯及電腦等)  
 (e.g. design, photography, translation, computer skills, etc.)

可擔任義務工作時間

Available time for voluntary work

- I. 星期一至五 Weekdays 時間 Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- II. 星期六 Weekends 時間 Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- III. 星期日 Sundays 時間 Time: \_\_\_\_\_
- IV. 公眾假期 Public Holidays 時間 Time: \_\_\_\_\_

申請加入文物之友的原因與期望, 及其他有關資料:

Reasons for applying for Friends of Heritage and expectations, and any other relevant information:

---



---



---

申請人簽署

Applicant's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

日期

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

辦事處專用欄 For Official Use Only

接受申請表日期

Application Received on: \_\_\_\_\_

申請批核由

Application endorsed by: \_\_\_\_\_

個人資料(私隱)條例通知

申請人提供的資料會用作申請文物之友。根據個人資料(私隱)條例第18、第22及附表1內第6原則的規定, 您有權要求查閱及更改所提供的個人資料。

倘對填報個人資料一事有任何疑問, 包括要求查閱或更改資料等, 請與古物古蹟辦事處教育及推廣組聯絡, 電話: 27212326。

**Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance Notification**

The personal data provided by means of this form will be used for application of the Friends of Heritage. You have the right to request access to and to correct personal data in accordance with section 18, 22 and Principle 6 of Schedule 1 of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance.

Enquiries concerning the personal data, including the request for access and correction, please contact the Education and Publicity Section of the Antiquities and Monuments Office at 27212326.

「香港澳門五十年來的考古收穫」

"Archaeological Discoveries in Hong Kong and Macau over the Past 50 Years"

辦事處應文物出版社邀請，繕寫了一篇題為「香港澳門五十年來的考古收穫」的文章。這篇文章收錄於【新中國考古五十年】一書內，文章內介紹了香港及澳門的考古工作及不同時期的主要考古發現。市民如有興趣查閱有關資料，歡迎與本辦事處聯絡(27212326)。



At the invitation of the Cultural Relics Publishing House, the Office wrote an article, 'Archaeological Discoveries in Hong Kong and Macau over the Past 50 Years'. The article was published in the book entitled "Fifty Years of Archaeological Work of the New China". It illustrated the development of archaeological work and major archaeological discoveries of different periods in Hong Kong and Macau. Please contact us at 27212326 for further information on the article.

中國文物建築保護講座 - 北京圓明園及山西應縣木塔的修繕工程

Lectures on Preservation of Built Heritage in China - Restoration of Yuan Ming Yuan in Beijing and Ying Xian Mu Ta in Shanxi

中國有不少極具歷史價值的建築物，需要我們加以保護及復修。近期北京圓明園及山西應縣木塔的修繕工程，便為學者所關注的研究課題，更引起了公眾對保護歷史建築的興趣。辦事處於二〇〇二年八月二十三日特別邀請北京清華大學建築學院郭黛姪教授及呂舟教授主持專題講座，介紹這兩項重要的古代建築復修方案。講座包括兩項講題：「文物建築保護案例分析 - 圓明園與應縣木塔」及「文物建築價值評估和保護」。今期通訊載錄了上述兩項修復工程的簡介(中文版本)。

Several built heritage sites of profound historic significance still survive in China and these valuable relics should be properly preserved. Recently, the restoration projects of Yuan Ming Yuan in Beijing and Ying Xian Mu Ta in Shanxi have attracted scholars' concern and aroused public's interest in the preservation work of historic buildings. The Office invited Professor Guo Daiheng and Professor Lu Zhou, Department of Architecture, Tsinghua University, Beijing to deliver thematic lectures on these two major restoration projects on 23 August 2002. Topics of the lectures include "Case Study on Preservation of Built Heritage: Yuan Ming Yuan and Ying Xian Mu Ta" and "Value Evaluation and Protection of Built Heritage" were discussed during the lecture. Brief notes on the above restoration projects (Chinese Version) are listed on the next page.



北京清華大學建築學院郭黛姪教授及呂舟教授主持有關古代建築復修的專題講座。  
Professor Guo Daiheng and Professor Lu Zhou, Department of Architecture, Tsinghua University, Beijing delivering thematic lectures on restoration of historic buildings.

## 圓明園

圓明園原是清康熙皇帝賜給皇四子胤禛(即後來的雍正皇帝)的一處花園，據考始於一七〇七年(康熙四十六年)，當時規模較小。到一七一九年(康熙五十八年)園主首題“園景十二詠”，主要景觀除在後湖四岸外，北至耕織軒，東達福海西岸深柳讀書堂。雍正年間(一七二三年至一七三五年)曾有大規模拓建，至一七四四年(乾隆九年)乾隆帝分景題詩成“圓明園四十景”。其後二三十年間，園內又相繼有多處增建和改建--園林風景群近五十處，挂匾的殿堂亭閣約六百座。其中不少景觀仿自我國各地著名園林，如杭州西湖十景、海甯安瀾園、無錫寄暢園等等。

圓明園一八六〇年罹劫，經歷百年風雨後，園內建築破敗，福海已成稻田和葦塘。圓明園在八十年代獲開發整修為遺址公園，並於一九八五年六月二十九日重新開放。

## 應縣木塔

應縣木塔是山西應縣佛宮寺釋迦塔的俗稱。該塔建於遼清寧二年(一〇五六年)，塔平面八角形，外觀五層，夾有暗層四級，實為九層。總高六十七點一三米，底層直徑三十米，是國內外現存最古老最高大的木結構塔式建築。

古塔在近千年的滄桑變遷中，飽受風雨侵蝕、戰火襲擊、地震等災害，加上負荷承重與材質老化，部分構件損傷嚴重，現狀岌岌可危。因此有關當局擬對古塔進行修繕保護工程，並特別由國家文物局、山西省人民政府以及應縣木塔管委會，在二〇〇二年六月五日至七日於山西太原舉行應縣木塔修繕保護工程方案評審論會。

中國科學院、中國工程院院士周干峙、吳良鏞、陳肇元、張錦秋、傅熹年、葉可明、江歡成和來自全國建築結構、建築力學、文物保護等多所學院的四十多位著名專家參加了評審論證。國家文物局局長張文彬、國家文物局副局長張柏亦出席了會議。由七位院士共同參與一個文物保護項目的修繕論證，在我國文物保護史上尚屬首次。

與會的院士和專家們對修繕保護工程前期研究成果進行了綜合評估，對提交會議的抬升修繕、落架大修、現狀加固、鋼架支撐四種類型修繕方案的可行性、可靠性逐一進行了評審論證。並在此基礎上形成傾向性修繕方案思路。

這次論證會對期盼已久的應縣木塔修繕方案的確定，具有關鍵性的意義。同時，對山西和全國文物保護事業的發展也具有積極的促進作用。

## 水下考古國際會議

### Underwater Archaeological International Conference

由聯合國教科文組織主辦、香港大學美術博物館以及古物古蹟辦事處協辦的水下考古國際會議將於二〇〇三年中在香港大學舉行。是次會議將會探討聯合國保護水下文物方面的公約，目的是禁止掠奪、非法買賣水下文物以及優先原址保護最少具有一百年歷史的水下考古文物。會議亦會討論其他有關水下考古的課題。大約八十位來自海外、內地以及本地的專家和學者將會參加這次會議。

A Conference on the International Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage will be held in mid 2003 at the University of Hong Kong. The Conference is organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), with the University Gallery and Art Museum of the University of Hong Kong, and the Antiquities and Monuments Office as co-organizers. The Conference will focus on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage of the United Nations, which aims to ban pillaging for commercial exploitation and gives priority to in-situ preservation of heritage that has been

underwater for at least 100 years. Topics on underwater archaeology will also be discussed. Around 80 scholars and experts from overseas, the Mainland and Hong Kong will be invited to participate in the Conference.



水下考古專家和義工在大嶼山竹篙灣進行水下勘察工作。  
Professional marine archaeologists and volunteers conducting a diving survey at Penny's Bay, Lantau Island.

## 東區文物與旅遊

### Heritage and Tourism in Eastern District



譚公仙聖廟  
Tam Kung Temple

東區位處港島東北部，涵蓋了柴灣、筲箕灣、鯉魚涌、北角及銅鑼灣等地，區內仍保存了不少歷史建築及旅遊景點。為了向本港居民和海外遊客推廣區內的歷史及文化，東區區議會工商及勞工事務發展委員會轄下的東區旅遊及文物工作小組於二〇〇二年開始籌劃東區旅遊徑計劃。東區區議會出版了東區旅遊徑(筲箕灣段)遊覽指南，以助遊人沿途觀賞旅遊徑內的景點。如你希望索取遊覽指南或有關旅遊徑的更多資料，歡迎與辦事處(27212326)或東區區議會(28866629)聯絡。

Eastern District covers Chai Wan, Shau Kei Wan, Quarry Bay, North Point and Causeway Bay, on Hong Kong Island. Several historical buildings and tourist attractions still survive in the area. In order to promote the history and culture of the District to local and overseas visitors, a Working Group on Tourism and Heritage of the Industry, Trade and Labour Development Committee, under the Eastern District Council, launched a project on "Eastern District Tourist Trail" in 2002. Visitor's Guides of the Eastern District Tourist Trail (Shau Kei Wan Section) have been published by the Council to help visitors tour around the attractions in the District. If you wish to obtain a Visitor's Guide or more information on the Trail, please contact us at 27212326 or the Eastern District Council at 28866629.



東區旅遊徑(筲箕灣段)遊覽指南。  
Visitor's Guide of  
Eastern District Tourist Trail  
(Shau Kei Wan Section).



城隍廟  
Shing Wong Temple



天后廟  
Tin Hau Temple



古物諮詢委員會成員經常提供有關保護文物的專業意見及實地視察具歷史及考古價值的遺址。近期委員會成員便出席尖沙咀前水警總部遺址簡介會，並實地視察位於堅尼地道的舊軍火庫及元朗東頭圍娛園。

委員會成員經常出席及支持辦事處舉辦的活動，例如他們出席了二〇〇二年三月十七日於大埔大埔頭村敬羅家塾舉行的頒獎典禮及八月三十日於香港文化中心舉行的香港文物獎(二〇〇一年)頒獎典禮。

Members of the Antiquities Advisory Board provide expert advice on heritage preservation from time to time and inspect sites of historical and archaeological interest. Recently they have attended a site briefing at the Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui and visited the Former Explosive Magazine, Kennedy Road and Yu Yuen, Tung Tau Wai, Yuen Long.

Members also supported and attended major events of the Office such as the Award Presentation Ceremony held at King Law Ka Shuk, Tai Po Tau Tsuen, Tai Po on 17 March 2002 and the Award Presentation Ceremony of the Hong Kong Heritage Awards (2001) held at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre on 30 August 2002.



委員會會議。  
Meeting of the Board.



中環堅尼地道舊軍火庫。  
Former Explosive Magazine, Kennedy Road, Central.



元朗東頭圍娛園。  
Yu Yuen, Tung Tau Wai, Yuen Long.

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，對信託有很大的鼓舞。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五號稅務大樓四十一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 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 cheque 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

本人現寄上港幣 \_\_\_\_\_ 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：\_\_\_\_\_

電話號碼：\_\_\_\_\_

(捐款一百元港幣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

香港灣仔告士打道五號稅務大樓四十一樓

查詢電話：25945621

傳真號碼：28024893

### DONATION FORM

Please find enclosed a crossed cheque for  
HK\$ \_\_\_\_\_, my donation to the Lord Wilson  
Heritage Trust.

Please provide your personal particulars :

Name : Mr/Mrs/Ms \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone : \_\_\_\_\_

(Donations of HK\$100 or above are tax deductible  
in Hong Kong)

The Secretariat

The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust

41/F., Revenue Tower,

5 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Tel.: 25945621

Fax: 28024893



古物古蹟辦事處

九龍尖沙咀彌敦道一三六號

查詢電話：27212326

傳真號碼：27216216

網址：http://www.amo.gov.hk

Antiquities and Monuments Office

136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon

Tel. No.: 27212326

Fax. No.: 27216216

Website: http://www.amo.gov.hk



康樂及文化事務署古物古蹟辦事處編印，二〇〇三年三月  
Produced by the Antiquities and Monuments Office of the  
Leisure and Cultural Services Department, March 2003

版權屬康樂及文化事務署所有©2003 年  
版權所有，未經許可不得翻印、節錄或轉載  
Copyright©2003 Leisure and Cultural Services Department  
All rights reserved