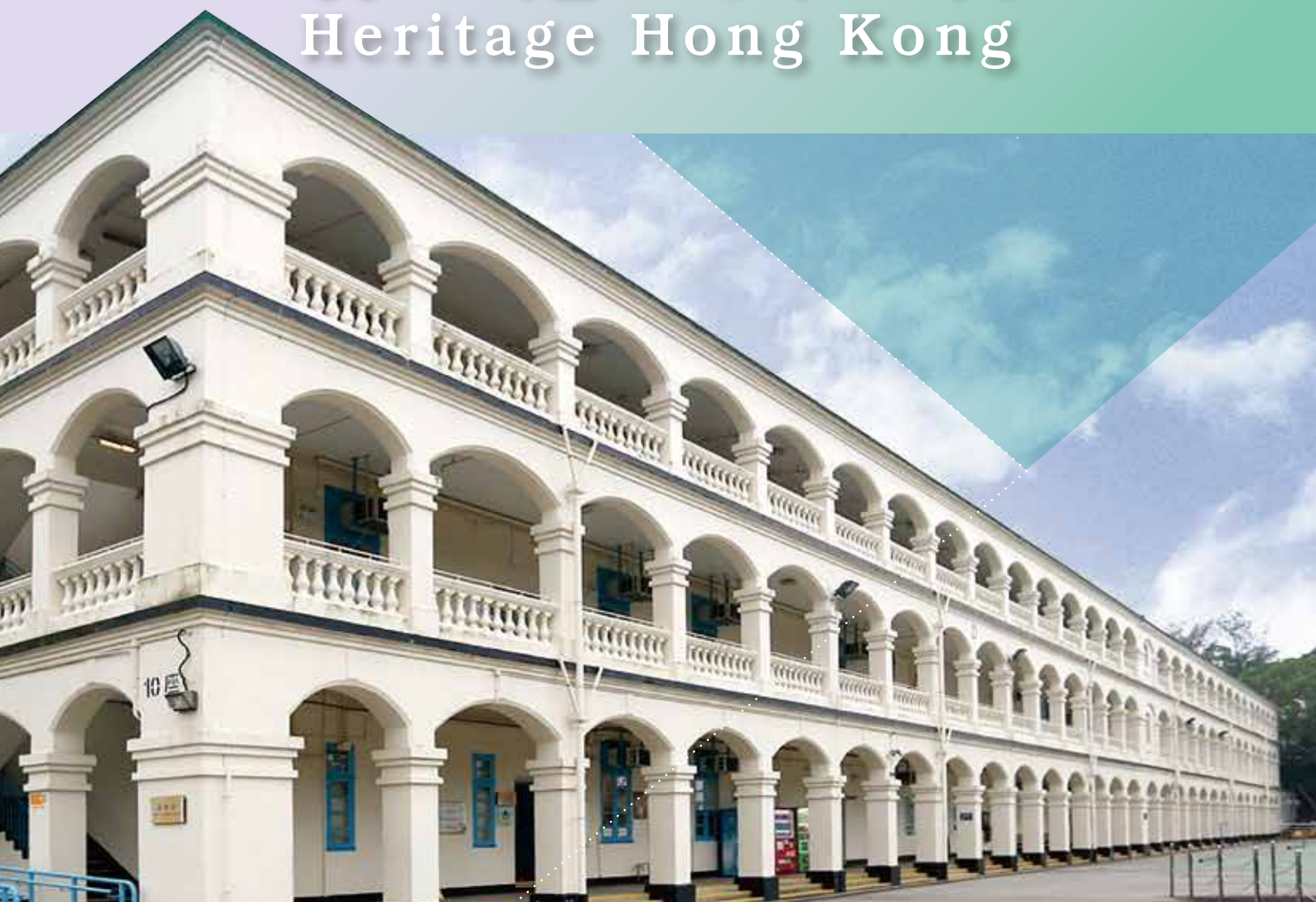




# 香港文物

Heritage Hong Kong



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今期通訊重點介紹古蹟辦舉辦的田野考古訓練班。2016年6月我們邀請了英國約克大學考古學系高級講師 Stephen Paul Roskams 先生，舉辦了為期三星期的密集田野考古訓練班。十七位來自康文署文物及博物館科的館長職系同事和博物館見習員於文物探知館學習田野考古理論與方法，並在屯門龍鼓灘具考古研究價值的地點進行田野考古實習，目的是讓學員認識田野考古的操作和技術，並應用到文物保育及考古工作。今期還有達德公所修復工程、新增的法定古蹟和文物探知館展覽與活動的報導，以及介紹與教育局及東華三院文物館合辦的中學教師工作坊，共同推動學校的文物教育工作。

In this issue the highlight is our training programme on field archaeology. We invited Mr Stephen Paul Roskams, the Senior Lecturer of the Department of Archaeology of the University of York in UK to organise a three-week intensive training programme on field archaeology in June 2016. 17 curatorial staff members and museum trainees from the Heritage and Museums Division of the LCSD learnt about the theories and techniques of field archaeology at the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre and participated in the fieldwork at the Lung Kwu Tan Site of Archaeological Interest in Tuen Mun. The purpose of this programme was to provide the participants with an opportunity to learn about the archaeological fieldwork skills and techniques that could be applied to their work in heritage preservation and archaeology. In addition to the conservation project at Tat Tak Communal Hall, the newly declared monuments and exhibitions and activities at Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre, we also report on the workshops for secondary school teachers that we organised in collaboration with the Education Bureau and Tung Wah Museum to promote heritage education in schools.

古物古蹟辦事處  
Antiquities and Monuments Office







## 古物諮詢委員會 Antiquities Advisory Board

古物諮詢委員會（古諮會）是一個法定組織，委員都是各有關領域的專門人才。古諮會就古物古蹟事宜，向古物事務監督（即發展局局長）提供建議。

Consisting of members with expertise in a number of relevant fields, the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) is a statutory body that advises the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development) on matters relating to antiquities and monuments.

### 2015年至2016年委員會成員 Membership of the Board 2015-2016

#### 委員 Membership

##### 主席

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##### Chairman

Mr. Andrew Lam Siu-lo, JP

##### 委員

陳捷貴先生，BBS，JP

陳家駒先生，BBS，JP

趙麗霞教授，JP

鍾寶賢教授

何培斌教授，JP

何佩然教授

林中偉先生

廖宜康先生

林清培先生

雷慧靈博士

吳彩玉女士

倪以理先生

鮑杏婷女士

盛慕嫻女士，JP

鄧淑明博士，JP

鄧淑德女士

丁新豹博士

謝淑瑩女士，SBS

黃比測量師

王紹恆先生

黃天祥先生，BBS，JP

黃慧怡博士

##### Members

Mr. Stephen Chan Chit-kwai, BBS, JP

Mr. Chan Ka-kui, BBS, JP

Prof Rebecca Chiu Lai-har, JP

Prof Chung Po-yin

Prof Ho Puay-peng, JP

Prof Ho Pui-yin

Mr. Tony Lam Chung-wai

Mr. Philip Liao Yi-kang

Mr. Kenny Lin Ching-pui

Dr. Annissa Lui Wai-ling

Ms. Theresa Ng Choi-yuk

Mr. Joseph Luc Ngai

Ms. Janet Pau Heng-ting

Ms. Yvonne Shing Mo-han, JP

Dr. Winnie Tang Shuk-ming, JP

Ms. Karen Tang Shuk-tak

Dr. Joseph Ting Sun-pao

Ms. Ava Tse Suk-ying, SBS

Sr. Wong Bay

Mr. Rex Wong Siu-han

Mr. Conrad Wong Tin-cheung, BBS, JP

Dr. Sharon Wong Wai-yee

# 會議及視察

## Meetings and Visits

委員參觀舊皇都戲院  
Members visited the former State Theatre in North Point.

在2015-2016年，古諮會繼續就文物保育的事宜提供意見，包括1444幢歷史建築物及新項目的評估結果、位於「文物地點」的政府基本工程項目的文物影響評估，以及成立專為保育歷史建築而設的基金等。此外，古諮會亦支持將尖沙咀大包米訊號塔、掃桿埔馬場先難友紀念碑、西營盤高街舊精神病院立面，以及舊鯉魚門軍營第七座、第十座及第二十五座列為古蹟。

As it continued its mission to provide advice on heritage conservation work in 2015-2016, the AAB assessed 1,444 historic buildings and new items, conducted heritage impact assessments of government projects at heritage sites and offered its views on the establishment of a dedicated fund for the conservation of built heritage. The AAB also recommended that six historic buildings – Signal Tower at Blackhead Point, Tsim Sha Tsui; Race Course Fire Memorial at So Kon Po; Facade of the Old Mental Hospital on High Street, Sai Ying Pun; and Blocks 7, 10 and 25 of the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks – be declared monuments.

古諮會曾參觀下列的歷史建築：

The AAB visited the following historic buildings:

尖沙咀大包米訊號塔	Signal Tower at Blackhead Point, Tsim Sha Tsui
掃桿埔馬場先難友紀念碑	Race Course Fire Memorial at So Kon Po
西營盤高街舊精神病院立面	Facade of the Old Mental Hospital on High Street, Sai Ying Pun
舊鯉魚門軍營第七座、第十座及第二十五座	Blocks 7, 10 and 25 of the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks
北角舊皇都戲院	Former State Theatre, North Point



委員參觀大包米訊號塔  
Members visited the Signal Tower at Blackhead Point



委員參觀掃桿埔馬場先難友紀念碑  
Members visited the Race Course Fire Memorial at So Kon Po





委員赴澳門考察文物保育  
Members posed for a group photograph during their visit to heritage conservation projects in Macau.

古諮會委員於2016年7月26日參加了由發展局局長率領的代表團，赴澳門考察文物保育。除參觀外，代表團與澳門文化局就兩地的文物保育工作交流經驗。

Members of the AAB also joined the delegation led by the Secretary for Development on 26 July 2016 to visit heritage conservation projects in Macau. In addition to touring a number of sites, the delegation also exchanged experiences with the Cultural Affairs Bureau of Macau on heritage conservation work in Macau and Hong Kong.



委員參觀舊鯉魚門軍營第七座  
Members visited Block 7 of the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks.



委員參觀舊鯉魚門軍營第二十五座  
Members of AAB visited Block 25 of the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks.



委員參觀舊鯉魚門軍營第十座  
Members visited Block 10 of the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks.



委員參觀西營盤高街舊精神病院立面  
Members visited the Facade of the Old Mental Hospital on High Street, Sai Ying Pun





在屯門龍鼓灘具考古研究價值的地點進行田野實習  
Field practice at Lung Kwu Tan Site of Archaeological Interest in Tuen Mun

## 古物古蹟辦事處舉辦田野考古訓練班 Training Programme on Field Archaeology Organised By Antiquities and Monuments Office

康樂及文化事務署(康文署)古物古蹟辦事處(古蹟辦)在2016年舉辦為期三星期的田野考古訓練班，為康文署職員提供田野考古的理論及實地田野實習的訓練。

古蹟辦邀請英國約克大學考古學系高級講師 Stephen Paul ROSKAMS先生擔任導師，學員為十七位來自康文署文物及博物館科的館長職系人員和博物館見習員。訓練期由6月7日至24日，內容包括教授田野考古的記錄方法、環境標本及文物修復、地層分析、區位分析、文物處理方法等田野考古理論及技術操作。學員並且參加屯門龍鼓灘具考古研究價值的地點的考古發掘工作，實踐所學。

這次訓練班得到發展局文物保育專員辦事處和康文署訓練組的支持。

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) organised a 3-week training programme on field archaeology for the staff of the Department to learn the theories and techniques of field archaeology and to practice the skill of field archaeology.

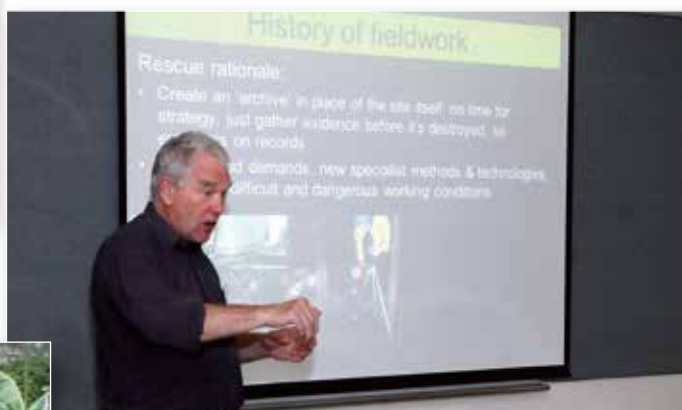
Invited by the AMO, Mr Stephen Paul ROSKAMS, Senior Lecturer of the Archaeology Department at the University of York in UK, was the trainer of this programme. The trainees included 17 curatorial staff and museum trainees from the Heritage and Museums Division of the LCSD. During the training period from 7 to 24 June, the trainees learnt the theories and practical skill of field archaeology such as field-recording, environmental sampling and artefacts recovery, stratigraphic analysis, spatial analysis, finds processing etc. Moreover, the trainees had the opportunities to take part in the archaeological work at Lung Kwu Tan Site of Archaeological Interest in Tuen Mun and to practise the knowledge and skills that they learnt from this programme.

This training programme was supported by Commissioner for Heritage's Office of the Development Bureau and the Training Section of the LCSD.





古蹟舉辦田野考古訓練班的合照  
Group photo of the training programme on field archaeology organised by AMO



導師講解田野考古的理論  
The programme trainer taught the theory of field archaeology.



學員進行田野考古測量  
The trainees conducting field survey



訓練班期間出土的石環殘件  
Fragment of a stone ring unearthed during the training programme



學員實習田野記錄  
Participant practicing recording method





## 2015年 新增法定古蹟 Newly-declared Monuments in 2015

政府於2015年10月23日宣布，將尖沙咀大包米訊號塔、掃桿埔馬場先難友紀念碑和西營盤舊精神病院立面列為法定古蹟。

The Government has declared the Signal Tower at Blackhead Point, Tsim Sha Tsui; the Race Course Fire Memorial at So Kon Po; and the facade of the Old Mental Hospital at Sai Ying Pun as monuments on 23 October 2015.





# 舊精神病院立面

## *Facade of the Old Mental Hospital*

面向高街的立面  
Elevation facing High Street

舊精神病院立面歷史悠久，見證香港精神科醫療服務的發展。這類早期巴洛克式地標建築，使用本地物料，造工精準，在香港亦非常罕見。

位於高街2號的舊精神病院（下稱“大樓”）於1892年落成，最初是設計及建造為國家醫院人員宿舍。1939年，為紓緩鄰近的精神病院的擠迫情況，大樓改建為精神病院女病房，因此大樓同樣被稱為「精神病院」。1961年，隨著青山醫院於同年正式啟用，大樓改為日間精神科門診部。1971至1998年間大樓一度空置，1998年重建為西營盤社區綜合大樓，保留了極為罕有的花崗石立面。由於大樓在1939至1961年曾用作精神病院的新增病房，本地居民稱之為「舊精神病院」。此外，大樓又稱為「高街鬼屋」。

現時，舊精神病院立面呈L形，內有寬闊的遊廊，較長的一邊面向高街，較短的一邊面向東邊街。這座建築大量採用早期巴洛克式細節，包括寬闊的拱形遊廊和下方的粗琢花崗石塊，予人剛健有力、堅不可摧之感。外牆的磨光琢石線腳、檐口、隅石、腰線精巧雅致，與厚重粗琢花崗石塊對比鮮明。此外，山牆、小尖塔、裝飾性的女兒牆和遊廊的熟鐵欄杆扶手裝飾，使大樓更見優雅。



正立面的外廊  
Open verandah of the facade

The facade of the Old Mental Hospital is one of the oldest surviving structures testifying the development of mental care services in Hong Kong. Its style of monumental Early-Baroque architecture is also rare in Hong Kong, particularly as it is so accurately constructed, using local materials.

Completed in 1892, the Old Mental Hospital at No. 2 High Street (referred to as “the Building” hereafter) was originally designed and constructed as the Medical Staff Quarters of the Government Civil Hospital. In 1939, the Building was converted into the wards for the mentally-ill female patients in order to relieve the overcrowding of the Mental Hospital in its vicinity. In 1961, it became an out-patient clinic for the mentally-ill after the opening of the Castle Peak Hospital in the same year, and was left vacant from 1971 until 1998. In 1998, works commenced to redevelop the site into Sai Ying Pun Community Complex, with the exceptional granite facade of the Building preserved intact. Having served as the additional wards of the Mental Hospital from 1939 to 1961, the Building has been locally known as the “Old Mental Hospital”. It is also affectionately known as the “High Street Haunted House”.

The existing facade of the Old Mental Hospital is L-shaped in plan, and comprises a wide verandah along the long side facing High Street, and its short side elevation facing Eastern Street. The heavy Early-Baroque features, including wide arched verandah and lower level of rusticated granite blocks together create an appearance of strength and impregnability. The fine dressed ashlar mouldings, cornices, quoins and band courses provide an elegant contrast to the heavy rusticated granite blocks. Further graceful effects are achieved by the use of pediments, pinnacles, decorative parapets and ornamental wrought-ironwork balustrading to the verandahs.

面向東邊街的立面  
Elevation facing Eastern Street







# 馬場先難友紀念碑

## *Race Course Fire Memorial*

紀念牌樓及左右涼亭呈現對稱之美。  
The Memorial Arch and the two Pavilions express the beauty of symmetrical layout.



紀念牌樓左開間牆上有古典意大利風格的花崗石壁龕，內嵌碑石。碑文記述大火始末，並提及選址和施工過程。  
Commemorative Plaque in the left side bay of the Memorial Arch is fitted inside a Classical Italianate style granite niche, which records the history of the fire as well as the site selection and construction processes of the Memorial.

馬場先難友紀念碑於1922年興建，以悼念1918年2月26日跑馬地馬場大火中的死難者；起火時馬場正舉行周年大賽第二日賽事，華洋遇難者超過六百人。紀念碑位於掃桿埔現時香港大球場位置上方的山坡，是全港唯一為這宗災難的遇難者而建的紀念碑。

災後東華醫院即時賑濟災民，安排工人撿拾遺體。當時的香港總督梅含理指示把死者合葬在黃泥涌對面一處名為咖啡園的荒地。東華醫院擬在遺體埋葬之處附近興建永久紀念碑，在主席唐溢川領導下徵集設計，最後選中當時在工務司署任職的何想的設計。施工費由民間募集，1922年動工。紀念碑展現民間、東華醫院、政府三方大力賑災，迅速動員善後，興死扶傷，濟助死傷者家屬。

紀念碑最高一層地台建有兩個涼亭，中間一層的中央為紀念牌樓，最低一層有一對化寶塔。紀念碑的地台全部以花崗石條鋪砌，由花崗石級貫連，並有欄杆柱扶手。前方用以支撐最低一層地台的花崗石護土牆則砌成弧形，與傳統中式墳地的造型呼應。紀念碑的整體設計糅合西方古典建築與傳統中式建築的元素，獨具匠心。

The Race Course Fire Memorial was erected in 1922 to pay respect to those who died in the tragic Race Course Fire which broke out on 26 February 1918 (the second day of the annual "Derby Day" races) at the Racecourse, claiming more than 600 lives of various nationalities. The Memorial, which is situated on the hillside above the present Hong Kong Stadium at So Kon Po, is the only memorial in Hong Kong dedicated to the victims who died in this disastrous fire.

After the calamity, the Tung Wah Hospital was prompt to offer assistance and arranged for labourers to collect the dead bodies. Meanwhile, the then Governor of Hong Kong, Sir Francis Henry May, requested that all the bodies should be buried in the same resting place and a suitable large unoccupied site on the other side of Wong Nai Chung was chosen, in an area known as Coffee Garden. The Tung Wah Hospital, under its Chairman, Tong Yat-chuen, then organized an architectural competition for a permanent and suitable monument to be erected close to the burial site and they eventually selected the design from Ho Sheung, who then worked for the Public Works Department. With the benefit of public donations, construction of the Memorial started in 1922. The Memorial demonstrated the generous and prompt response to such a major disaster relief project from Tung Wah Hospital, the Government as well as the general public in caring the dead, injured and the bereaved families.

The Memorial comprises two Pavilions on the topmost terrace, then the central Memorial Arch on the next lower terrace and finally a pair of Pagodas built on the lowest terrace. Each terrace is paved with granite slabs and includes balustraded parapets and is connected by flights of granite steps. The high front retaining granite wall which supports the lowest terrace adopts the curved traditional shape of a Chinese grave. The whole composition shows great architectural talent, wisely combining both Western classical as well as traditional Chinese architectural elements.



紀念牌樓中間石碑刻上遇難者姓名，外框屬古典意大利風格。  
The plaques in the centre bay of the Memorial Arch are set in Classical Italianate framing, memorializing those who perished in the disaster.



# 大包米訊號塔

## Signal Tower at Blackhead Point

正立面  
Front elevation

訊號塔坐落於大包米訊號山花園，由香港天文台於1907年興建，以擺放原置於附近前水警總部圓屋內的時間球。香港有兩座專為向海員和市民準確報時而興建的建築物，訊號塔是其中之一。1908年1月8日，時間球於訊號塔恢復報時服務，其後於1933年6月30日終止。訊號塔現已成為訊號山花園的獨特標誌。

1908年至1920年期間，訊號塔的時間球每天引放一次。時間球為直徑六呎的空心銅球，每日下午一時前以人手絞動，升至桅杆杆頂，一時正自動引放下墜至杆底。1920年至1933年期間，時間球改為每日引放兩次，時間為上午十時和下午四時。

訊號塔原高四十二呎，共三層，其後在1927年加建一層，使塔身高度增加約二十呎，讓訊號塔不致被高樓遮蔽。訊號塔的建築帶有濃厚的古典巴洛克色彩，並加入當時流行的愛德華式裝飾特色，以紅磚配上淺色石構件。塔身呈方形，角位捨用常見的方角，採用雅致的斜削角。紅磚為特別燒製，並採用英式砌法，石作則以本地花崗石雕砌而成。其他建築特色包括花崗石基座、腰線和檐口，以及「吉布斯飾邊」的窗戶。

The Signal Tower in the Signal Hill Garden at Blackhead Point was built in 1907 by the Hong Kong Observatory to house a time-ball apparatus that was previously located in the nearby Round House of the Former Marine Police Headquarters. The Signal Tower was one of the two buildings constructed in Hong Kong for the purpose of signalling accurate time to the mariners and the public. The time-ball service resumed at the Signal Tower on 8 January 1908 and ceased on 30 June 1933. The Signal Tower has become a landmark feature of the Signal Hill Garden.

From 1908 to 1920, the time ball at Signal Tower dropped once daily. Shortly before at 1 pm every day, the 6 feet diameter hollow copper ball was raised by hand-winch to the top of the mast, then at exactly 1 pm it was automatically released and dropped to the foot of the mast. From 1920 onwards, the time ball dropped twice a day at 10 am and 4 pm until 1933.

The Signal Tower was originally 42 feet high with three storeys, and a storey of about 20 feet was added in 1927 to enhance the Signal Tower's visibility. It was built to a heavy Classical Baroque design incorporating popular Edwardian decorative features of the time, which combined red brickwork with contrasting lighter colour stone architectural features. It is also a square-shaped building with elegant chamfered corners, as compared to the usual square corners. The brickwork is in "English Bond" of specially made red bricks, while the stonework is of carved local granite. Other architectural features include granite plinth, band course, moulded cornices and windows with "Gibbs surrounds".



用扇形拱窗、楣飾、拱頂石及壁柱裝飾的入口  
Decorative entrance with segmental arch, pediment, keystone and pilasters



圓拱形塔頂及小圓窗  
Domed roof and bull-eye windows





## 2016年 新增法定古蹟 Newly-declared Monuments in 2016

繼2015年尖沙咀大包米訊號塔、掃桿埔馬場先難友紀念碑和西營盤舊精神病院立面列為法定古蹟後，再有三幢歷史建築按《古物及古蹟條例》於2016年5月20日獲宣布為法定古蹟，即舊鯉魚門軍營第7座、第10座及第25座。三座古蹟現位於柴灣鯉魚門公園內，由康樂及文化事務署管理。目前為止，香港法定古蹟的總數已增至114項。

Following the declaration of Blackhead Point Signal Tower in Tsim Sha Tsui, the Race Course Fire Memorial at So Kon Po and the Facade of the Old Mental Hospital in Sai Ying Pun as monuments in 2015, three more historic buildings were added to the list of declared monuments in Hong Kong – bringing their total number to 114 – under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance on 20 May 2016: Blocks 7, 10 and 25 of the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks, which are currently part of Lei Yue Mun Park in Chai Wan managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department.



# 舊鯉魚門軍營

## *The Old Lei Yue Mun Barracks*

英軍在香港建設的防禦工事當中，舊鯉魚門軍營屬早期興建且極為重要的建築。鯉魚門地處香港島東北角，扼守維多利亞港東面入口，位居要衝。1885年，軍方決定在鯉魚門興建永久的基礎設施。其後在1889年，戰務部獲移交鯉魚門一幅土地以建造軍營。軍營分為中央區（主兵房）、西灣山（上堡壘）和岬角（下堡壘）三部分，其中的主兵房主要用作英軍辦公室及已婚人員宿舍。

1890年代，鯉魚門的防禦工事已成為重要的海防據點，其後數十年規模日益宏大。不過，由於科技和戰術不斷進步，及至1930年代，鯉魚門的戰略地位已大不如前。1941年12月19日，軍營在香港保衛戰中淪入日軍之手。從戰後到1987年，軍營一直是英軍的訓練基地，其後交還香港政府作民事用途。

The old Lei Yue Mun Barracks was one of the earliest and most important British Army fortifications in Hong Kong. Situated at the northeast corner of Hong Kong Island overlooking the eastern approach to Victoria Harbour, Lei Yue Mun was a significant strategic position at the end of the 19th century, and in 1885 the military decided to build a permanent installation here. Land for its construction was eventually transferred to the War Department in 1889, and the base originally comprised the main barracks in the central area, primarily serving as offices and married quarters, the upper fort on Sai Wan Hill and the lower fort on the headland.

Already an important part of Hong Kong's coastal defences during the 1890s, the fortifications at Lei Yue Mun continued to be expanded over the following decades. By the 1930s, however, the location's strategic significance had declined considerably as a result of advances in military technology and tactics; nevertheless, the barracks were a primary target of the Japanese in the Battle of Hong Kong and were seized on 19 December 1941. In the post-war period, the site was used by the British Army as a training ground until 1987, when it was returned to the Hong Kong government for civilian purposes.



第7座  
*Block 7*

第7座的北立面和東立面，原有寬闊的遊廊，建於扇形拱之上。  
The north and east facades of Block 7, which were originally surrounded by wide verandas set on low segmental arches.

第7座位於軍營北端，高踞山丘之上，俯瞰鯉魚門海峽，1890至1895年間落成，是軍營內最早興建的建築之一，本為皇家炮兵團軍官宿舍，戰後用作香港軍事服務團的訓練中心。

第7座為殖民地民間風格建築，三面均為寬闊的遊廊，地台升高，中央加蓋撐高式屋頂。兵房為長方形單層磚屋，建於扇形拱之上。兩個煙囪用磚和花崗石砌成，造型精美，現仍保留。兵房外部有線條簡潔的托斯卡納方柱支撐遊廊上蓋；正門門口上方亦有扇形拱和券心石，均極具特色。室內則保留古典風格的灰塑天花線。

Block 7 was built between 1890 and 1895 at the north end of the barracks at the top of a prominent hill overlooking Lei Yue Mun Pass. Originally designed as quarters for officers of the Royal Artillery, it was one of the earliest buildings constructed in the first phase of the barracks development. It was used by the Hong Kong Military Service Corps as a training centre in the post-war period.

A rectangular single-storey building constructed in brickwork and set on low segmental arches, Block 7 is in the colonial vernacular architectural style characterised by wide open verandas on three sides with a raised ground floor and a central roof jack. Two ornamental brick and granite chimney stacks still remain, while other external architectural features include simple square Tuscan order columns supporting the roofs of the verandas. The main entrance doorway has a segmental arch and central keystone, and in the interior of the building the ceiling cornices are designed as classical plaster mouldings.

第7座的正面遊廊已裝上玻璃窗。遊廊原為居於此座軍官聯誼的地方。

The front veranda of Block 7 now installed with glass windows. The open veranda was originally a common sitting-out area for use by residents.





## 第10座 *Block 10*



第10座的東立面裝有扶欄的拱形長柱廊。  
The east facade of Block 10 with its long open-arched, colonnaded and balustraded verandas.

第10座於1890至1895年間落成，其後在1935年擴建。舊翼是軍營內最早落成的建築之一。兵房位於營地北端，居高臨下，原為皇家炮兵團士兵宿舍。

第10座可說是軍營中最優美典雅的建築物，亦是簡約古典風格建築的罕有佳作。這幢長方形三層建築的正立面和背立面均為拱形遊廊，扇形拱由托斯卡納式方柱承托，中層和頂層的遊廊裝上古典甕形扶欄。1935年加建的新翼大致依循舊翼的規模和設計。煙囪和大部分的壁爐現仍保留。

Block 10 was built between 1890 and 1895 and is thus one of the earliest buildings constructed in the first phase of the development; an extension was added in 1935. It occupies a commanding site towards the north end of the site and was originally built as quarters for the Royal Artillery.

Block 10 is probably the most elegant building in the old Lei Yue Mun Barracks and a rare piece of simplified classical architecture in Hong Kong. It is a long and rectangular three-storey building featuring open arched, colonnaded and balustraded verandas at the front and rear facades with segmental arches supported by square Tuscan order columns. The verandas on the first and second floors feature classical urn-shaped balustrades. The extension in 1935 was generally constructed to the same scale and design as the older part. The chimneys and most of the fireplaces still remain.



第10座的舊翼（右）與1935年加建的新翼（左）的相連位置。  
Junction of the older block (right) and the 1935 extension (left) of Block 10.





## 第25座 *Block 25*

第25座的東及南立面的柱廊裝有扶欄，由方磚柱支撐，柱基和柱頭線條簡潔。  
The east and south facades of Block 25 with open colonnaded and balustraded verandas supported by square brick columns with simple bases and capitals.



第25座地下的舊飯廳及原有的花崗石壁爐。  
The old dining room with its original granite fireplace on the ground floor of Block 25.

第25座曾是軍官食堂，建於1890年代末至1900年代初，是軍營內最早落成的建築之一，亦是早期殖民地軍事建築的典範。

第25座的建築採用簡約古典風格，外形優美，樓高兩層，三面是裝有扶欄的柱廊，東立面風致依然。柱廊由方磚柱支撐，柱基柱頭均線條簡潔。上層柱廊裝有古典甕形扶欄，與地下扶欄款式不同。兩層頂部均有線飾。內部間隔仍與原貌相若。

Block 25, used as the Officers Mess, was built between the late 1890s and early 1900s. It is one of the earliest buildings constructed in the first phase of the barracks development and a perfect example of early colonial military architecture.

Block 25 is a two-storey building which exudes elegance in its simplified Classical design. It has open colonnaded and balustraded verandahs on three sides with the east facade retaining much of its original charm. The verandahs are supported by square brick columns with simple bases and capitals. The verandah on the first floor used urn-shaped classical balustrading but a different design was adopted for the ground floor verandah. Moulded cornices are found at the top of both floors and the interior spaces remain structurally similar to their original settings.







達德公所正立面  
Facade of Tat Tak Communal Hall

「達德公所」位於元朗屏山，是本港現存唯一專為村落聯盟（鄉約）聚會、祭祀，以及作為露天市集管理處而建的公所。此外，公所亦是現存與1899年新界抗英行動有直接關係的少數遺址之一。達德公所是由屏山鄉紳鄧勳猷（1812至1874年）及其族人於1857年興建，以供更練和「達德約」成員聚會之用。「達德約」於十八世紀前後由元朗和屯門地區約三十九條村落組成，目的是保護各村的經濟和社會資源。「達德公所」被視為1899年以武裝行動抵抗英國接管新界時，早期的議事地點之一。據說，鄉民於1899年3月28日在公所開會後，發出了一份「抗英揭帖」，呼籲屏山區內的鄉民支持武裝抗英行動。公所正廳有一塊鑄於1938年的石碑，石碑上鐫刻的名字相信是為抗英行動中犧牲烈士的名諱。公所原為一座兩進三開間式建築物，後來，於1866年，建築物左右兩邊各加建了「慰寂祠」和「英勇祠」，以紀念為「達德約」犧牲的烈士。政府於2010年5月17日，將「達德公所」確定為一級歷史建築物並且於2013年12月27日，由古物事務監督根據《古物及古蹟條例》，將該建築物列為法定古蹟。

Tat Tak Communal Hall in Ping Shan, Yuen Long, is the only remaining purpose-built communal hall in Hong Kong. Originally serving as a place of assembly and worship for a group of villages and as the management office of an open market, it is also one of the few remaining buildings directly connected with the anti-British resistance in the New Territories in 1899. The hall was built in 1857 by Tang Fan-yau (1812-1874), a member of the gentry of Ping Shan, and his clansmen as an assembly place for village guards and members of the Tat Tak Alliance, a union of around 39 villages in Yuen Long and Tuen Mun that was established around the 18th century to safeguard their economic and social resources. Tat Tak Communal Hall is believed to have hosted one of the first meetings objecting to the British takeover of the New Territories in 1899: a public notice calling for support for armed resistance is said to have been circulated in the Ping Shan area after a meeting at the hall on 28 March 1899. A stone plaque dated 1938 and inscribed, it is thought, with the names of the martyrs of the resistance was later installed in the main hall. Tat Tak Communal Hall was originally a two-hall, three-bay structure, but was later expanded with the addition in 1866 of Wai Zik Tsz ('hall of lonesome consolation') on the left side and Ying Yung Tsz ('hall of bravery') on the right to commemorate those who had sacrificed their lives for the Tat Tak Alliance. The government confirmed Tat Tak Communal Hall as Grade 1 Historic Building on 17 May 2010, and on 27 December 2013 the Antiquities Authority declared the complex's historic buildings to be monuments under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance.

## 工程 (修復工程包括：地盤平整工程，排水改善工程，達德公所前進修復工程，斜坡改善工程及後進結構修復工程)

**Construction Work, including site formation, drainage improvement, the restoration of the front hall, slope improvement and the structural restoration of the rear hall**

由於達德公所正前方曾經進行大規模填土工程，建築物自1980年代末長期受水浸問題影響，建築物後面部分亦於1990年代遭受山泥傾瀉破壞。在渠務署及土木工程拓展署的協助下，排水改善工程已於2013年完成，而斜坡改善工程已於2016年完成，以解決達德公所周邊的水浸及斜坡安全問題。此外地盤平整工程及達德前進修復工程已於2013年12月前完成，至於達德後進結構修復工程，隨著土木工程拓展署於2016年完成斜坡改善工程後，已於2017年初動工，而整個修復工程預計於2019年竣工。

Following extensive land filling immediately in front of Tat Tak Communal Hall, the building began to suffer from perennial flooding from the late 1980s onwards; the rear part was also damaged by a landslide in the 1990s. With the assistance of the Drainage Services Department and the Civil Engineering and Development Department, drainage improvement and slope improvement works were completed in 2013 and 2016 respectively to solve the problems connected with flooding and slope safety in the area surrounding the hall. In addition, site formation work and work to restore the front hall of the complex were completed in December 2013, while slope improvement works behind the building were finished in 2016. Structural restoration works on the rear hall commenced in early 2017 after slope improvement works behind the communal hall had been completed by the Civil Engineering and Development Department. The entire restoration project is expected to be completed in 2019.



## 地盤平整及排水改善工程 Site formation and Drainage improvement works



平整工程前，達德公所前院滿是填土。  
The forecourt of Tat Tak Communal Hall was a landfill before the site formation works.



達德公所嚴重積水。  
Flooding in the building was severe.



達德公所周圍被填高，天然排水系統受破壞，工程把填土移走。  
The surrounding areas of Tat Tak Communal Hall were filled in and the natural drainage system was blocked. Soil and debris were removed during the works.



水浸問題得以解決。  
The flooding problem was solved after the works.



修復工程後達德公所正門及前院的情況。  
The facade and forecourt of Tat Tak Communal Hall after the restoration works.



## 達德公所前進修復工程

### Restoration of the front hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall



達德公所前進修復前的側面立面照  
Elevation view of the left side of the front hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall before the restoration works



達德前進修復工程後的側面立面照  
Elevation view of the left side of the front hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall after the restoration works



達德公所前進修復工程前的正面照  
Elevation view of the front hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall before the restoration works



達德公所前進修復工程後的正面照  
Elevation view of the front hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall after the restoration works

## 斜坡改善工程

### Slope improvement works



達德公所斜坡改善工程前的高空照片  
Aerial photo of the site before the slope improvement works



達德公所斜坡改善工程的高空照片，2014年  
Aerial photo of the slope improvement works in 2014

## 達德公所後進結構修復工程

### Structural restoration of the rear hall



達德公所後進的結構修復工程，2017年  
Structural restoration of the rear hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall in 2017



達德公所後進結構修復工程的高空照片，2017年工程進行中  
Aerial photo of the structural restoration of the rear hall of Tat Tak Communal Hall in 2017



展覽  
Exhibitions

## 香港文物探知館 Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre

「明代」展區  
Ming Dynasty Area

常設展覽

Permanent exhibition

### 文物探索之旅 Explore Our Heritage

「文物探索之旅」的內容圍繞香港的考古及文物建築兩大主題，透過展出具代表性的文物，並結合多媒體節目、互動展品和工作紙等，讓公眾能體驗和探索本地豐富的文化遺產。

*Explore Our Heritage* is divided into two themes, archaeology and built heritage. Featuring a variety of important artefacts and supplemented by multimedia programmes and interactive displays, the exhibition gives visitors a wonderful opportunity to explore and appreciate the wealth of local cultural heritage.



學生參觀「復修及活化」展區  
Students at the Conservation and Revitalization Corner

專題展覽

Thematic exhibitions

香港文物探知館於2015年舉辦了多個不同主題的專題展覽，包括「第十四屆威尼斯國際建築雙年展『建基香港 三角四方 1984-2044』香港回應展」、「發跡香港」、「私人歷史建築『維修資助計劃』」巡迴相片展覽，及「2015古蹟周遊樂」相片展覽。

The Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre presented several thematic exhibitions in 2015, including "Fundamentally Hong Kong? Delta Four 1984 - 2044" The 14th Venice Architecture Biennale Hong Kong Response Exhibition, "Factory Hong Kong", Roving Photo Exhibition on Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for Privately Owned Historic Buildings and Photo Exhibition on "Heritage Fiesta 2015".





## 「發跡香港」展覽 Factory Hong Kong Exhibition

「發跡香港」展覽糅合了創意和歷史。  
There was a blend of creativity and history for the Factory Hong Kong exhibition.

「發跡香港」展覽重溫百多年香港工業的發展，闡述工業區的設立及其與社區的關係、工人生活和工廠大廈的建築特色，更邀請香港知專設計學院的學生以香港工業為題設計及製作一系列視覺藝術作品，從不同角度演繹香港工業的昔日面貌。

The “**Factory Hong Kong**” exhibition outlines the development of the territory’s manufacturing industry over the past one hundred years. It introduced the growth of local industries, their relationship with the local communities as well as workers’ lifestyles and the architectural characteristics of factory buildings. Students of the Hong Kong Design Institute were invited to design and produce visual art works that illustrate different perspectives of Hong Kong’s industrial past.



展覽展出由香港知專設計學院的學生的視覺藝術作品。  
The visual art works of students of the Hong Kong Design Institute were displayed in the exhibition.



發展局局長陳茂波與眾嘉賓一同主持「發跡香港」展覽開幕儀式。  
Mr. Paul Chan Mo Po, the Secretary for Development, and other VIPs officiated at the opening ceremony of Factory Hong Kong exhibition.



展覽透過影視節目闡述主題。  
The exhibition was illustrated through the audio-visual programmes.

## 第十四屆威尼斯國際建築雙年展 『建基香港 三角四方1984 - 2044』 “Fundamentally Hong Kong? 香港回應展 The 14th Venice Architecture Biennale Hong Kong Response Exhibition Delta Four 1984 - 2044”

「第十四屆威尼斯國際建築雙年展『建基香港 三角四方1984 - 2044』香港回應展」由香港建築師學會和香港藝術發展局舉辦，展覽討論香港與周邊城市在都市化下的各種建築類型與人文風貌。

“**Fundamentally Hong Kong? Delta Four 1984 – 2044**” The 14th Venice Architecture Biennale Hong Kong Response Exhibition was jointly organised by The Hong Kong Institute of Architects and Hong Kong Arts Development Council. It facilitated the imaginative discussion of Hong Kong architecture and urbanisation of the Pearl River Delta.





## 私人歷史建築

# 『維修資助計劃』巡迴相片展覽

Roving Photo Exhibition on  
Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme  
for Privately Owned Historic Buildings

「私人歷史建築『維修資助計劃』」巡迴相片展覽由發展局文物保育專員辦事處主辦，透過相片介紹18幢參與「維修資助計劃」的私人擁有已評級歷史建築，以加深公眾對計劃的認識和欣賞香港豐富的文物資源。

**Roving Photo Exhibition on Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for Privately Owned Historic Buildings** was organised by The Commissioner for Heritage's Office of the Development Bureau. It displayed photos of 18 featured privately owned graded historic buildings that have undergone maintenance works with financial support from the scheme, aiming to enhance public understanding of the scheme and the rich heritage of Hong Kong.



「2015古蹟周遊樂」相片展覽展場一角。  
A corner of Photo Exhibition on "Heritage Fiesta 2015".

## 2015古蹟周遊樂

# Photo Exhibition on "Heritage Fiesta 2015"

「2015古蹟周遊樂」相片展覽由發展局文物保育專員辦事處主辦，以用作藝術及文化場所的歷史建築為主題。透過展出參與活動的25幢歷史建築的相片，讓公眾欣賞及了解它們不同的建築風格以及歷史文化等背景。

**Photo Exhibition on "Heritage Fiesta 2015"** was organised by the Commissioner for Heritage's Office of the Development Bureau, the theme of "Heritage Fiesta 2015" is historic buildings serving as arts and cultural venues in Hong Kong. It displayed photos of the 25 featured historic buildings for the public to understand and appreciate these historic buildings in different architectural styles, as well as their historical and cultural backgrounds.





## 2015港深城市\建築雙城雙年展（香港） 2015 Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism \ Architecture (Hong Kong)

香港文物探知館於2016年亦舉辦了多個專題展覽，包括「2015港深城市\建築雙城雙年展(香港)」、「流光—香港歷史建築照片」、「古蹟展『新』機II」巡迴展覽，及「法定古蹟@香港」。

Several thematic exhibitions were held in the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre in 2016, including *2015 Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism \ Architecture (Hong Kong)*, *Past and Present: Photos of Historic Buildings in Hong Kong*, *"New Life @ Heritage II" Roving Exhibition* and *Declared Monuments @ Hong Kong*.



政務司司長林鄭月娥與眾嘉賓一同欣賞「2015港深城市\建築雙城雙年展(香港)」展覽。

Ms. Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, Chief Secretary for Administration, and other VIPs toured the 2015 Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism \ Architecture (Hong Kong) exhibition.

「2015港深城市\建築雙城雙年展（香港）」由香港建築師學會雙年展基金會主辦，以「2050活在我城」為主題，在香港文物探知館及九龍公園展出多位國際知名及本地創意工作者和學生的作品，範疇涵蓋建築、規劃及設計等不同界別，邀請公眾一同思索對香港未來發展的願景。

The *2015 Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism \ Architecture (Hong Kong)* organised by the Hong Kong Institute of Architects Biennale Foundation looked at "Visions 2050: Lifestyle and the City", as its main theme. Showcasing inspirational works by leading international and local artists and design professionals at the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre and in Kowloon Park, the exhibition offered all Hong Kong residents the opportunity to explore and share their vision of the city they live in.



展覽展出歷史建築的新舊照片。

Old and present photos of historic buildings were displayed in the exhibition.

### 流光 — 香港歷史建築照片 Past and Present: Photos of Historic Buildings in Hong Kong

「流光 — 香港歷史建築照片」展覽由古蹟辦主辦，透過回顧三十多幢見證時代變遷的歷史建築的新舊照片，讓公眾能思索在時代轉變中歷史建築與社群的關係。

*Past and Present: Photos of Historic Buildings in Hong Kong* organised by AMO juxtaposed photos of over 30 local historic buildings taken in the past with photos of the same location today to provide the public with a view of the changes that have taken place in the relationship between historical heritage and the local community across the eras.





## 「古蹟展『新』機 II」巡迴展覽 “New Life @ Heritage II” Roving Exhibition

展覽中的大型立體模型。  
The large-scale three-dimensional models in the exhibition.

「古蹟展『新』機 II」巡迴展覽透過展出大型立體模型、資料展板及影片角，介紹由發展局文物保育專員辦事處所推出的「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」（活化計劃），及當中三幢第二期活化計劃的歷史建築，從而加深公眾對計劃的認識。

The display of large-scale 3D models, information panels and a video corner in the “**New Life @ Heritage II**” **Roving Exhibition** aimed to enhance public understanding of the three historic buildings selected for the “Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme” (Revitalisation Scheme) launching by the Commissioner for Heritage’s Office of the Development Bureau.

## 法定古蹟@香港 Declared Monuments @ Hong Kong exhibition



參觀者在展場拍照留念。  
Visitors took photos to mark the occasion in gallery.

「法定古蹟@香港」由古蹟辦主辦，展覽分成六個主題探討香港法定古蹟，透過介紹多采多姿的文化遺產，為公眾提供探索香港社會和文化發展的線索。



展場一隅  
A corner of the exhibition

Organised by the AMO, the **Declared Monuments @ Hong Kong exhibition** was divided into six themes, each of which provided the public with a retrospect on the history of the declared monuments and how they relate to Hong Kong’s social and cultural development.





## 屏山鄧族文物館暨文物徑訪客中心 Ping Shan Tang Clan Gallery cum Heritage Trail Visitors Centre

### 常設展覽

#### Permanent exhibition

屏山鄧族文物館暨文物徑訪客中心設有兩個常設展覽廳：屏山鄧族文物館是香港首個由政府與本地宗族合辦的展覽館，透過展示屏山鄧族村民提供的珍貴文物，令訪客了解宗族的歷史、風俗及文化生活；屏山文物徑展覽室則介紹屏山文物徑沿途歷史建築的特色，以及舊屏山警署的歷史和活化過程。

There are two permanent exhibition galleries in the centre. The Ping Shan Tang Clan Gallery introduces the history, customs and cultural life of the Tang clan of Ping Shan through displays of relics provided by the clan. The Ping Shan Heritage Trail Gallery features details of the trail and the historic buildings that are located nearby as well as history and revitalisation progress of the Old Ping Shan Police Station.

### 專題展覽

#### Thematic exhibitions

社區文物展覽室展示不同學校籌辦的專題展覽，讓中學生透過參與展覽製作，學習資料搜集、研究和策劃等技巧，加深學生對香港歷史文化及文物保育的認識。2015至2016年間，順德聯誼總會鄭裕彤中學、裘錦秋中學(元朗)、荃灣官立中學、寧波公學、伊利沙伯中學舊生會中學、伯特利中學、保良局唐乃勤初中書院，以及樂善堂梁植偉紀念中學的學生分別就不同的文化議題製作展覽。

Displaying thematic exhibitions organised by schools, the Community Heritage Gallery provides a platform for college students to learn the skills of researching, analysing and planning exhibitions, and to enhance their understanding of local history, culture and heritage conservation. Eight schools – STFA Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School, Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Yuen Long), Tsuen Wan Government Secondary School, Ning Po College, Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association Secondary School, Bethel High School, Po Leung Kuk Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary College and Lok Sin Tong Leung Chik Wai Memorial School – presented exhibitions in the gallery in 2015 and 2016.



「打小人」展覽(順德聯誼總會鄭裕彤中學)  
"Petty Person Beating" exhibition (STFA Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School)

## 「打小人」展覽 "Petty Person Beating" exhibition

順德聯誼總會鄭裕彤中學  
STFA Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School

「打小人」是一項流行於香港和廣東一帶的獨有民間習俗。展覽介紹這個習俗的由來及傳承問題，以及神婆的工作，由此加深了解這項中國傳統文化。

"Petty Person Beating" is a folk ritual popular in Guangdong and Hong Kong. Students of STFA Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School introduced the origin and sustainability of the ritual, as well as the work of beaters so as to enhance public understanding of this Chinese traditional culture.





「祥瑞駢臻 — 屏山鄧氏建築的吉祥紋飾」展覽 (裘錦秋中學(元朗))  
"Auspicious Patterns used in the Tang Architecture in Ping Shan" exhibition  
(Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Yuen Long))

## 「祥瑞駢臻 — 屏山鄧氏建築的吉祥紋飾」展覽 "Auspicious Patterns used in the Tang Architecture in Ping Shan" exhibition

裘錦秋中學(元朗)

Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Yuen Long)

展覽主要將屏山鄧氏建築物的吉祥紋飾加以整理，並找出其代表的吉祥寓意及典故，讓參觀者除了認識傳統建築物上不同構件的圖案寓意外，更可提升其對民間傳統建築藝術的興趣。

The exhibition by students of Ju Ching Chu Secondary School (Yuen Long) identified different types of auspicious patterns used in the Tang architecture in Ping Shan, and exemplified the meaning behind. It gives visitors an opportunity to appreciate these patterns of traditional architecture and arouse their interests in folk arts.

## 「荃灣我家」跨學科專題研習 "Tsuen Wan Our Home" Cross-curricular Project

荃灣官立中學

Tsuen Wan Government Secondary School

展覽以荃灣的屋邨或村莊為主題，同學就梨木樹邨和石圍角邨進行研習，並把歷史科和地理科的知識應用在研習上，然後將學習成果向公眾展示。

Exploring the theme of housing estates and villages in their neighbourhood, students of Tsuen Wan Government Secondary School applied their knowledge of history and geography to studying Lei Muk Shue Estate and Shek Wai Kok Estate. Findings of their projects were on public display in the gallery.



荃灣我家」跨學科專題研習 (荃灣官立中學)

"Tsuen Wan Our Home" Cross-curricular Project (Tsuen Wan Government Secondary School)



「香港婚俗的轉變」展覽 (寧波公學)  
The Change of Wedding Rituals in Hong Kong exhibition (Ning Po College)

## 「香港婚俗的轉變」展覽 The Change of Wedding Rituals in Hong Kong exhibition

寧波公學

Ning Po College

展覽嘗試比較香港傳統和現代婚俗的不同，並探討香港的婚禮日趨簡約及西化的原因。

The exhibition by students of Ning Po College sets out to compare traditional and modern wedding rituals in Hong Kong, while at the same time exploring the reasons behind the simplification and westernisation of wedding ceremonies in Hong Kong.

## 「鄧族打醮」展覽 Da Jiu Festival of Tang Clan exhibition

伊利沙伯中學舊生會中學

Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association Secondary School

展覽的主題為鄧族打醮，以2014年厦村打醮及2015年錦田打醮為例，並加以詳述。

The topic of this exhibition by Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association Secondary School is the Da Jiu Festival of the Tang Clan, illustrated by examples of the festival at Ha Tsuen in 2014 and Kam Tin in 2015.



「鄧族打醮」展覽 (伊利沙伯中學舊生會中學)

Da Jiu Festival of Tang Clan exhibition

(Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association Secondary School)



## 「香港的非物質文化遺產」展覽 Intangible Cultural Heritage of Hong Kong exhibition

伯特利中學

Bethel High School

展覽介紹四項國家級的香港非物質文化遺產，包括長洲太平清醮、大澳端午龍舟遊涌、大坑舞火龍和香港潮人盂蘭勝會。

In their exhibition, students at Bethel High School introduce four items that are inscribed on the national list of intangible cultural heritage: the Cheung Chau Jiao Festival, the Tai O dragon boat parade, the Tai Hang fire dragon dance and the Yu Lan Ghost Festival of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow community.



「香港的非物質文化遺產」展覽 (伯特利中學)  
Intangible Cultural Heritage of Hong Kong exhibition (Bethel High School)



「中國園林建築簡介 — 以香港『嶺南之風』及日本清水寺的研習作探討」展覽  
(保良局唐乃勤初中書院)  
An Introduction to Chinese Garden Architecture – Studies on “Lingnan Garden” in Hong Kong and “Kiyomizu-dera” in Japan exhibition (Po Leung Kuk Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary College)

## 「中國園林建築簡介 — 以香港『嶺南之風』及日本清水寺的 研習作探討」展覽 An Introduction to Chinese Garden Architecture – Studies on “Lingnan Garden” in Hong Kong and “Kiyomizu-dera” in Japan exhibition

保良局唐乃勤初中書院

Po Leung Kuk Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary College

展覽透過荔枝角公園「嶺南之風」實地考察課堂研究計劃及日本京都清水寺的實地考察活動的研究經驗，與公眾人士分享中國園林建築的特色。

Using the experiences they gained during the Lingnan Garden Field Trip Lesson Research and Teaching Scheme at Lai Chi Kok Park and the overseas field trip to Kiyomizu-dera located in Kyoto City in Japan, students of Po Leung Kuk Tong Nai Kan Junior Secondary School introduce Chinese garden architecture to the general public in their exhibition.

## 「九龍寨城話今昔」展覽 “Kowloon Walled City – The Present and The Past” exhibition

樂善堂梁植偉紀念中學

Lok Sin Tong Leung Chik Wai Memorial School

展覽介紹九龍寨城的源起及興衰，及樂善堂在其歷史中擔當的角色。

The exhibition by students of Lok Sin Tong Leung Chik Wai Memorial School introduces the rise and fall of Kowloon Walled City and the role played in its history by the Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society.



「九龍寨城話今昔」展覽 (樂善堂梁植偉紀念中學)  
Kowloon Walled City – The Present and The Past exhibition  
(Lok Sin Tong Leung Chik Wai Memorial School)





# 中國人民抗日戰爭勝利七十周年紀念活動

## Commemorative/ Celebration Activities for the 70th Anniversary of Victory in War of Resistance Against Japan

「東江縱隊港九獨立大隊」圖片展覽  
Hong Kong Independent Battalion of the Dongjiang Column Exhibition

「東江縱隊港九獨立大隊」圖片展覽是中國人民抗日戰爭勝利七十周年紀念活動之一，展覽由2015年9月3日至10月4日於西貢賽馬會大會堂大堂展出，闡述東江縱隊港九獨立大隊成立經過、組織編制，以及在日佔期間拯救社會知名人士和盟軍軍人的貢獻。

**Hong Kong Independent Battalion of the Dongjiang Column Exhibition** is one of the Commemorative/ Celebration Activities for the 70th Anniversary of Victory in War of Resistance Against Japan. Displaying in the Lobby of Sai Kung Jockey Club Town Hall from 3 September to 4 October 2015, the exhibition illustrated the establishment of the Dongjiang Column, its organization and its contributions in rescuing the socialite and soldiers of the Allies.



「抗戰勝利七十周年老戰士」分享會  
"The 70th Anniversary of the Victory of the 8-year War of Resistance" sharing session



「聖士提反書院文物徑及赤柱軍人墳場」導賞團  
The "St. Stephen's College Heritage Trail and Stanley Military Cemetery" guided tour



「西貢抗日烈士古蹟」導賞團  
The "Monuments for Martyrs Against Japanese Militarism in Sai Kung" guided tour



「烏蛟騰抗日遺蹟」導賞及親子工作坊  
"Guided Tour and Art Class at Wu Kau Tang" family programme



日期 Date	活動Activities	講者 Speaker
19.9.2015	「抗戰勝利七十周年老戰士」分享會 <i>The 70th Anniversary of the Victory of the 8-year War of Resistance" sharing session</i>	林珍女士 Ms. Lam Chun 原東江縱隊港九獨立大隊老游擊戰士聯誼會副會長 Vice President, the Society of Veterans of the Original Hong Kong Independent Battalion of the Dongjiang Column  陳瑞璋先生 Mr. Chan Sui Jeung 香港大學前亞洲研究中心名譽研究員 Honorary Research Fellow, Former Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong  蕭國健教授 Prof. Siu Kwok Kin 珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心主任 Director, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies, Chu Hai College of Higher Education
12 & 20.9.2015	「西貢抗日烈士古蹟」導賞團 <i>"Monuments for Martyrs Against Japanese Militarism in Sai Kung" guided tour</i>	徐月清女士 Ms. Tsui Yuet Ching 西貢歷史及客家文化研究者 History of Sai Kung and Hakka Culture Researcher
3, 5, 12, 19.9.2015 (粵語導賞 for guided tours in Cantonese) 26.9.2015 (英語導賞 for guided tour in English)	「聖士提反書院文物徑及赤柱軍人墳場」導賞團 <i>"St. Stephen's College Heritage Trail and Stanley Military Cemetery" guided tour</i>	聖士提反書院導賞員 Docents of St. Stephen's College  Mr. Martin Heyes 香港戰時歷史研究者 Local Military Researcher
3.9.2015 (英語導賞 for guided tour in Cantonese) 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 26, 27.9.2015 (粵語導賞 for guided tours in Cantonese)	「黃泥涌峽徑及西灣國殤紀念墳場」導賞團 <i>"Wong Nai Chung Gap Trail and Sai Wan War Cemetery" guided tour</i>	Mr. Martin Heyes 香港戰時歷史研究者 Local Military Researcher  蕭國健教授 Prof. Siu Kwok Kin 珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心主任 Director, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies, Chu Hai College of Higher Education  林秉惠先生 Mr. Lam Ping Wai 香港退伍軍人聯會主席 Chairman of The Hong Kong Ex-Servicemen's Association
3 & 13.9.2015	「烏蛟騰抗日遺蹟」導賞團及親子工作坊 <i>"Guided Tour and Art Class at Wu Kau Tang" family programme</i>	李漢先生 Mr. Lee Hon 東江縱隊游擊隊老戰士 A guerrilla fighter of Hong Kong Independent Battalion of the Dongjiang Column

蕭國健教授在「黃泥涌峽徑及西灣國殤紀念墳場」導賞團中介紹戰時遺蹟  
Prof. Siu Kwok Kin introduced the military relics in the "Wong Nai Chung Gap Trail and Sai Wan War Cemetery" guided tour





教育活動

Education Activities

# 文物之友及青少年文物之友活動

## Activities for Friends of Heritage & Young Friends of Heritage

在香港文物探知館舉行的玩具積木工作坊  
Toy Bricks Workshop at Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre

文物之友會員參與的活動包括工作坊及香港不同古蹟地點的導賞團。文物之友每月的活動有助加深他們對文物保育的認識及興趣。

Friends of Heritage members participated in various activities including workshops and guided tours around Hong Kong. The activities organized for Friends of Heritage each month would enhance their knowledge and interest in heritage conservation.



第12期文物之友與古物古蹟辦事處執行秘書  
蕭麗娟女士合照  
Batch 12 Friends of Heritage members with Ms. Susanna Siu,  
Executive Secretary (Antiquities and Monuments)



景賢里導賞團暨水磨石工藝作坊  
Terrazzo Craft Workshop cum King Yin Lei guided tour



景賢里導賞團暨水磨石工藝作坊  
Terrazzo Craft Workshop cum King Yin Lei guided tour



參觀大埔碗窰  
Visiting Wun Yiu in Tai Po



暢遊屏山文物徑  
Visiting the Ping Shan Heritage Trail

29名中一學生於2016年7月完成了三天的培訓課程、並遞交了研習報告及於2016年12月進行了口頭匯報，成功成為第8期青少年文物之友。

29 Secondary One students have successfully completed the 3-day training programme in July 2016 as well as a written report and oral presentation in December 2016, and are now Batch 8 Young Friends of Heritage members.

東蓮角苑導賞團  
Tung Lin Kok Yuen  
guided tour





## 公眾活動 Public Programmes

辦事處每個月均為公眾及家庭舉行活動，並於博物館節舉辦特別導賞團，帶領參加者進入平日不開放的古蹟。

The Office organises programmes every month for public and families. Special guided tours were also organised during Museum Festival, where participants visited monuments which they could not normally enter.

紙扇製作工作坊  
Craft-making workshop to create paper fans

於香港文物探知館內  
設置攤位遊戲，介紹  
香港考古文物  
Booth games at the Hong  
Kong Heritage Discovery  
Centre to introduce local  
archaeological finds



參觀前九廣鐵路鐘樓內部  
Visiting the inside of the Former Kowloon Canton Railway Clock Tower



小朋友及家長於衣服上畫出古蹟  
Children and their parents drawing monuments on T-shirts



聯繫油麻地區內不同古蹟的文物遊  
Heritage Walk linking up different historic buildings in Yau Ma Tei



# 公開講座系列

## Public Lecture Series

辦事處於2015-2016與多個團體合辦講座，如：

The Office has jointly organized public lectures with various organizations in 2015-2016, as highlighted below:

### 發跡香港 *Factory Hong Kong*

配合「發跡香港」專題展覽，康樂及文化事務署與香港社會發展回顧項目聯合主辦、古物古蹟辦事處籌劃、中電控股支持。

To Complement with "**Factory Hong Kong**" Thematic Exhibition Jointly presented by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and The Hong Kong Heritage Project, organised by the Antiquities and Monuments Office, supported by CLP Holdings Ltd.

日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
13.6.2015	羅嘉裕先生 Mr. Lo Ka Yu Henry 香港中文大學建築學院建築文化遺產研究中心副總監 Associate Director, Centre for Architectural Heritage Research, School of Architecture, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	活化工廈面面觀 Revitalization of Industrial Buildings 
8.8.2015	呂大樂教授 Prof. Lui Tai Lok 香港教育學院 亞洲及政策研究學系 香港研究講座教授 Chair Professor of Hong Kong Studies, Department of Asian And Policy Studies, The Hong Kong Institute of Education	戰後香港城市、工業與工人 City, Industries and Workers of Hong Kong in Post-war Years 
15.8.2015	陳志雲先生 Mr. Stephen Chan 潘偉賢先生 Mr. Poon Wai Yin Paul 鍾國斌先生 Mr. Felix Chung 鄧達智先生 Mr. Tang Tat Chi William 莊偉茵女士 Ms. Chong Wai Yan Quince	「從線到衫」專題座談 "From a Thread to a Dress" Panel Discussion 
29.8.2015	鄭宏泰博士 Dr. Victor Zheng 香港中文大學香港亞太研究所 社會與政治發展研究中心聯席主任 Co-Director, Centre for Social and Political Development Studies, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	香港棉紡工業家 Industrialists of Cotton Spinning in Hong Kong 
5.9.2015	潘國城博士 Dr. Pun Kwok Shing Peter 前規劃署署長 Former Director of the Planning Department	香港工業的過去、現在與未來 Hong Kong Industrial Past, Present and Future 



與Roundtable教育及專業發展部合辦

Jointly organised with Roundtable Education and Professional Development Unit

日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
25.7.2015	馮智政先生 Mr. Fung Chi Ching Jacky 口述歷史研究員 Oral History Researcher	回眸半世紀：中文學校的築蹟與社區網絡 Back to the Sixties: Chinese School Architectures and Social Network



由華人廟宇委員會主辦，康樂及文化事務署古物古蹟辦事處為協辦單位之一

Organised by the Chinese Temples Committee, with Antiquities and Monuments Office, Leisure and Cultural Services Department as one of the supporting organisations.

日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
23.7.2016	黃競聰先生 Mr. Desmond Wong 長春社文化古蹟資源中心副執行總監 Assistant Executive Director, Conservancy Association Centre for Heritage	口述歷史中的廟宇故事 Stories for Hong Kong Temples through Oral History
6.8.2016	陳天權先生 Mr. Chan Tin Kuen 宗教建築研究者 Specialist in Religious Architecture	香港佛寺建築及佛像 The Architecture and Statues of Hong Kong Buddhist Temples
20.8.2016	鄭寶鴻先生 Mr. Cheng Po Hung 香港歷史博物館名譽顧問 Honorary Advisor, Hong Kong Museum of History	廟宇與地區歷史 Temples and the Regional History



由衛奕信勳爵文物信託與康樂及文化事務署古物古蹟辦事處合辦

Jointly organized by the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust and Antiquities and Monuments Office, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
29.10.2016	潘新華博士 Dr. Poon Sun Wah 香港大學房地產及建設系兼任教授 Adjunct Professor, Department of Real Estate and Construction, The University of Hong Kong	蚊尾洲燈塔 The Gap Rock Lighthouse
12.11.2016	鄧家宙博士 Dr. Billy Tang 香港史學會總監 Director of the Society of Hong Kong History	香港的華人墓葬文化與歷史文物 The Burial, Tombs and Cultural Relic of the Chinese in Hong Kong





本處亦邀得不同專業範疇的講者為公眾作講座，詳見下表：

The office also invited speakers of various professions to deliver public lectures:

日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
10.1.2015	何家騏博士（講師）及陳靄婷小姐（兼任研究助理） 香港教育學院社會科學系 Dr. Lawrence Ka-ki Ho, Lecturer & Miss Yolanda Oi-ting Chan, Part-time Research Assistant, Department of Social Science, The Hong Kong Institute of Education	歷史裡的荷李活道已婚警察宿舍 The Police Married Quarters in the Old Days
17.1.2015	周家建博士 前古物古蹟辦事處研究主任、拔萃男書院校史博物館名譽顧問 Dr. Kelvin K. Chow Former Research Officer, AMO Honorary Advisory of the School Museum of Diocesan Boy's School	歷史文物與社區探索 Heritage and Exploration of Local Community
7.2.2015	李偉明先生 古物古蹟辦事處高級文物主任 Mr. Mingo Li Senior Heritage Officer, AMO	香江古橋探索 Exploring the Historical Bridges in Hong Kong
28.2.2015	余震宇先生 博士候選人 Mr. Jacky Yu PhD Candidate	港島北岸百年面貌 A Century of Island North Coastline
7.3.2015	郭志德先生 天主教香港教區建築及發展委員會副主席 Mr. Philip Kwok Vice-Chairperson, Diocesan Building and Development Commission	鹽的故事(鹽田梓經驗) The Story of Salt (Based on Experience in Yim Tin Tsai)
18.4.2015	薛求理博士 香港城市大學 建築學與土木工程學系副教授 Dr. Charlie Xue Associate Professor, Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering City University of Hong Kong	香港戰後的建築與城市面貌 Post-war Architecture and Cityscape of Hong Kong
25.4.2015	何偉傑博士 澳門大學歷史學系助理教授 Dr. Ho Wai Kit Vincent Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Macau	從「澳門歷史城區」看中西文化交流 Cultural Exchange Between China and the West in the "Historic Centre of Macao"
16.5.2015	梁以華先生 香港大學專業進修學院 文化遺產管理課程學術主任 Mr. Edward Leung Academic Director, Cultural Heritage Management, HKU Space	華人族羣城市：香港市區華人羣民間建築 City of Chinese Clans: Vernacular Urban Architecture of Chinese Clans in Hong Kong  配合2015香港國際博物館日 To complement with IMD HK, 2015
30.5.2015	陳蒨教授 香港樹仁大學社會學系 當代中國研究中心副所長 Prof. Chan Ching Selina Associate Director, Contemporary China Research Centre, Sociology Department, Hong Kong Shue Yan University	文化遺產與身份認同 Cultural Heritage and Identities
6.6.2015	黃家樑先生 香港通識教育會副會長 Mr. Wong Ka Leung Vice-chairman, The Hong Kong Liberal Studies Association	古蹟文物：教學與探索 Heritage: To Teach and To Discover
27.6.2015	蕭國健教授 珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心主任 Prof. Siu Kwok Kin Director, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies, Chu Hai College of Higher Education	尖沙咀的歷史發展與文物 Heritage and Historical Development of Tsim Sha Tsui  「穿越—香港博物館節2015」節目 A programme of "Transcend – Muse Fest HK 2015"
11.7.2015	朱錦鸞博士 前香港藝術館總館長 Dr. Christina Chu Former Chief Curator, Hong Kong Museum of Art	中國書畫與香港傳統建築裝飾 Chinese Painting and Calligraphy as Architectural Decoration in traditional Chinese Buildings in Hong Kong  「穿越—香港博物館節2015」節目 A programme of "Transcend – Muse Fest HK 2015"



日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
10.10.2015	鄭寶鴻先生 本地歷史研究者 Mr. Cheng Po Hung Local History Researcher	西營盤今昔 Sai Ying Pun Then and Now
17.10.2015	劉育成醫生 青山醫院精神健康學院精神科醫生 Dr. Wilson Lau Medical Officer, Castle Peak Hospital	香港精神科發展史：從西營盤說起 Psychiatry in Hong Kong: Starting from Sai Ying Pun
14.11.2015	許焯權教授 香港教育學院客座教授、香港大學訪問教授 Prof. Desmond Hui Cheuk-kuen Adjunct Professor, The Hong Kong Institute of Education; Visiting Professor, The University of Hong Kong	九龍東工業文化遺產：回顧與前瞻 Industrial Heritage of Kowloon East – Past and Future
21.11.2015	岑智明先生 香港天文台台長 Mr. Shun Chi Ming Director, Hong Kong Observatory	漫談尖沙咀黑頭角訊號塔 Exploring the Signal Tower at Blackhead Point in Tsim Sha Tsui
5.12.2015	林中偉先生 古物諮詢委員會委員 Mr. Tony Lam Member of Antiquities Advisory Board	文物保育與香港經驗 Heritage Preservation and Hong Kong Experience
16.1.2016	李偉文先生 古物古蹟辦事處 一級助理館長（考古保存） Mr. Raymond Lee Assistant Curator I (Archaeological Preservation), Antiquities and Monuments Office	浮選取樣的田野操作 Sampling for Flotation in Field Archaeology
23.1.2016	王惠玲博士 香港大學同行計劃口述歷史研究員 Dr. Wong Wai Ling Research Officer, Oral History, We Are With Project, The University of Hong Kong	說述帆影：口述歷史中的香港仔 Floating Neighbourhood: Aberdeen in Oral History
30.1.2016	高添強先生 本地歷史研究者 Mr. Ko Tim Keung Local History Researcher	細說馬場先難友紀念碑 Revisit the Race Course Fire Memorial  與東華三院檔案及歷史文化辦公室合辦 Jointly organized with TWGHs Records and Heritage Office
20.2.2016	麥博宏先生 古物古蹟辦事處 二級助理館長（考古保存） Mr. Jeffer Mak Assistant Curator II (Archaeological Preservation), Antiquities and Monuments Office	探索英國約克的過去：亨廷頓球場考古發掘的經驗分享 Exploring the Past of York in the U.K.: Experience Sharing on the Archaeological Excavation at Huntington Stadium
27.2.2016	余震宇先生 博士候選人 Mr. Jacky Yu PhD Candidate	九龍沿岸百年風光 A Century of Kowloon Peninsula Coastline
5.3.2016	朱錦鸞博士 前香港藝術館總館長 Dr. Christina Chu Former Chief Curator, Hong Kong Museum of Art	再談中國書畫與香港傳統建築裝飾 More About Mural Painting and Calligraphy of Chinese Buildings in Hong Kong
12.3.2016	吳邦謀工程師 香港工程師學會會員 Ir. James Ng, Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers	鳥瞰啟德：機場話舊 An Aerial View of Kai Tak: Stories of Old Airport



日期 Date	講者 Speaker	主題 Topic
19.3.2016	錢華博士 香港城市大學中文及歷史學系導師 Dr. Crystal Qian Instructor, Department of Chinese and History, City University of Hong Kong	20世紀初的九龍塘 Kowloon Tong in Early 20th Century
9.4.2016	鄭紅博士 華南理工大學建築學院博士 Dr. Zheng Hong School of Architecture, South China University of Technology	潮民彩繪：香港潮州廟宇樑架彩繪結構 Colour of Caozhou: Colour Paintings on Bracket Structures of Caozhou Temples in Hong Kong
23.4.2016	羅慧燕博士 香港教育學院教育政策與領導學系助理教授 Dr. Lo Wai Yin Assistant Professor, Department of Education Policy and Leadership, The Hong Kong Institute of Education	香港鄉村學校建築 Village Schools in Hong Kong
14.5.2016	李浩然博士 香港大學建築文物保護課程主任 Dr. Lee Ho Yin Head of Division of Architectural Conservation Programmes, The University of Hong Kong	中華復興建築背後的歷史、政治與美學 Chinese Renaissance Architecture: History, Politics and Aesthetics  配合2016香港國際博物館日 To complement with IMD HK, 2016
21.5.2016	計超先生 《荒原上的遺民》作者 Mr. Edward Kai Author	細說調景嶺 The Story of Tiu Keng Leng
11.6.2016	劉智鵬博士 嶺南大學香港與華南歷史研究部主任 Dr. Lau Chi Pang Co-ordinator, Hong Kong & South China Historical Research Programme, Lingnan University	細說黃竹坑 The Story of Wong Chuk Hang
18.6.2016	Steve Roskams先生 英國約克大學考古學系高級講師 Mr Steve Roskams Senior Lecturer, Department of Archaeology, University of York, UK	歐洲田野考古的現今發展及其影響 Current Trends in European Field Archaeology and Their Implications
9.7.2016	趙雨樂教授 香港公開大學人文社會科學院教授 Prof. Chiu Yu Lok Professor, School of Arts and Social Sciences, The Open University of Hong Kong	龍城綜覽：歷史與文物 Kowloon City: An Overview of History and Heritage  2016香港博物館節節目 To complement with "See More – Muse Fest HK 2016"
10.9.2016	王煒文先生 香港城市大學建築科技學部講師 Mr. Wong Wai Man Raymond Lecturer, Division of Building Science and Technology City University of Hong Kong	佛教建築今昔 Buddhist Architecture: Then and Now
8.10.2016	馬冠堯工程師 香港大學客席副教授 Ir. Ma Koon Yiu Adjunct Associate Professor The University of Hong Kong	香港共濟會與雍仁會館 Freemasonry and Zetland Hall of Hong Kong
26.11.2016	許日彤先生 Mr David Hui	舊照中的香港 Old Hong Kong Photos
10.12.2016	鄭智文博士 香港浸會大學歷史學系助理教授 Dr. Kwong Chi Man Assistant Professor, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University	鯉魚門一帶的軍事設施及其歷史 History of Military Fortifications at Lei Yue Mun





## 導賞服務 Docent Service

文物之友及青少年文物之友導賞員一同於禮賓府開放日提供導賞服務  
Friends of Heritage and Young Friends of Heritage docents serving together at the Government House Open Day

辦事處於2015-2016年除於文物徑及香港各區多個古蹟為公眾人士及學校團體提供導賞服務外，文物之友導賞員亦於景賢里及禮賓府開放日提供導賞。

In addition to regular public and pre-booked guided tours at heritage trails and other heritage sites around Hong Kong organised in 2015-2016, Friends of Heritage docents also served in special Open Days of King Yin Lei and Government House.



文物之友導賞員一同於景賢里開放日為市民導賞  
Friends of Heritage docents serving at King Yin Lei Open Day



文物之友及青少年文物之友導賞員一同於禮賓府開放日提供導賞服務  
Friends of Heritage and Young Friends of Heritage docents serving together at the Government House Open Day





# 教師培訓工作坊

## Teacher's Workshop

在雨濛濛的日子參觀新的法定古蹟－馬場先難友紀念碑  
Visiting the newly-declared Race Course Fire Memorial on a drizzly day

辦事處於2015及2016年均與東華三院文物館及教育局合辦工作坊，讓歷史及中國歷史科老師可以更了解香港的文化遺產，並啟發他們在教學時使用歷史檔案預備教案。透過親身參觀東華三院文物館、東華義莊及馬場先難友紀念碑等古蹟，參加者能對本地華人的生活及文化有更深入了解。

The Office has organized workshops with Tung Wah Museum and Education Bureau in both 2015 and 2016 for History and Chinese History teachers, so that they could gain a deeper understanding of our local cultural heritage, and be inspired to utilize historical archives in their class preparation. Through visiting heritage sites such as Tung Wah Museum, Tung Wah Coffin Home and the Race Course Fire Memorial, participants can know more about the daily lives and culture of local Chinese people.



東華三院文物館檔案及歷史文化總主任史秀英女士為參加者介紹東華檔案深厚的歷史  
Tung Wah Museum's Head of Records and Heritage Office Ms. Stella See shows participants the rich history of the archival materials



從參觀東華義莊了解華人的殉葬文化  
Learning about the burial traditions of the Chinese through visiting Tung Wah Coffin Home





## 香港文物地理資訊系統新面貌

Revamped

## Geographical Information System on Hong Kong Heritage

古物古蹟辦事處於2016年8月推出全新版的**香港文物地理資訊系統**。除了提供香港的法定古蹟、已獲評級的歷史建築和具考古研究價值的地點等資訊，新系統增設關鍵詞搜尋、快速搜索、繪圖及量度工具等。你更可隨時隨地透過流動裝置瀏覽流動版的**香港文物地理資訊系統**。

網址：<http://gish.lcsd.gov.hk>

The Antiquities and Monuments Office upgraded the **Geographical Information System on Hong Kong Heritage (GISH)** in August 2016. In addition to providing information of declared monuments, graded historic buildings and sites of archaeological interest in Hong Kong, the revamped version includes several new features, such as keyword search, quick search, drawing and measuring tools. A version for mobile devices has also been launched to provide users with an enhanced experience anytime and anywhere.

Website address: <http://gish.lcsd.gov.hk>



# 2015



## 刊物推介 Publications

2015年，古蹟辦重新設計五本小冊子，分別為《香港西式學校建築》、《屏山鄧族文物館暨文物徑訪客中心》、《文物探索之旅常設展覽》、《龍躍頭文物徑》、《廖萬石堂》，以及將《中西區文物徑地圖指南》分成三本：《中區線》、《上環線》、《西區及山頂線》。

In 2015, five pamphlets - Western School Buildings of Hong Kong, Ping Shan Tang Clan Gallery cum Heritage Trail Visitors Centre, "Explore Our Heritage" Permanent Exhibition, Lung Yeuk Tau Heritage Trail and Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall were redesigned. The Central and Western Heritage Trail Guide Map was divided into three separate pamphlets, namely The Central Route, The Sheung Wan Route and The Western District and the Peak Route.

而於2016年，古蹟辦亦重新設計七本小冊子，分別為《香港的燈塔》、《大夫第、麟峰文公祠》、《屏山文物徑》、《居石侯公祠》、《元朗厦村鄧氏宗祠、楊侯宮》、《香港文物探知館》，以及《二帝書院》。所有小冊子及單張，均上載至古蹟辦的網頁，方便公眾下載。

Seven pamphlets - Lighthouses in Hong Kong, Tai Fu Tai Mansion & Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall, Ping Shan Heritage Trail, Hau Ku Shek Ancestral Hall, Tang Ancestral Hall & Yeung Hau Temple, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre and Yi Tai Study Hall - were redesigned in 2016, and all of them are now available on the AMO's website for the public to download.

# 2016





# 香港 文物

Heritage  
Hong Kong



## 古物古蹟辦事處通訊

Newsletter of the Antiquities and Monuments Office

古物古蹟辦事處  
九龍尖沙咀彌敦道136號  
查詢電話：2208 4400  
傳真號碼：2721 6216  
網址：<http://www.amo.gov.hk>

Antiquities and Monuments Office  
136 Nathan Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon  
Tel. No.: 2208 4400  
Fax No.: 2721 6216  
Website: <http://www.amo.gov.hk>

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