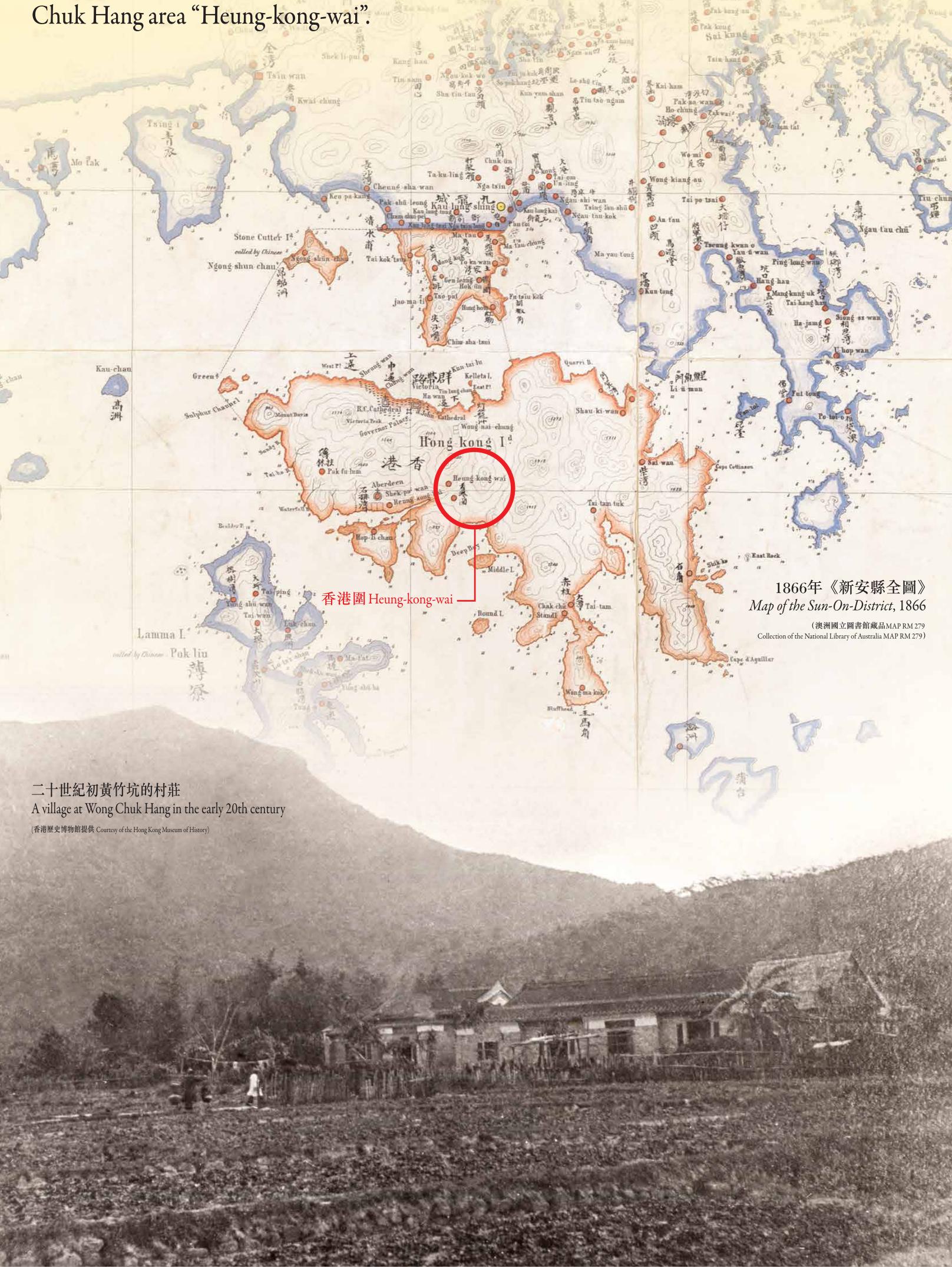


香港島南區的黃竹坑位處香港仔和壽臣山之間,據說該處山溪旁多黃竹生長,故稱黃竹坑。《新安縣誌》康熙和嘉慶版均載有香港島上部分的村落。1866年繪製的《新安縣全圖》標示黃竹坑一帶的地方為香港圍。

Wong Chuk Hang is located between Aberdeen and Shouson Hill in the Southern District on Hong Kong Island. It is said that the name Wong Chuk Hang can be traced to a nearby stream that once flourished with yellow bamboo. Both the *Xin'an Gazetters* of 1688 and 1819 recorded some villages on Hong Kong Island. The *Map of the Sun-On-District* in 1866 named the Wong





黄竹坑鉾庫 图 Wong Chuk Hang San Wai

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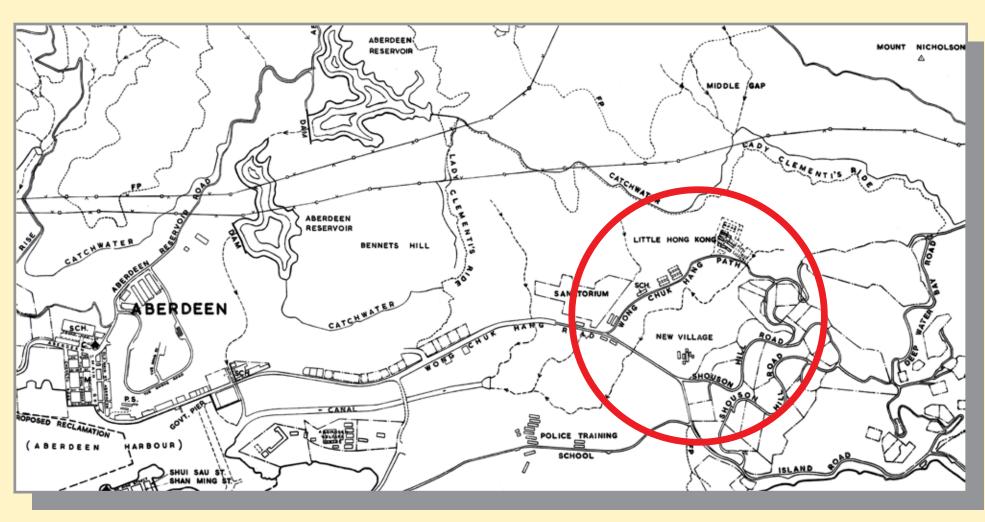
黄竹坑舊圍和新圍

黃竹坑舊圍據稱是十八世紀中葉由廣東省周氏族人所建,並奉周啟文為開基祖。隨著人丁繁衍,村民遂於十九世紀六十至七十年代建立新圍。有説近代香港名人周壽臣爵士是在新圍出生。隨著二十世紀都市化和交通的發展,舊圍的老建築早已不復存在,而新圍亦僅存部分傳統民居。

Wong Chuk Hang Kau Wai and San Wai

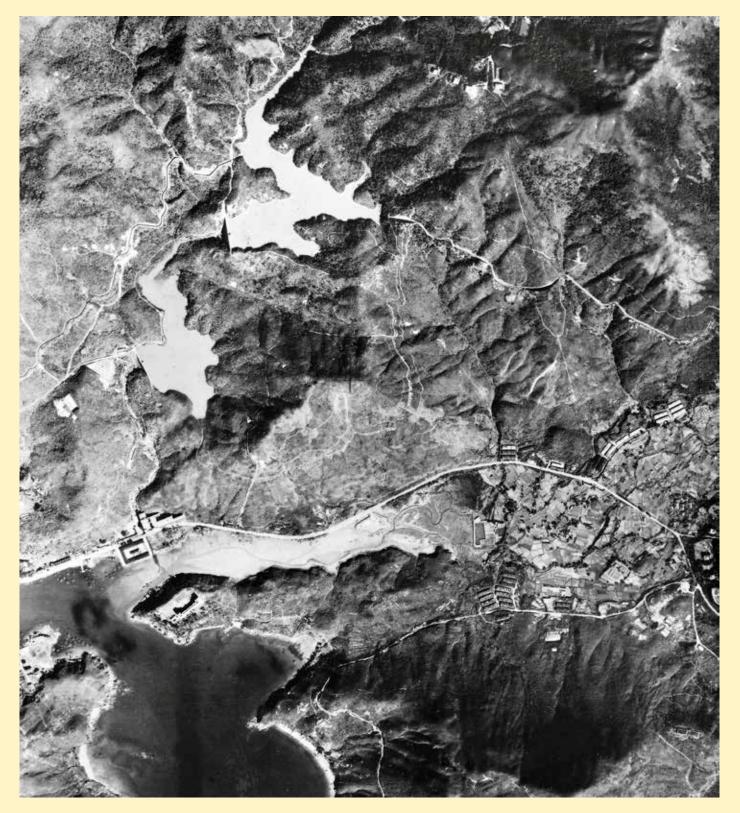
Wong Chuk Hang Kau Wai (Old Wai) is believed to have been established in the 18th century by the Chow Clan of Guangdong province. Chow Kai Man is said to have been the founder. As the population of Kau Wai grew, the villagers established San Wai (New Wai) in the 1860s and 1870s. Sir Shouson Chow, an important member of Hong Kong's modern history, was said to have been born in San Wai. As urbanization and the development of transportation increased in the 20th century, the old houses at Kau Wai vanished although a few historic buildings still

remain in San Wai.



1968年南區地圖顯示新圍的位置 Map of the Southern District in 1968 showing San Wai (New Village)

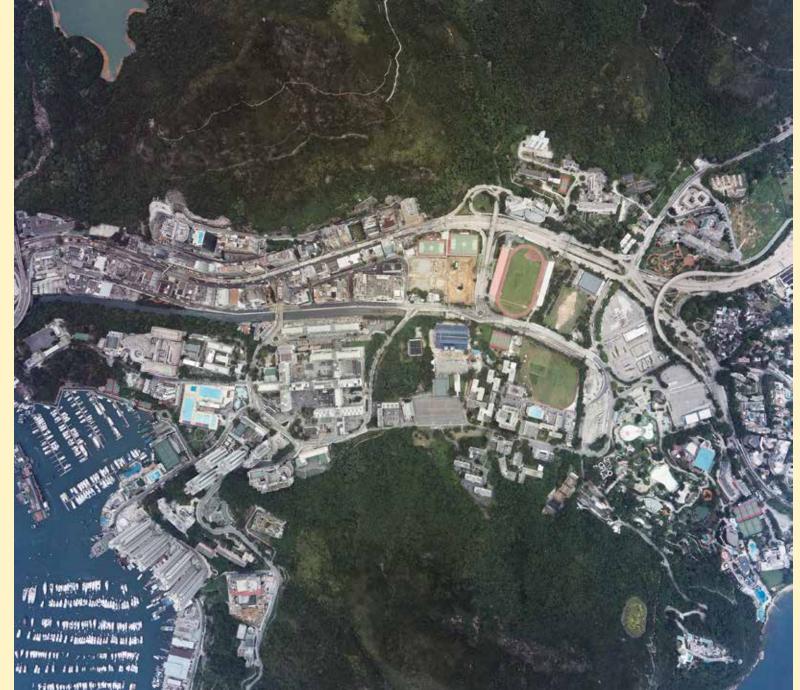
The map reproduced with permission of the Director of Lands. © The Government of Hong Kong SAR. Licence No. G15/2012.



1945年的南區高空照片 Aerial photo of the Southern District in 1945



1968年的南區高空照片 Aerial photo of the Southern District in 1968



2001年的南區高空照片 Aerial photo of the Southern District in 2001

(高空照片由地政總署提供 Courtesy of the Lands Department for aerial photos)

黃竹坑鉾庫 Wong Chuk Hang San Wai

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新圍10號舊民居及其建築特色

新圍10號是香港島上少數保存良好的傳統中式民居。這幢舊民屋已被古物諮詢委員會評為歷史建築,自1995年至今曾進行多項修復工程。

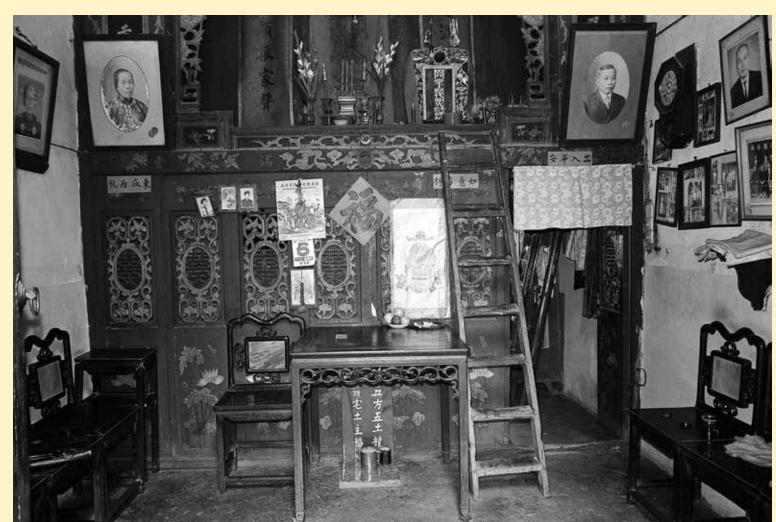
這幢舊民居是一進一院式建築,主要由青磚及花崗石築成。民居的正面有壁畫、簷板和灰塑等,美輪美奂;屋脊上有夔龍末端灰塑;山牆亦有捲龍灰塑,其旁有蟾蜍形出水口,頗具特色。

民居的正門前築有一堵俗稱「風水牆」的照壁。正門設有趟櫳,正門和正廳 入口的地上皆有石臼,在關上大門後把木柱栓起門上的卯眼,便可抵擋盜賊 侵擾,而天井亦設有欄柵,用作防盜。

正廳內有一個雕功精美的大型神龕。正廳兩側為耳房,均設有閣樓。右耳房的地上保存了碓米用的石臼,對出的廚房則設有灶及洗澡的地方。左耳房是昔日居民寢居的地方,對出的飯廳蓋有平的屋頂,可作陽台。



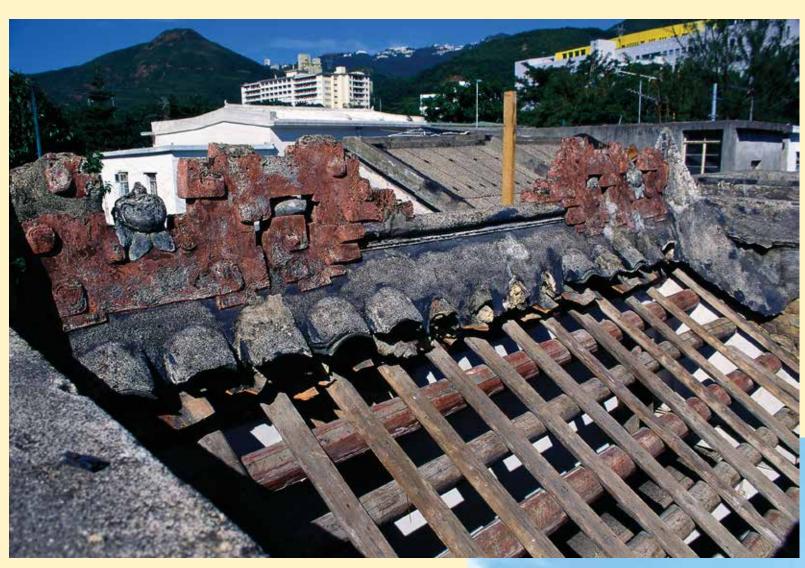
1978年民居的外貌 The outlook of the house in 1978



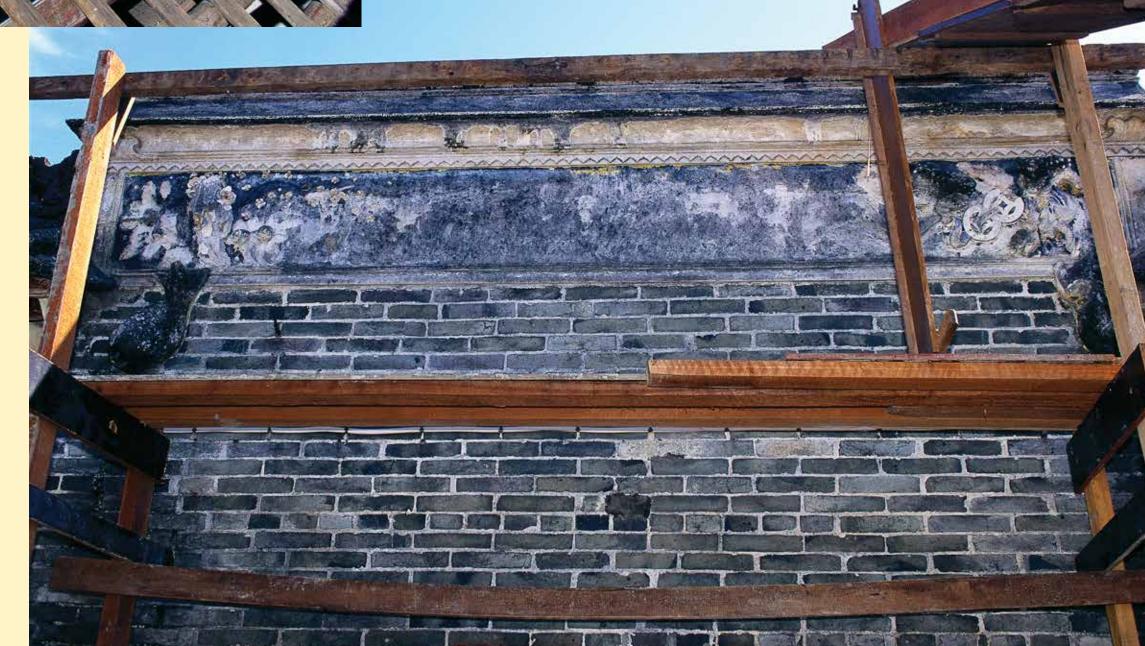
1978年的正廳和神龕 The central hall and the altar in 1978



1980年代民居的正門及照壁 The main entrance and *feng shui* screen wall of the house in 1980s



1995年的修復工程 The renovation in 1995



黄竹坑鉾庫 Wong Chuk Hang San Wai

Old House of No.10 at San Wai and its Architectural Features

The Old House at No. 10 Wong Chuk Hang San Wai is one of the few traditional Chinese vernacular houses preserved on Hong Kong Island. Graded by the Antiquities Advisory Board, the Old House has been undergoing renovation since 1995.

Made mainly of grey brick and granite, the Old House is a one-hall-one-courtyard building. A well-to-do village house, the Old House is decorated with murals, eaves board and plastered reliefs. Other features include flat ridges with *kuilong* ends, plastered reliefs of grass dragons on the gable walls and frog-shaped water spouts.

There is a *feng shui* screen wall in front of the main entrance of the Old House. Horizontal railed shutter is installed in the entrance. There are stone mortars on the floors of the main entrance and the central hall. The closed doors could be strengthened for resisting the invasion of bandits by connecting the timber rods to the mortars on floor and the mortises of doors. The security of the Old House was also reinforced by the rails installed on the light well of the courtyard.

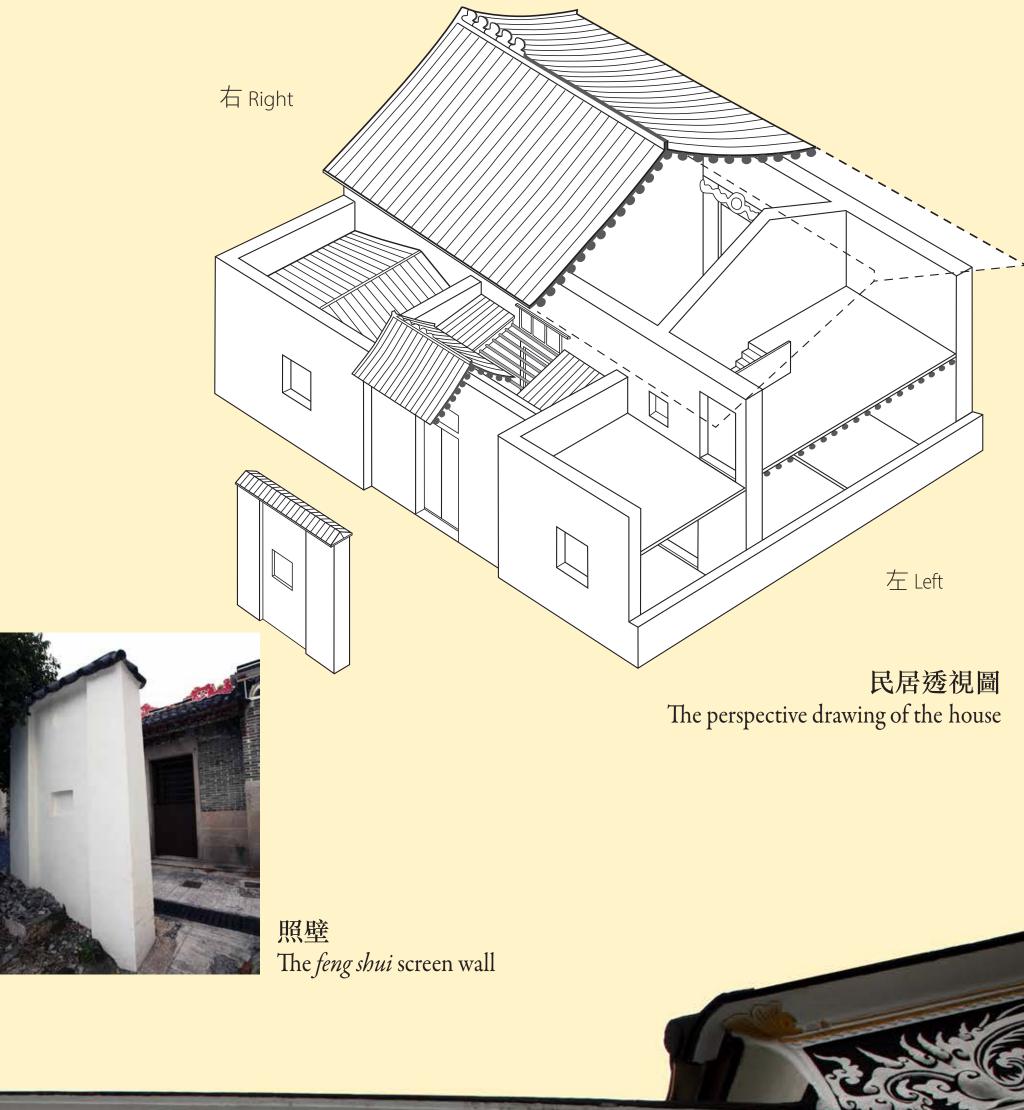
There is a grand and fine decorated altar in the central hall. Side rooms with respective cocklofts are located at the two sides of the central hall. A stone mortar for polishing rice is still preserved on the floor of the right side room. A kitchen with stove and washroom is at the right of the courtyard. The left side room is the living room and there is a flat roof on the dining room for serving as a balcony.



屋脊兩端的變龍灰塑 The plastered reliefs of kuilong at the ends of the ridge



瑞獸和銅錢灰塑 The plastered reliefs of auspicious animals and coins



栩栩如生的一對蟾蜍形出水口 A pair of frog-shaped water spouts