

8 大埔元洲仔大王爺誕

Tai Wong Yeh (Great Lord) Festival of Yuen Chau Tsai, Tai Po

大埔舊墟天后宮
Tai Po Old Market
Tin Hau Temple

省躬草堂
Sing Kung Cho Tong

汀角路
Ting Kok Road

大埔太和路
Tai Po Tai Wo Road

6 傳統鄉村建築
修繕工藝

Traditional Architecture
Preservation Technique

廣福橋
Kwong Fuk Bridge

7 大埔舊墟天后誕

Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven)
Festival of Tai Po Old Market

文武二帝廟
Man Mo Temple

靖遠街
Zing Yuen Street

5 打麵技藝

Noodles Making Technique

寶鄉街
Po Heung Street

2 蛋撻製作技藝

Egg Tart Making Technique

廣福道
Kwong Fuk Road

涼茶
Herbal Tea

綠匯學苑
Green Hub

3 豆品製作技藝

Soybean Product Making Technique

大埔綜合大樓
Tai Po Complex

大埔墟港鐵站
MTR Tai Po Market Station

4 茶粿製作技藝

Cha Kwo (Steamed Sticky
Rice Dumpling) Making
Technique

香港回歸紀念塔
Spiral Lookout Tower

9 大埔端午遊夜龍

Tai Po Night Dragon Boat Parade

元洲仔大王爺廟
Yuen Chau Tsai Tai Wong Yeh Temple

1 涼茶

Herbal Tea

- 在嶺南地區地濕水溫的氣候環境中，以特定的中草藥烹煮而成的涼茶成為大眾祛濕降火、解燥消暑等的飲食文化之一，現時仍是日常生活中常見的飲品。涼茶於2006年列入國家級非遺代表性項目名錄。

The climate of South China is known for being "hot and damp". So herbal tea made from Chinese medicinal herbs according to traditional Chinese medicine theories has been used to prevent the heat and damp symptom-complex and to cool the body, for instance. Today, herbal tea is still very much a part of everyday life. Herbal tea was inscribed onto the national list of ICH in 2006.



2 蛋撻製作技藝

Egg Tart Making Technique

- 蛋撻是以麵粉、水、油、蛋和糖作為原材料。經過製作蛋撻皮、製作蛋水、印模及烘烤等工序製成。

Egg tarts are made from flour, water, oil, egg and sugar. The procedure involves the preparation of pastry and egg water, molding and baking.



3 豆品製作技藝

Soybean Product Making Technique

- 黃豆經處理後，可以製成不同的豆品食物，包括布包豆腐、豆干、豆卜、豆漿、炸豆腐、豆腐花、豆腐乳（或稱腐乳）、臭豆腐等。

Soybeans can be further processed to produce different soybean products which consist of wrapped bean curd, pressed bean curd, bean curd puff, soy milk, fried bean curd, tofu pudding, fermented tofu, stinky tofu, etc.



4 茶粿製作技藝

Cha Kwo (Steamed Sticky Rice Dumpling) Making Technique

- 茶粿是由糯米粉和餡料製成的食品，為傳統民間食品之一，例如是於農曆新年製作的新春小食，亦是祭祀的供品。

Cha Kwo, made from glutinous rice flour and fillings, is one of the traditional food of the local communities. It is served as a festive snack during the Chinese New Year and a food offering, for instance.



5 打麵技藝

Noodles Making Technique

- 打麵是以麵粉、蛋和鹼水為原材料，經過按「撈粉」、揉麵團和切麵等工序而製成麵線和雲吞皮。

The noodle strips and wonton skins are made from flour, egg and lye through the processes of dredging and compressing of the flour mix (or dough), cutting, etc.



6 傳統鄉村建築修繕工藝

Traditional Architecture Preservation Technique

- 傳統鄉村建築，如祠堂、書室、廟宇等，需要特別的知識和技術來進行修繕，工藝主要分為泥水、木工、灰塑和壁畫四類。

Specific knowledge and skills are required to preserve traditional architecture, such as ancestral halls, study halls and temples. The techniques can be mainly categorised into four types: plastering, woodwork, plastered mouldings and mural painting.



7 大埔舊墟天后誕

Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Festival of Tai Po Old Market

- 大埔舊墟天后宮社區活動管理委員會與大埔聯益鄉公所於每年農曆三月二十二及二十三日，舉辦天后誕，有巡遊和鄉公所村民拜神等儀式活動。

The Tai Po Old Market Tin Hau Temple Communal Activity Committee and the Tai Po Luen Yick Rural Office hold the Tin Hau Festival on the 22nd and the 23rd days of the third lunar month every year. The festivities include a parade and worshipping conducted by villagers.



8 大埔元洲仔大王爺誕

Tai Wong Yeh (Great Lord) Festival of Yuen Chau Tsai, Tai Po

- 大埔區僑港惠陽蘇徐李鍾石宗親聯會於每年農曆五月初六至十五日，舉辦大王爺誕，賀誕活動包括公演粵劇神功戲及有花炮會前來慶祝。

The Clansman Association of Hong Kong Wei Yang So, Tsui, Lee, Chung and Shek of Tai Po holds the Tai Wong Yeh Festival from the 6th to the 15th day of the fifth lunar month every year. The festivities include thanksgiving Cantonese opera performance and the celebrations of paper floral tribute associations.

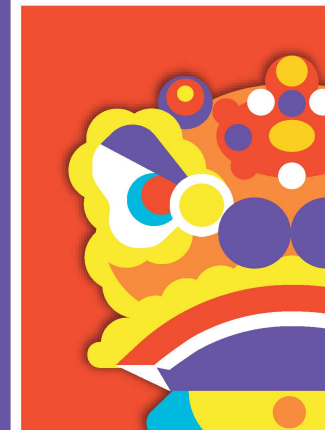
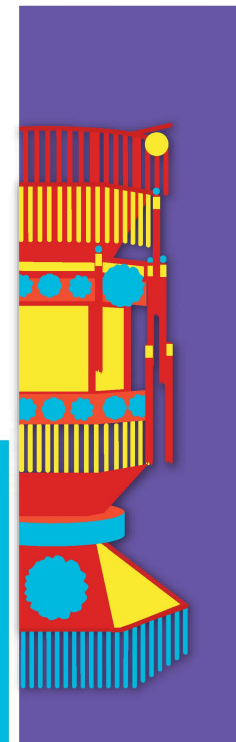
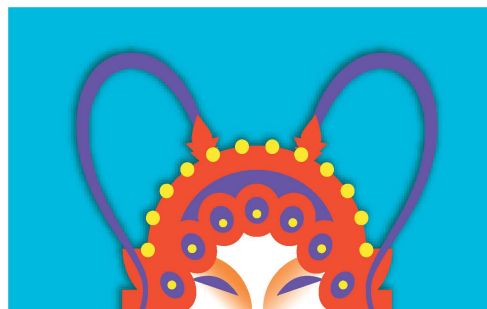
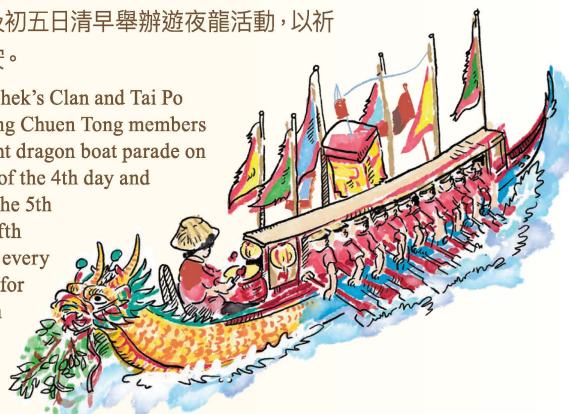


9 大埔端午遊夜龍

Tai Po Night Dragon Boat Parade

- 大埔石氏家族及大埔鍾氏穎川堂成員於每年農曆五月初四日晚上及初五日清早舉辦遊夜龍活動，以祈求水陸平安。

The Tai Po Shek's Clan and Tai Po Chung's Wing Chuen Tong members hold the night dragon boat parade on the evening of the 4th day and morning of the 5th day of the fifth lunar month every year to pray for the safety on land and at sea.



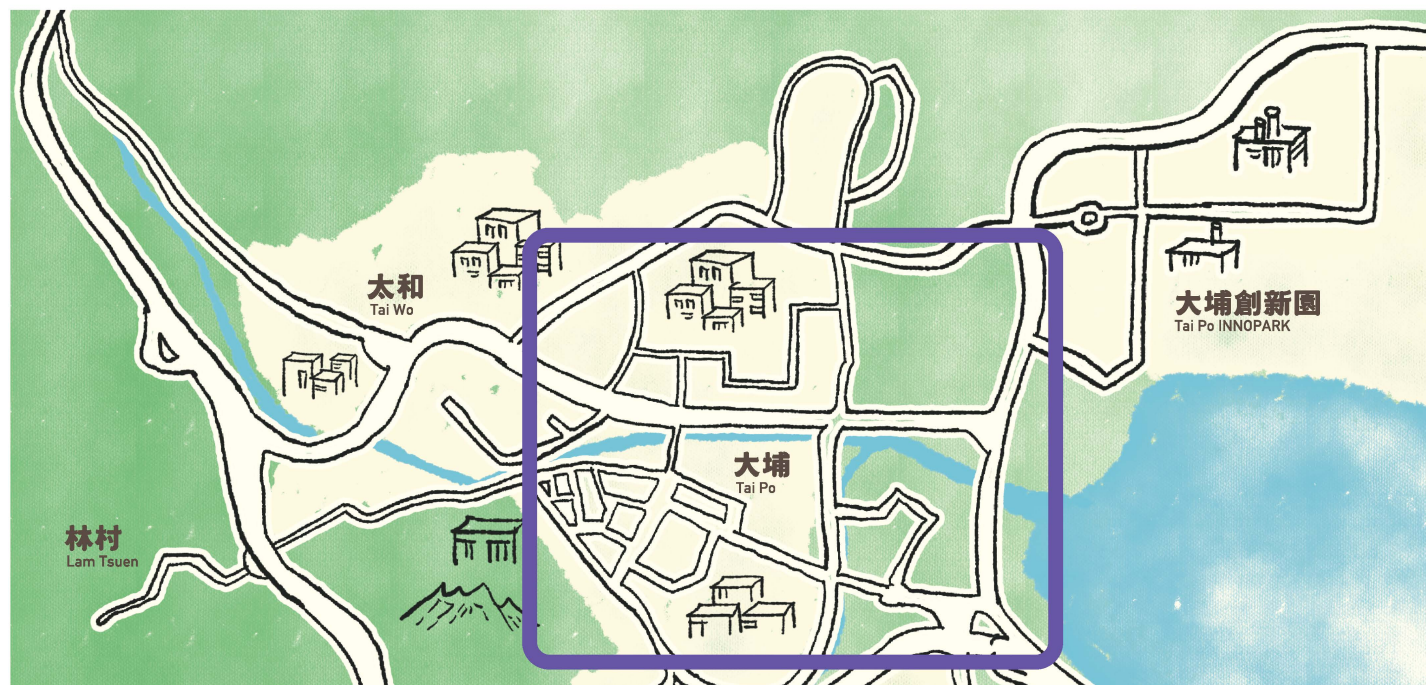
ICH 香港處處有非遺
Around Town

非遺精華遊蹤 - 大埔區 ICH Highlight Tours - Tai Po District

主辦
Organised by



Intangible Cultural
Heritage Office
非物質文化遺產辦事處



大埔區位於新界東北部，由大埔及西貢北兩個區域組成。1672年，鄧氏家族成立大埔舊墟的墟市（現大埔舊墟天后宮一帶）。其後，泰亨文氏家族與附近村落成立「七約」，於1892年另建新墟市太和市（現大埔文武二帝廟一帶）。是次遊蹤將集中介紹大埔兩墟一帶的非物質文化遺產（非遺）。

Tai Po District lies in the northeast of the New Territories and is made up of 2 geographical areas: Tai Po and Sai Kung North. In 1672, the Tang clan established a market place called the Tai Po Old Market (nowadays the surrounding area of Tin Hau Temple, Tai Po Kau Hui). Later, the Man clan of Tai Hang formed an alliance called "Tsat Yeuk" with nearby villages and built a new market called Tai Wo Market in 1892 (nowadays the surrounding area of Man Mo Temple). This highlight tour focuses on the intangible cultural heritage (ICH) in the surrounding areas of these two markets.

★ 遊覽須知 Notes for Visitors

- 地圖上所列地點的開放時間或誕期各有不同，部分地點並不開放予遊人參觀，敬請留意。
The opening hours or festive periods of the locations listed on the map may vary. Some of the locations are not open to the public. We appreciate your attention.
- 請尊重其他場地使用者，盡量避免對業主及用戶造成影響。
Please be considerate and avoid affecting the owners and occupants.

大埔區
Tai Po District