

川龍
Chuen Lung

8 茶樓點心製作技藝
Chinese Dim Sum Making Technique

客家菜式
Hakka Cuisine

老圍村
Lo Wai Tsuen

荃錦公路 Route Twisk

象鼻山路 Cheung Pei Shan Road

荃灣港鐵站
MTR Tsuen Wan Station

大河道北 Tai Ho Road North

象鼻山路 Cheung Pei Shan Road

1 瓜子製作技藝
Melon Seed Making Technique

沙咀道 Sha Tsui Road

2 舞獅
Lion Dance

大河道 Tai Ho Road

3 雲吞製作技藝
Wonton Making Technique

青山公路-荃灣段
Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan

5 傳統鄉村建築修繕工藝
Traditional Architecture Preservation Technique

荃灣天后宮
Tsuen Wan Tin Hau Temple

德士古道北 Texaco Road North

6 荃灣天后誕
Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Festival of Tsuen Wan

香港非物質文化遺產中心
(位於三棟屋博物館)
Hong Kong Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre
(at Sam Tung Uk Museum)

荃灣街市街
Tsuen Wan Market Street

賽馬會德華公園
Jockey Club Tak Wah Park

關門口街
Kwan Mun Hau Street

楊屋道 Yeung Uk Road

4 舞麒麟
Unicorn Dance

眾安街 Chung On Street

聯仁街 Luen Yan Street

楊屋道 Yeung Uk Road

沙咀道 Sha Tsui Road

德士古道 Texaco Road

*地圖比例僅供參考
*Map scale is for reference only

1 瓜子製作技藝

Melon Seed Making Technique

- 瓜子以西瓜或南瓜核為原料，加入香料及色素，經烹煮炒製和拋光的工序便製成。瓜子為農曆新年的流行小吃。

Melon seeds are made from watermelon or pumpkin seeds, with the addition of flavouring and colouring compounds, through the stir-frying and polishing processes. Melon seeds are a popular snack during the Chinese New Year.



2 舞獅

Lion Dance

- 獅子分為頭及身體兩部分，由兩名表演者負責操控，跟隨音樂節拍舞動。地方群體以舞獅來慶祝節日、神誕、慶典或婚嫁儀式。各地方群體也發展了不同的舞獅方式及採青儀式。

A lion is composed of a head and a body. Operated by two performers, it moves with the music rhythms. The lion dance is performed for celebrating festivals, birthdays of deities, ceremonies or wedding rituals in local communities. Different groups have developed different forms of lion dance and “picking-the-green” ritual.



3 雲吞製作技藝

Wonton Making Technique

- 雲吞的製法主要是以大地魚粉末、蝦肉及豬肉粒等原材料製作餡料，然後以雲吞皮包裹餡料捏緊而製成。

The Wonton is mainly made from dried flounder powder, shrimp and pork with the fillings wrapped in a wonton skin.



4 舞麒麟

Unicorn Dance

- 麒麟分為頭及身體兩部分，由兩名表演者負責操控，跟隨音樂節拍舞動。地方群體以舞麒麟來慶祝節日、神誕、慶典或婚嫁儀式。舞麒麟可分為本地、客家及海陸豐/鶴佬三個不同傳統。

A unicorn is composed of a head and a body. Operated by two performers, it moves with the music rhythms. The unicorn dance is performed for celebrating festivals, birthdays of deities, ceremonies or wedding rituals in local communities. Unicorn dance is categorised into three forms of tradition, namely Punti, Hakka and Hoi Luk Fung / Hoklo.

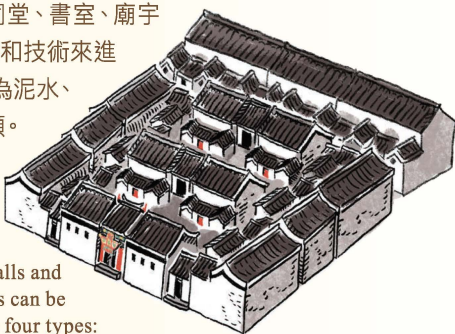


5 傳統鄉村建築修繕工藝

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.



6 荃灣天后誕

Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Festival of Tsuen Wan

- 荃灣鄉事委員會於每年農曆三月二十至二十四日，舉辦天后誕，聘請戲班上演粵劇神功戲，亦有賀誕活動。

The Tsuen Wan Rural Committee holds the Tin Hau Festival from the 20th to the 24th day of the third lunar month every year. An opera troupe is hired to perform Cantonese opera to thank the deities while the worshippers celebrate the festival.



7 客家菜菜式

Hakka Cuisine

- 香港有不少客家村落，其傳統菜式，包括九大簋、醃菜和板粿等，都反映著族群的獨特文化。

There are a number of Hakka villages in Hong Kong. The traditional cuisines of such villages, including Gau Dai Gwai (Nine Big Dishes), pickled vegetables and Ban Kwo (Hakka dumplings and cakes), reflect the unique culture of Hakka people.

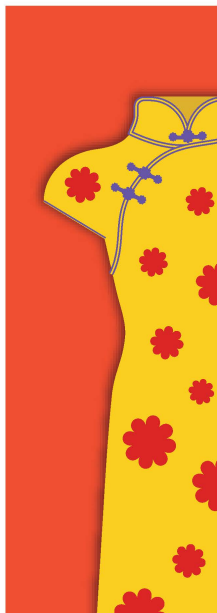
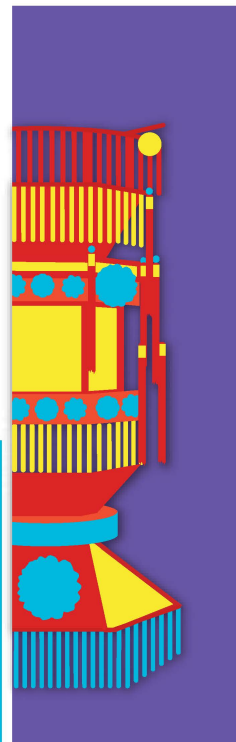


8 茶樓點心製作技藝

Chinese Dim Sum Making Technique

- 香港茶樓製作出不同類型的點心，分為鹹點、甜點及包類等。製作點心的主要工序包括準備食材及烹調餡料。

Different types of dim sum have been served in the Chinese restaurants of Hong Kong. These include salty dim sum, sweet dim sum and bun items. The main steps of making dim sum involve preparing the ingredients and cooking the fillings.

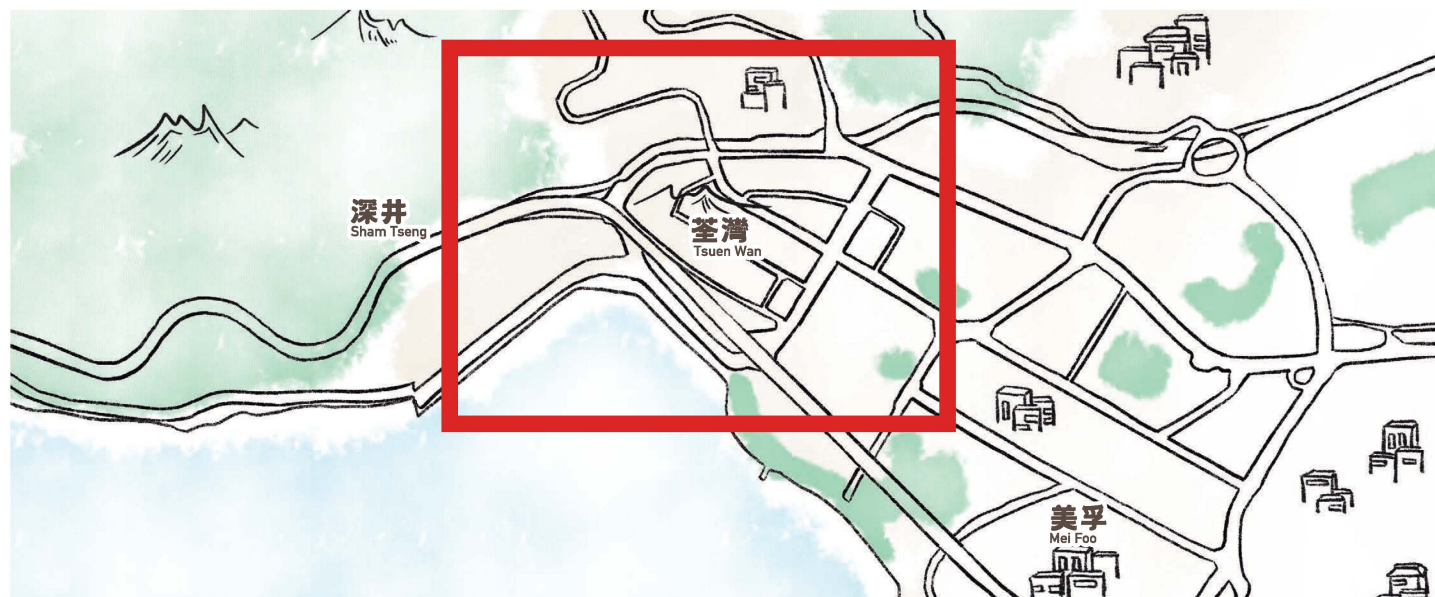


ICH 香港處處有非遺
Around Town

非遺精華遊蹤 - 荃灣區 ICH Highlight Tours - Tsuen Wan District

主辦
Organised by
 康樂及文化事務署
Leisure and Cultural
Services Department

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



荃灣位於新界西南部，東面以和宜合道及德士古道為界，西端伸展至青龍頭，北部包括大帽山的山嶺，南面以海岸線為界。馬灣和大嶼山東北部也屬荃灣區的範圍。荃灣區雖然是香港首個新市鎮，發展迅速，但仍保留昔日的痕跡，包括由陳氏客家圍屋活化成的三棟屋博物館(香港非物質文化遺產中心)。是次遊蹤將介紹荃灣不同地方的非物質文化遺產(非遺)。

Tsuen Wan is situated in the southwest of the New Territories. Bounded by Wo Yi Hop Road and Texaco Road to the east, it extends to Tsing Lung Tau to the west and fronts the hilly areas of Tai Mo Shan to the north. Its southern boundary follows the coastline. Ma Wan and the northeast of Lantau Island are also part of Tsuen Wan District. Although Tsuen Wan District was the first new town of Hong Kong and developed rapidly, it keeps the trace of old days, including the Chan's Hakka walled village house that has been converted to the Sam Tung Uk Museum (the Hong Kong Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre). This highlight tour introduces the intangible cultural heritage (ICH) in different parts of Tsuen Wan District.

★ 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.

荃灣區
Tsuen Wan District