

川龙  
Chuen Lung

8 茶楼点心制作技艺  
Chinese Dim Sum Making Technique

7 客家菜菜式  
Hakka Cuisine

老围村  
Lo Wai Tsuen

荃锦公路 Route Twisk

象鼻山路 Cheung Pei Shan Road

荃湾港铁站  
MTR Tsuen Wan Station

象鼻山路 Cheung Pei Shan Road

大河道北 Tai Ho Road North

1 瓜子制作技艺  
Melon Seed Making Technique

沙咀道 Sha Tsui Road

2 舞狮  
Lion Dance

大河道 Tai Ho Road

3 云吞制作技艺  
Wonton Making Technique

青山公路—荃湾段  
Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan

5 传统乡村建筑修缮工艺  
Traditional Architecture Preservation Technique

荃湾天后宫  
Tsuen Wan Tin Hau Temple

德士古道北 Texaco Road North

6 荃湾天后诞  
Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Festival of Tsuen Wan

香港非物质文化遗产中心  
(位于三栋屋博物馆)  
Hong Kong Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre  
(at Sam Tung Uk Museum)

赛马会德华公园  
Jockey Club Tak Wah Park

德华街 Tak Wah Street

关门口街  
Kwan Mun Hau Street

沙咀道 Sha Tsui Road

德士古道 Texaco Road

4 舞麒麟  
Unicorn Dance

杨屋道 Yeung Uk Road

联仁街 Luen Yan Street

杨屋道 Yeung Uk Road

\*地图比例仅供参考  
\*Map scale is for reference only



## 1 瓜子制作技艺

### Melon Seed Making Technique

- 瓜子以西瓜或南瓜核为原料，加入香料及色素，经烹煮炒制和抛光的工序便制成。瓜子为农历新年的流行小吃。

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 舞狮

### Lion Dance

- 狮子分为头及身体两部分，由两名表演者负责操控，跟随音乐节拍舞动。地方群体以舞狮来庆祝节日、神诞、庆典或婚嫁仪式。各地方群体也发展了不同的舞狮方式及采青仪式。

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 云吞制作技艺

### Wonton Making Technique

- 云吞的制法主要是以大地鱼粉末、虾肉及猪肉粒等原材料制作馅料，然后以云吞皮包裹馅料捏紧而制成。

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

- 麒麟分为头及身体两部分，由两名表演者负责操控，跟随音乐节拍舞动。地方群体以舞麒麟来庆祝节日、神诞、庆典或婚嫁仪式。舞麒麟可分为本地、客家及海陆丰/鹤佬三个不同传统。

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.

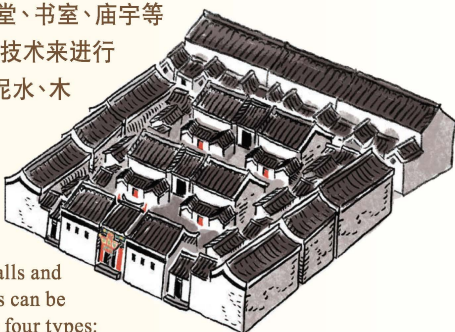


## 5 传统乡村建筑修缮工艺

### Traditional Architecture Preservation Technique

- 传统乡村建筑，如祠堂、书室、庙宇等，需要特别的知识和技术来进行修缮，工艺主要分为泥水、木工、灰塑和壁画四类。

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 荃湾天后诞

### Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Festival of Tsuen Wan

- 荃湾乡事委员会于每年农历三月二十至二十四日，举办天后诞，聘请戏班上演粤剧神功戏，亦有贺诞活动。

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，其传统菜式，包括九大簋、腌菜和粄粿等，都反映着族群的独特文化。

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 茶楼点心制作技艺

### Chinese Dim Sum Making Technique

- 香港茶楼制作出不同类型的点心，分为咸点、甜点及包类等。制作点心的主要工序包括准备食材及烹调馅料。

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.

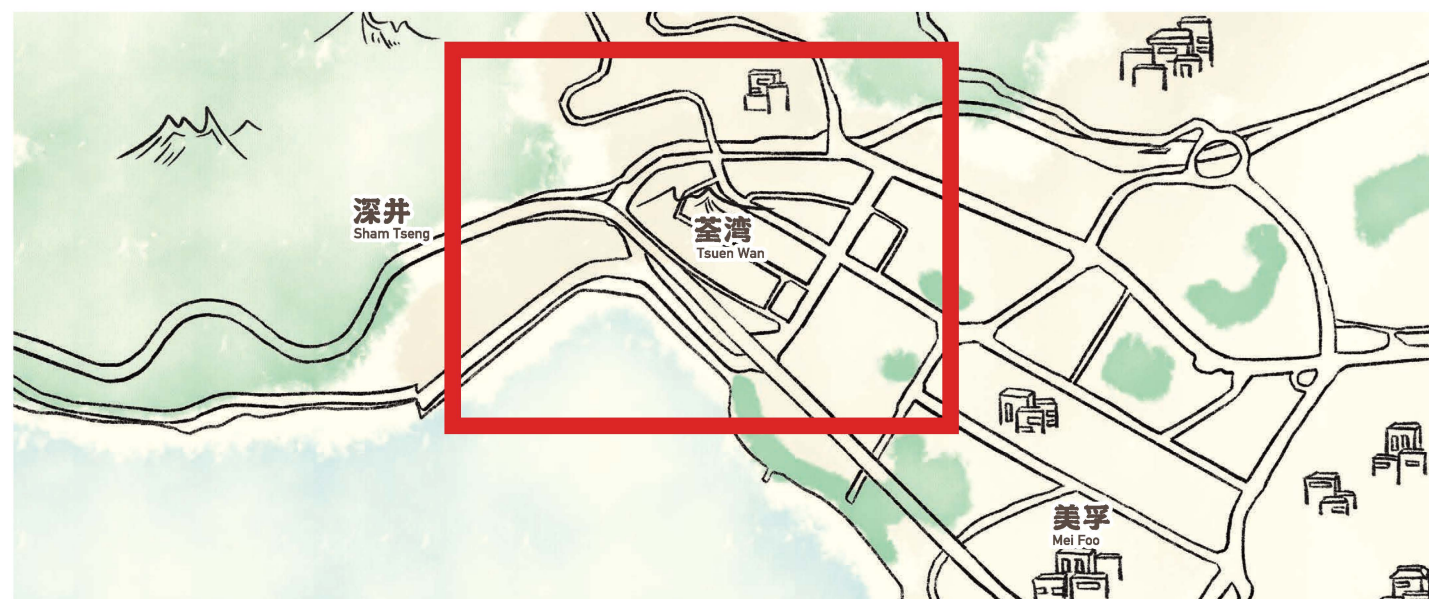


## 非遗精华遊踪 - 荃湾区 ICH Highlight Tours - Tsuen Wan District

主办  
Organised by



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



荃湾位于新界西南部，东面以和宜古道及德士古道为界，西端伸展至青龙头，北部包括大帽山的山岭，南面以海岸线为界。马湾和大屿山东北部也属荃湾区的范围。荃湾区虽然是香港首个新市镇，发展迅速，但仍保留昔日的痕迹，包括由陈氏客家围屋活化成的三栋屋博物馆(香港非物质文化遗产中心)。是次遊踪将介绍荃湾不同地方的非物质文化遗产(非遗)。

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

- 地图上所列地点的开放时间或延期各有不同，部分地点并不开放予游人参观，敬请留意。  
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.
- 请尊重其他场地使用者，尽量避免对业主及用户造成影响。  
Please be considerate and avoid affecting the owners and occupants.

荃湾区  
Tsuen Wan District