

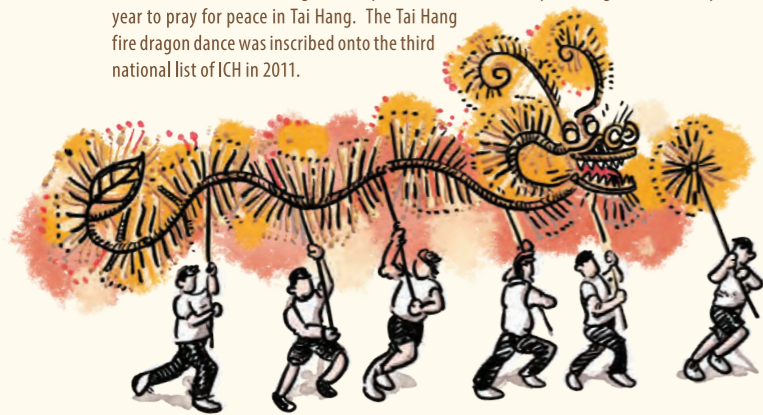
大坑路線 Route for Tai Hang

1 中秋節 — 大坑舞火龍

Mid-Autumn Festival – the Tai Hang Fire Dragon Dance

- 大坑舞火龍活動已有百多年歷史。大坑原是一條客家村，據傳於1880年，大坑曾發生瘟疫。為消災滅瘟，村民製作一條龍，並在整條龍上插滿香枝，在中秋節前後，即農曆八月十四、十五及十六的三個晚上，舞動著火龍繞村遊行，沿途燃放爆竹。之後，瘟疫果然停止。此後，村民每年都會進行為期三天的舞火龍活動，以保大坑合境平安。大坑舞火龍於2011年列入第三批國家級非遺代表性項目名錄。

The event has been held for more than 100 years. Tai Hang was originally a Hakka village. Reportedly, a plague broke out in Tai Hang in 1880. To dispel the disaster and ward off the disease, villagers crafted a dragon and inserted joss sticks all over it. On the evening of the 14th, 15th and 16th of the eighth lunar month, villagers paraded with the fire dragon around the village and let off firecrackers. The plague ended after the event. Since then, villagers have performed the three-day fire dragon dance every year to pray for peace in Tai Hang. The Tai Hang fire dragon dance was inscribed onto the third national list of ICH in 2011.



2 花帶編織技藝

Patterned Band Weaving Technique

- 客家花帶廣泛應用於日常用品外，亦可作燈帶，用以裝飾慶賀新生男嬰的丁燈。燈帶的客家語為「帶仔」，寓意養大兒子。大坑火龍文化館設有展覽空間，讓公眾認識舞火龍和客家文化。

Hakka patterned bands are widely used in everyday objects. They are also used to decorate lanterns for celebrating the birth of newborn sons. In the Hakka dialect, the lantern band conveys the wish that the son will be brought up well.

Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre features an exhibition space that educates the public about the fire dragon dance and Hakka culture.

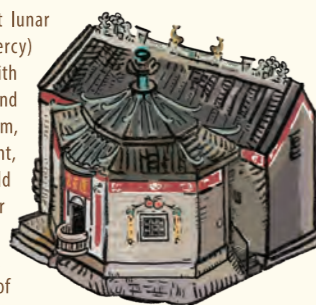


3 觀音開庫

Kwun Yum (Goddess of Mercy) Treasury Opening Festival

- 民間相信農曆正月廿六日是觀音開庫之日。善信帶備祭品（如香燭、觀音衣）前往蓮花宮拜祭後，於「金銀庫」取得寫有銀碼的利是，稱為「借庫」，並於翌年開庫前還庫。

Legend says that the 26th day of the first lunar month is when Kwun Yum (Goddess of Mercy) opens her treasury. Worshippers bring with them offerings, including incense sticks and candles, paper clothing offerings to Kwun Yum, and visit Lin Fa Temple. After offerings are burnt, worshippers proceed to the "Treasury of Gold and Silver" to pick up a red packet with a number in it. The ritual is known as "Borrowing from the Treasury". They will return the borrowed amount before the Treasury Opening Festival of the following year.



跑馬地路線 Route for Happy Valley

4 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, plaster moulding and mural painting.



5 黃泥涌譚公誕

Tam Kung (Lord Tam) Festival in Wong Nai Chung

- 灣仔區黃泥涌街坊值理會於雙數年份的農曆四月舉辦譚公誕，聘請粵劇團上演折子戲，有請神、巡遊、賀誕、送神等儀式活動。

The Wong Nai Chung Kaifong Committee of the Wan Chai District holds the Tam Kung Festival in the fourth lunar month every even-numbered year. An opera troupe is hired to perform Cantonese opera excerpts. The rituals consist of inviting deities, parades, celebrations and sending off deities.



6 港式奶茶製作技藝

Hong Kong Style Milk Tea Making Technique

- 港式奶茶亦稱為「絲襪奶茶」，製法是把茶葉置於布袋漏勺中，倒入開水，再將之沖入另一茶壺，重複此步驟數次，繼而將熱茶倒進盛了淡奶的杯中，成為熱飲。

Hong Kong style milk tea, also known as "silk stocking milk tea", is a kind of hot drink. It is made by repeatedly pouring water into the cloth colander which contains tea leaves, and then pouring the hot tea into a cup of evaporated milk.



7 排燈節（屠妖節）

Diwali (Festival of Lights)

- 排燈節為印度教的節慶活動，在印度教的Ashwayuja月內（約為公曆9月至10月之間）於跑馬地印度廟舉行，以祈求Lord Laxmi的庇佑，當中有詠唱詩歌和聚餐等儀式活動。

Diwali is a Hindu festival organised during the Hindu month of Ashwayuja (around September – October in the Gregorian calendar) to pray for Lord Laxmi's blessing. In Hong Kong, it is held at the Hindu Temple in Happy Valley. There are rituals and activities such as poem recitations and banquets.



8 胡里（色彩節）

Holi (Festival of Colours)

- 胡里節為印度教的節慶活動，在印度教的Falguni Purnima日（約為公曆2月至3月之間）於跑馬地印度廟舉行，儀式包括參與者互相擲潑顏料和染有顏色的水，以慶祝春天的來臨。

Holi is a Hindu festival. It is held on the Hindu Falguni Purnima Day (around February – March in the Gregorian calendar) at the Hindu Temple in Happy Valley. There are rituals such as throwing powdered dye and coloured water at each other to celebrate the coming of Spring.



2026 HONG KONG MONTH 香港非遺月



香港處處有非遺 ICH Around Town

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SERIES 香港賽馬會呈獻系列

非遺精華遊蹤 — 灣仔區 ICH Highlight Tours - Wan Chai District

主辦 Presenter



籌劃 Organiser

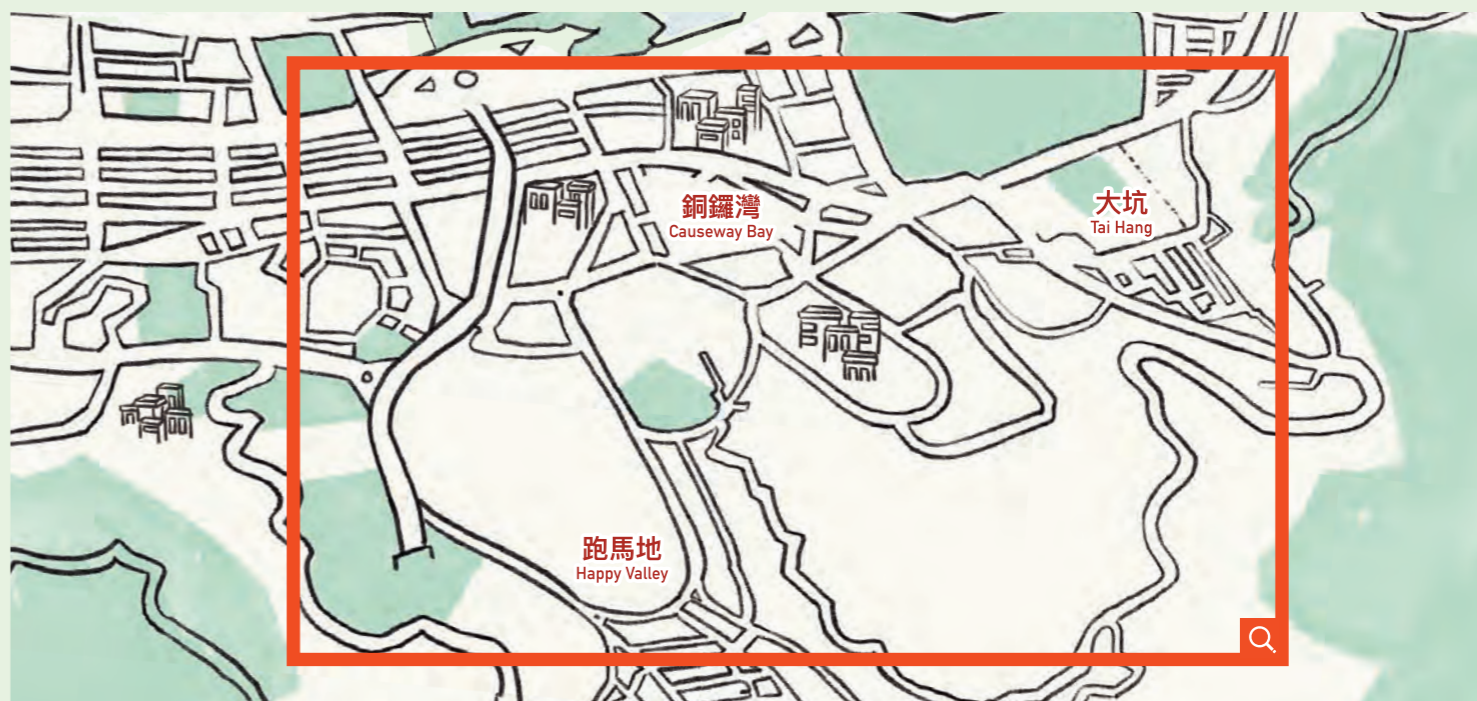


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香港非遺月2026香港賽馬會呈獻系列 Hong Kong ICH Month 2026 The Hong Kong Jockey Club Series







灣仔區 Wan Chai District

灣仔位於香港島北岸中央位置，是香港主要的商業、展覽、文化和購物樞紐。除了現代建築林立，區內還保存了大量歷史建築和傳統文化，展現出新舊交融的特色。是次遊蹤設有大坑和跑馬地兩條主題路線。大坑路線的重點為2011年列入第三批國家級非遺代表性項目名錄的中秋節 — 大坑舞火龍；跑馬地路線則主要呈現該區深厚的歷史底蘊及多元文化面貌，探索由不同社群及傳統塑造的非遺項目。

Wan Chai District is centrally located on the north shore of Hong Kong Island and is a major hub for commerce, exhibitions, culture and shopping in Hong Kong. Alongside its modern skyline, the district preserves many historic buildings and traditional culture, showcasing a blend of old and new. This tour highlights two thematic routes in Tai Hang and Happy Valley. In Tai Hang, the focus is the Mid-Autumn Festival – the Tai Hang Fire Dragon Dance, which was inscribed onto the third national list of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) in 2011. In Happy Valley, the route mainly reflects the area's rich history and multicultural fabric, exploring ICH items shaped by different communities and traditions.

遊覽須知

Notes for Visitors

- 本地圖所列地點的開放時間或活動時段各有不同，部分地點並不對外開放，敬請留意。
The opening hours or event periods of the locations listed on the map may vary. Some of the locations are not open to the public. We appreciate your attention.
- 請尊重場地其他使用者，盡量避免對業主及用戶造成影響。
Please be considerate of other users in the venues and avoid causing inconvenience to the owners and occupants.

1 中秋節 — 大坑舞火龍
Mid-Autumn Festival — the Tai Hang
Fire Dragon Dance

A2 A1
天后港鐵站
MTR Tin Hau Station



大坑蓮花宮
Lin Fa Temple,
Tai Hang

3 觀音開庫
Kwun Yum (Goddess of Mercy)
Treasury Opening Festival

2 花帶編織技藝
Patterned Band Weaving
Technique



大坑坊眾福利會
Tai Hang Residents'
Welfare Association

大坑火龍文化館
Tai Hang Fire Dragon
Heritage Centre

5 黃泥涌譚公誕
Tam Kung (Lord Tam) Festival
in Wong Nai Chung



黃泥涌北帝譚公廟及天后廟
Pak Tai, Tam Kung & Tin Hau Temples,
Wong Nai Chung

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



東蓮覺苑
Tung Lin Kok Yuen

香港賽馬會跑馬地舊會所
HKJC Happy Valley Old Clubhouse

6 港式奶茶製作技藝
Hong Kong Style Milk Tea
Making Technique



8 胡里 (色彩節)
Holi (Festival of Colours)



7 排燈節 (屠妖節)
Diwali (Festival of Lights)

