

Progress of Archaeological Projects between 1 June and 15 August 2011

Item	Project	Background	Progress/Result
1.	Post-excavation research work for rescue excavation 2008-09 at So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun (屯門掃管笏)	<p>The So Kwun Wat site was recorded as early as the 1920s. Its significance was further substantiated by subsequent investigations over the past decades during which rich archaeological remains of prehistoric, Han (漢), Ming (明) and Qing (清) periods with features of stone implement workshops and burials were discovered.</p> <p>The rescue operation between 2008 and 2009 was conducted jointly with the Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Science (IACASS, 中國社會科學院考古研究所). The field report and the gist of excavation findings were published in the <i>Archaeology</i> (考古) <i>Journal</i> No.7 of 2010 and in the book entitled <i>Major Archaeological Discoveries in China in 2009</i> (國家文物局主編,《2009 中國重要考古發現》, 北京: 文物出版社, 2010. 4) respectively.</p>	Finds processing was completed in March 2011. The research report is under preparation.
2.	Study on the old trails in rural areas	A study was commissioned in January 2011 to assess the cultural heritage value of old footpaths in the rural areas.	Draft report is under preparation.

Item	Project	Background	Progress/Result
3.	Archaeological survey for small houses development at Lot No. 289SA and 289RP in D.D. 41, Sha Tau Kok San Tsuen, North District (沙頭角新村)	Field investigations in 2000 and 2001 revealed that the site contained prehistoric cultural deposits.	Sparse prehistoric pottery sherds and stone artifacts were unearthed.
4.	Archaeological survey for small houses development in Ho Pui, Yuen Long (元朗河背)	An archaeological survey was conducted to examine the archaeological potential of small house sites within the Ho Pui Site of Archaeological Interest.	No cultural remains were recovered from test pits of the proposed small house sites.