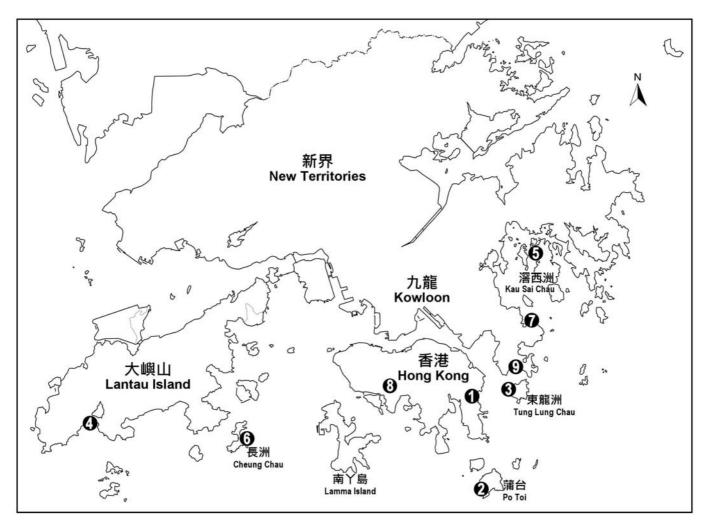
# **Declared Rock Carvings and Rock Inscription in Hong Kong**



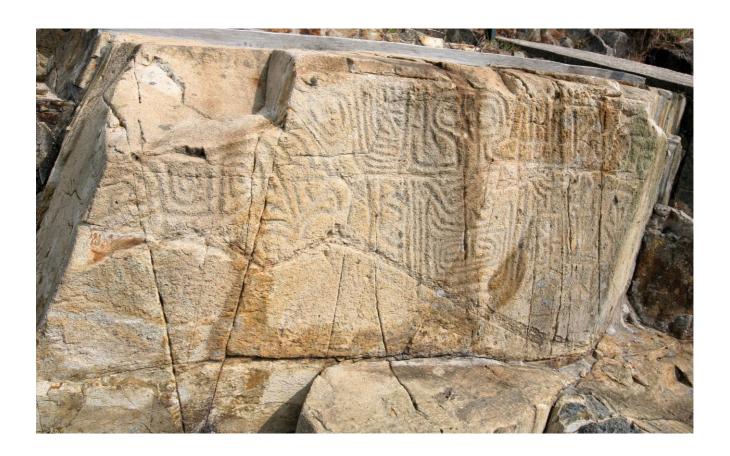
Location map of rock carvings and rock inscription which have been declared as monuments in Hong Kong

## LEGEND 圖例

- 1. Rock Carving at Big Wave Bay (大浪灣石刻)
- 2. Rock Carvings on Po Toi (蒲台島石刻)
- 3. Rock Carving on Tung Lung Chau (東龍洲石刻)
- 4. Rock Carving at Shek Pik (石壁石刻)
- 5. Rock Carving on Kau Sai Chau (滘西洲石刻)
- 6. Rock Carvings on Cheung Chau (長洲石刻)
- 7. Rock Carving at Lung Ha Wan (龍蝦灣石刻)
- 8. Rock Carvings at Wong Chuk Hang (黃竹坑石刻)
- 9. Rock Inscription at Joss House Bay (大廟灣刻石)

Item 1 Rock Carving at Big Wave Bay

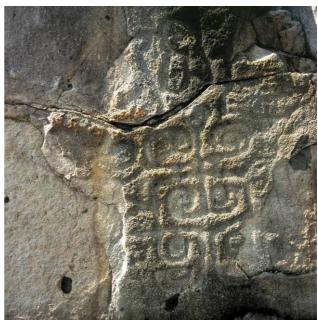
Year of	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
monument			
declaration			
1978	On a rock cliff at the eastern	Approx. 200cm x 110cm	Geometric and animal
	end of the Big Wave Bay,		patterns
	Hong Kong Island		



Item 2 Rock Carvings on Po Toi

Year of monument	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
declaration			
1979	On two coastal rock cliffs	Left side:	Patterns on the left consist
	located at the southern	approx. 160cm x 200cm	of lines resembling
	part of Po Toi		stylized animal and fish
		Right side:	patterns, while the right is
		approx. 200cm x 140cm	arranged in spirals with
			inter-locking style





Left side Right side

Item 3 Rock Carving on Tung Lung Chau

Year of monument declaration	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
1979	On the northern coast of Tung Lung Chau overlooking Joss House Bay	Approx. 300cm x 200cm	The carving features a dragon pattern



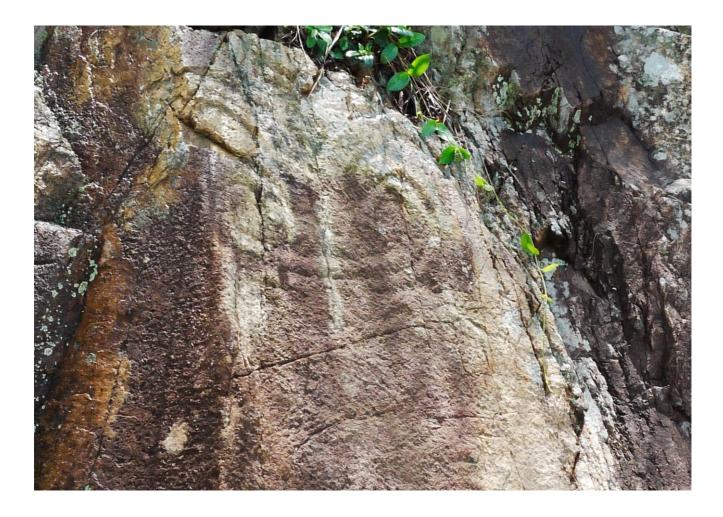
Item 4 Rock Carving at Shek Pik

Year of monument	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
declaration			
1979	On a slope near the base of the Shek Pik Reservoir	Approx. 30cm x 80cm	Geometric patterns composed of spiral
	dam		squares and circles



Item 5 Rock Carving on Kau Sai Chau

Year of monument declaration	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
1979	A flat vertical rock surface at the northwestern coast of Kau Sai Chau	~ ~	Zoomorphic motif similar to other rock carvings



**Item 6** Rock Carvings on Cheung Chau

Year of	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
monument			
declaration			
1982	On a boulder below the	Right side:	Carvings consist of two
	Warwick Hotel, East Bay,	approx. 110cm x 250cm	groups of similar design
	Cheung Chau		with several carved lines
		Left side:	surrounding small
		approx: 30cm x 40cm	depressions



Left side



Right side

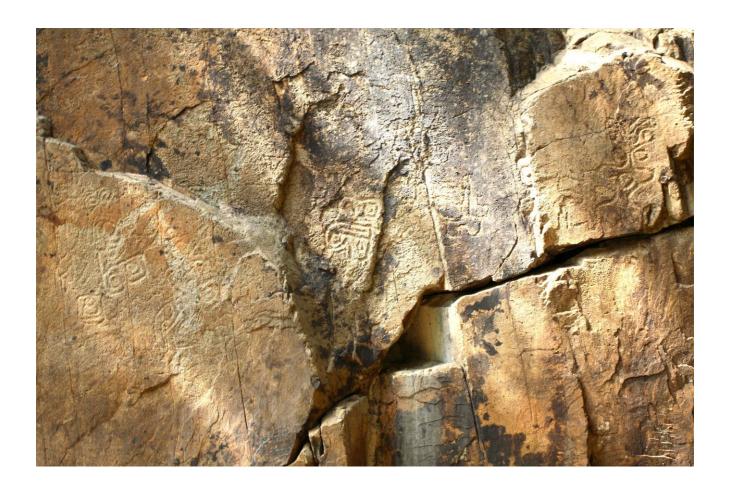
Item 7 Rock Carving at Lung Ha Wan

Year of monument declaration	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
1983	On a vertical face of a badly weathered boulder facing east at Lung Ha Wan	Approx. 140cm x 140cm	Geometric patterns that may resemble stylized animals or bird forms



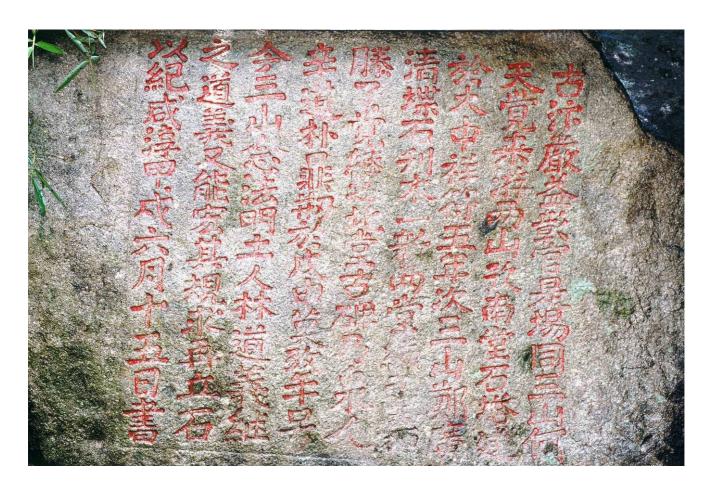
Item 8 Rock Carving at Wong Chuk Hang

Year of monument declaration	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
1984	Three main groups of carvings on a vertical rock surface at the side of a stream course at Wong Chuk Hang	**	Meandering and spiral designs suggesting stylized animal motifs



**Item 9** Rock Inscription at Joss House Bay

Year of monument declaration	Location	Size (W) x (H)	Pattern
1979	On a boulder near the Tin Hau Temple at Joss House Bay	1 1	Inscription



#### Text of the Rock Inscription at Joss House Bay

### 刻石的語譯如下:

汴梁人(河南開封)嚴益彰,為本場(官富場)鹽官,和三山(福建福州)人何天覺,同來南北佛堂遊覽。據考證所得,南佛堂的石塔在宋大中祥符五年(即一零一二年)建成。其後,三山人鄭廣清,搬運石材,砍伐木料,將兩堂重修。【脫字】滕了覺也曾修葺南北兩堂。至於北佛堂的古碑,則是泉州人辛道朴在戊申年所立;不過,究竟是哪一年號的戊申,已無法查考。現在,三山人念法明和本地人林道義,又再修繕南北佛堂;林道義更擴充其規模,同時請求再次書文立石,記述南北佛堂修廟的經過。咸淳甲戌年六月十五日(即一二七四年七月二十日)。

#### Modern paraphrase of the inscription:

Yan Yizhang of Bianliang (Kaifeng, Henan), Officer-in-charge of this Salt Administration (Guanfu Chang), paid a visit to these two places together with He Tianjue of Sanshan (Fuzhou, Fujian). There is evidence to show that the stone pagoda at Nam Tong (Southern Temple) was built in the 5th year of Dazhong Xiangfu reign (i.e. the year 1012). Later, Zheng Guangqing of Sanshan, after transporting stones and hewing timber, renovated the two temples. [unrecognized characters] Teng Liaojue again carried out renovation work on the two temples. The old stone tablet at Pak Tong (Northern Temple) was erected by Xin Daopu of Quanzhou in the cyclical year Wushen. To which reign this Wushen year belonged is now a mystery. Now, Nian Faming of Sanshan and a native, Lin Daoyi, have continued to carry out renovation work on the two temples. Lin Daoyi has even managed to extend the original structures. He has requested to erect another tablet to mark the occasion. This is written on the 15th day of the 6th month in the cyclical year Jiaxu of the Xianchun reign (i.e. 20 July 1274).