

Progress of Restoration and Maintenance Projects undertaken by the Antiquities and Monuments Office
(Progress as at 15 August 2026)

I. Projects in preparation stage

Item No.	Works Project	Historical Background of the Concerned Building	Scope of Works	Progress
1.	Chik Kwai Study Hall (植桂書室), Pat Heung (八鄉), Yuen Long	The Chik Kwai Study Hall was built in late Qing dynasty by Lai Kam-tai (黎金泰) of the Lai clan in Pat Heung. It is a typical traditional Chinese study hall with a two-hall-three-bay layout and a courtyard. The building was declared a monument in 2007.	● Repair of timber elements and internal plaster walls	● Tender closed in July 2026. Tender assessment is in progress.
2.	Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall (廖萬石堂), Sheung Shui	Built by the Liu clan in the early years of the Yongzheng (雍正) reign (1723-1735) of Qing dynasty, Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall is a typical three-hall two-courtyard building. The building was declared a monument in 1985.	● Reinstatement of roof sculptures at Middle Hall ● Repair of timber elements and floor at Middle Hall	● Tender was issued and will be closed in August 2026.

II. Projects with works in progress

Item No.	Works Project	Historical Background of the Concerned Building	Scope of Works	Progress
1.	Tung Lin Kok Yuen (東蓮覺苑), Happy Valley	Tung Lin Kok Yuen is a Buddhist monastery and was founded in 1935 by Lady Clara Ho Tung (何張靜蓉居士) and her husband Sir Robert Ho Tung (何東爵士). The building was declared a monument in 2017.	● Roof re-tiling and repair of roof eaves at Zone B (except Entrance Porch)	● Works commenced in October 2025 and are expected to be completed in the 4th quarter of 2026.
2.	Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall (麟峯文公祠), San Tin (新田), Yuen Long	The Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall was built around the middle of the 17 th century and it comprises three halls with two enclosed courtyards between them. The building was also used as the office of the village patrol forces and as a school for clansmen in the past. The building was declared a monument in 1983.	● Incline-rectification of columns and left flank wall at Middle Hall and Left Sheltered Corridor ● Repair of tiled roof and brick wall	● Works commenced in March 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 2nd quarter of 2027.
3.	Morrison Building (馬禮遜樓), Hoh Fuk Tong Centre (何福堂會所), Tuen Mun	Morrison Building was originally part of a villa built in 1936 by General Cai Tingkai (蔡廷鍔) (1892-1968) of the Nineteenth Route Army (十九路軍), a force renowned for its brave resistance against the Japanese invasion. The building was used for tertiary education	● Repair of internal walls, floor, ceiling and doors	● Works commenced in April 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 1st quarter of 2027.

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		by the Dade Institute (達德學院) from 1946 to 1949. The building was declared a monument in 2004.		
4.	Maryknoll Convent School (瑪利諾修院學校), Kowloon Tong	Maryknoll Convent School was founded on Austin Road in 1925 as a kindergarten by the Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic (聖道明瑪利諾女修會). Its main building, which was built in 1937, is laid out in the style of a medieval monastery or college with an open peristyle courtyard surrounded by cloisters. The building was declared a monument in 2008.	● Repair of metal windows, metal doors and walls at Classrooms	● Works commenced in June 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 3rd quarter of 2026.
5.	Tin Hau Temple (天后廟), Causeway Bay	Constructed by the Tai clan, the Tin Hau Temple is a two-hall building with two side halls and altars dedicated to Tin Hau, Bao Kung (Judge Bao) (包公) and the God of Wealth (財神). The building was declared a monument in 1982.	● Repair of roof tiles and timber elements ● Repair and repaint of moon gates and external walls	● Works commenced in August 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 1st quarter of 2027.
6.	Tang Ancestral Hall (鄧氏宗祠), Ping Shan (屏山), Yuen	Tang Ancestral Hall was constructed by Tang Fung-shun (鄧馮遜), the 5 th generation ancestor of the Tang clan in Yuan dynasty. It is a three-hall	● Repair and repaint of internal walls ● Repair of roof tiles and timber elements	● Works commenced in August 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 1st quarter of 2027.

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	Long	structure with two courtyards. The building was declared a monument in 2001.		
7.	Entrance Tower of Ma Wat Wai (麻笏圍門樓), Lung Yeuk Tau (龍躍頭), Fanling	Ma Wat Wai was built by the Tang clan during the Qianlong (乾隆) reign (1736-1795) of Qing dynasty. It is one of the renowned Five Wais and Six Tsuens (五圍六村) in the area of Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling. The building was declared a monument in 1994.	● Roof re-tiling and repair works	● Works commenced in August 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 1 st quarter of 2027.
8.	Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall (松嶺鄧公祠), Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Evidence suggests that the original building was dated from the 4 th year of Jiajing (嘉靖) reign (1525) of Ming dynasty to honour the founding ancestor, Tang Chung-ling (鄧松嶺) (1302-1387), and has since been the main ancestral hall of the Lung Yeuk Tau Tang clan. The building was declared a monument in 1997.	● Roof re-tiling and repair works to Middle Hall	● Works commenced in August 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 4 th quarter of 2027.
9.	Minor Repairs to Declared Monuments (2026) (i) Man Mo Temple (文武二帝廟), Tai Po (ii) Fan Sin Temple (樊仙宮), Sheung Wun Yiu (上碗窰), Tai Po		● Minor repairs of historic building fabrics	● Works commenced in June 2026 and are expected to be completed in the 4 th quarter of 2026.

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	(iii) Cheung Shan Monastery (長山古寺), Ping Che (坪輦), Fanling (iv) Tung Wah Museum (東華三院文物館), Yau Ma Tei (v) Jamia Mosque (回教清真禮拜總堂), Central (vi) Hung Shing Temple (洪聖古廟), Kau Sai Chau (滘西洲), Sai Kung			

III. Projects recently completed

Item No.	Works Project	Historical Background of the Concerned Building	Scope of Works	Progress
1.	Jamia Mosque, Central	Built between 1915 and 1916 with donations from Bombay merchant Haji Mohamed Essack Elias (哈吉·穆罕默德·埃薩克·埃里亞斯) to replace the old mosque on the same site, Jamia Mosque is now the oldest mosque in Hong Kong. The building was declared a monument in 2022.	● Flat roof re-roofing and repair of ceiling at Prayer Hall	● Works commenced in September 2025 and were completed in May 2026.
2.	Residence of Ip Ting-sz (葉定仕故居), Lin Ma Hang (蓮麻坑), Sha Tau Kok	The Residence of Ip Ting-sz was built around 1908 and is modelled on Dr Sun Yat-sen's residence in Cuiheng Village (翠亨村), Zhongshan. Ip Ting-sz (1879-1943) was the 8 th generation ancestor of the Ip clan in Lin Ma Hang. The building was declared a monument in 2009.	● Roof re-tiling and repair works to timber purlins and building elevations	● Works commenced in December 2025 and were completed in June 2026.
3.	The Main Building of The Helena May (梅夫人婦女會主樓), Central	The Helena May Institute (renamed as The Helena May in 1974) was established in 1916 by Lady May, wife of the then Governor Sir Henry May. The exterior of the Main Building was declared a monument in	● Repainting and repair works at north elevation of the Main Building	● Works commenced in September 2025 and were completed in July 2026.

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		1993.		
4.	Residence of Tang Pak Kau (鄧伯裘故居), Kam Tin (錦田), Yuen Long	The Residence of Tang Pak Kau was probably built in the early 20 th century. Tang Pak Kau (1876-1950) was a distinguished member of the Tang clan in Kam Tin. The residence is a rectangular-shaped single-storey grey brick building with a three-storey watchtower. The building was declared a monument in 2024.	● Roof re-tiling and repair works to Study Hall and adjacent Store Room	● Works commenced in July 2025 and were completed in August 2026.