

**Historic Building Appraisal**  
**Shing Wong Temple (in the Nam On Buddhist Monastery)**  
**Fu Tei Ha Tsuen, Tuen Mun**

Nam On Buddhist Monastery (南安佛堂) is one of the few monasteries which main deity is the Monkey King (猴王). It is situated in Fu Tei Ha Tsuen (虎地下村) in the northern part of Tuen Mun (屯門) comprising four buildings, namely, the Nam On Buddhist Monastery (the Main temple), Sin Fat Hang Yuen (仙佛行轅, guest house of Buddha), Fuk Tak Temple (福德祠) and Shing Wong Temple (城隍廟). A monastery is allegedly built in the 6<sup>th</sup> year of Daoguang reign (道光, 1826) of the Qing dynasty in the area. It was also said that in the mid-1940s the temple was in a matshed form and the villagers rebuilt it in the present place. The temple was expanded in 1968 and came to the present form in the 1970s. The Fuk Tak Temple and Shing Wong Temple were added in 1964 and renovated together with the other two buildings in the 1970s.

*Historical  
Interest*

The villagers who lived near the temple were Hoklos (鶴佬) coming from Haifeng (海豐) and Lufeng (陸豐) in the 1940-50s who worshipped a number of deities. The monastery then housed different deities and the main one is the Buddhist Tai Shing (大聖佛祖), known as the Monkey King or Chai Tin Tai Shing (齊天大聖).

Shing Wong Temple is for the worship of the Shing Wong (城隍, the City God) deity situated at the west end of the monastery building. It is a one-hall building in Qing vernacular style constructed of concrete materials which pitched roofs though are with timber purlins and red clay tiles. It has a recessed entrance and its altar and offering table are at the far end of the hall in the middle facing the entrance. The gables are in the shape of two-point axe head, known as the 'wood' style (木) of the Five Elements (五行) of the Chinese construction principles. The gable friezes are with flowers-and-rocks plastered moulding.

*Architectural  
Merit*

The monastery is a rare type of temple in Hong Kong.

*Rarity*

It has some built heritage value despite its young age. The 1970s structure of the monastery is retained.

*Built Heritage  
Value &  
Authenticity*

The monastery building, the Sin Fat Hang Yuen, Fuk Tak Temple and the Shing Wong Temple are inter-related having their group value.

*Group Value*

In the past the birthday of the Buddha Tai Shing on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of the eighth lunar month was highly celebrated with Hoklo and Chaozhou (潮州) opera performances and rituals of stepping burning charcoals and ladder knives with bare foot. The activities however have been ceased to operate due to lack of funding. Festivals of the deities are celebrated in the temples.

*Social Value,  
& Local Interest*