

Historic Building Appraisal
Hung Shing Temple
Tong Fuk, Lantau

Hung Shing Temple (洪聖宮) on Tong Fuk Miu Wan (塘福廟灣), in Tong Fuk (塘福), Lantau, was built in the 8th year of Jiaqing (嘉慶, 1803) reign of the Qing (清) dynasty. The bay (wan) is named after the temple and that it is called Miu Wan (temple bay). The temple was erected by villagers in Tong Fuk. It is developed from a small stone temple. Most of the villagers in Tong Fuk are surnamed Chan (陳) and Tang (鄧). The former came from Sha Lo Wan (沙螺灣) in the northern shore of Lantau whilst the latter originated from Tuen Mun who settled in Tung Chung (東涌) and Tong Fuk in the Manli (萬曆, 1573-1620) reign of the Ming (明) dynasty. Most of them are fishermen and farmers whose protective deity was Hung Shing, a popular one for fishermen, boat people and sea-farers.

***Historical
Interest***

Located on a raised platform at the seashore, the temple is facing the sea in the south-east direction. The temple is a Qing vernacular building having a two-hall-one-courtyard plan of one bay. The open courtyard is between the entrance and main halls. A side chamber is added to its right. It was constructed of green bricks with its walls to support its pitched roof. The roofs have been strengthened with reinforced concrete. The walls are plastered and painted. The front façade is covered with red ceramic glazed tiles and its side walls painted pink. The altar housing a statue of the Hung Shing deity is at the end wall of the main hall. Deities of the King of Fish Head (魚頭大王) and the King of Crystal Palace (水晶宮大王) are also worshipped at the altar. A standing statue of Qianliyan (千里眼) and Shunfenger (順風耳) are in front of the altar. The roofs are painted green and the ridges painted pink. Two ceramic dragons, two *ayous* (鰲魚) and a pearl are on the main ridge and two *ayous* are at the rear ridge. Two ceramic lions are standing on either side of the front roof. A fascia board under the eave is decorated with the Eight Immortals (八仙) carving.

***Architectural
Merit***

It is a Hung Shing temple to remind the settlement of Tong Fuk.

Rarity

It has little built heritage value.

***Built Heritage
Value***

A major renovation was carried out in 1965 with a number of unknown ones. The unsympathetic repairs have diminished its authenticity.

Authenticity

Hung Shing Festival (洪聖誕) on the 13th of the first lunar month would be celebrated with special offerings of roasted pork and others. A parade of the statue of the Hung Shing was held in the past but has been discontinued. The temple is administrated by the Chinese Temples Committee (華人廟宇委員會) and is managed by the Tong Fuk Community Office (塘福鄉公所) which provides daily operations of the temple.

*Social Value,
& Local
Interest*