

序號：N20

名稱及地址：香港中環威靈頓街 99F 號

地區：中西區

1841 年英國管治香港島開始，中環已是島上最早發展的地區之一。殖民地時代早期已開闢的威靈頓街，位處維多利亞城的商住中樞，初時甚近海邊。威靈頓街 99F 號約建於 1920 年代或 1930 年代早期，一樓和二樓的意大利式飛檐和威尼斯式露台，展現了新古典風格的優雅風範。

Serial Number: N20

Name and Address: No. 99F Wellington Street, Central, Hong Kong

District: Central and Western

Central is one of the earliest developed districts on Hong Kong Island since the British occupation in 1841, and Wellington Street, laid out in the early days of British colonial rule, was rather close to the coastline and was in the core of the commercial-cum-residential area of the City of Victoria. This building was constructed in the 1920s or early 1930s. It displays an elegant Neo-Classical influence exhibiting an Italianate cornice and Venetian style balconies at the first and second floor levels.

序號：N21

名稱及地址：香港西營盤德輔道西 67 及 69 號

地區：中西區

德輔道西以 1887 年至 1891 年出任香港總督的德輔爵士 (Sir William Des Voeux) 命名，昔日為海濱路，直至 1900 年代早期的填海工程為止。本地人稱該處為「海味街」，即售賣傳統鹹魚和海味的地方。德輔道西 67 及 69 號應建於 1920 年代，建築略帶新古典風格，屬於典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N21

Name and Address: Nos. 67 & 69 Des Voeux Road West, Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong

District: Central and Western

Des Voeux Road West, named after Sir William Des Voeux, Hong Kong Governor between 1887 and 1891, ran along the original waterfront playa until the further reclamation in early 1900s. It is called by the locals as “dried seafood street” as the area is famous for the trading of salted fish and dried seafood. The buildings at Nos. 67 and 69 Des Voeux Road West can be dated back to the 1920s. Typical pre-World War II verandah shophouses with simple Neo-Classical style, they have been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N23

名稱及地址：香港波老道 8 及 12 號舊英軍醫院門樓及門柱

地區：中西區

舊英軍醫院於 1903 至 1906 年間動工，1907 年啟用。醫院門樓和門柱位於波老道和寶雲道交界的昔日醫院正門，屬古典復興式建築風格。該位置劃作醫院用途。

Serial Number: N23

Name and Address: Old British Military Hospital, Gatehouse and Gate Pillars, Nos. 8 and 12 Borrett Road, Hong Kong

District: Central and Western

The Old British Military Hospital was built between 1903 and 1906 and officially opened in 1907. The Gatehouse and Gate Pillars are situated at the main entrance to the Old British Military Hospital at the junction of Borrett Road and Bowen Road. Built in the Classical Revival style, they were built when the site was earmarked for hospital purpose.

序號：N47

名稱及地址：香港柴灣祥民道 1 號明德小學舊翼

地區：東區

明德小學是柴灣首間小學，校舍舊翼於 1953 年在瑪利諾修院財政資助下建成。舊翼由一層和二層高的斜頂石構建築組成，平面呈「凹」字形，外有長廊圍繞的花園。明德小學舊翼為香港現存罕見的石構學校建築。

Serial Number: N47

Name and Address: Meng Tak Primary School, Old Portion, No. 1 Cheung Man Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong

District: Eastern

As the first primary school in Chai Wan, Meng Tak Primary School pioneered primary education for children in Chai Wan. The Old Portion of the school was built in 1953 with the financial support of the Maryknoll Mission. It consists of a stone built single and two-storey pitched roof building to a U-shaped plan with open verandahs around a well-kept garden. The building is a rare example of stone structure for school purpose in Hong Kong nowadays.

序號：N78

名稱及地址：九龍土瓜灣下鄉道 65 號

地區：九龍城

下鄉道所處之地原為鄉村，1920 年代初由政府開發，下鄉道亦於 1926 年開闢完成。下鄉道 65 號於 1932 年落成，當時的業主是名為 A. A. Loureiro d' Eca 的葡籍女士，聘請厘份及巴士圖畫則兼工程師樓負責該建築的興建。該建築屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N78

Name and Address: No. 65 Ha Heung Road, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon City, Kowloon

District: Kowloon City

The area of Ha Heung Road, originally a village area, was cleared to make way for urban development and road construction in the early 1920s. Ha Heung Road was opened for use in 1926. The construction of the building at No. 65 Ha Heung Road was completed in 1932. The architect of the building was Raven & Basto whose client was Mrs A. A. Loureiro d' Eca (member of a Portuguese family). A typical pre-World War II verandah shophouse, it has been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N106

名稱及地址：九龍深水埗福榮街 62 號

地區：深水埗

此建築物位處深水埗福榮街。深水埗原是農村地區，因昔日附近海邊峭壁深水處曾有一碼頭（埗），故有深水埗之名。政府從 1912 年起開發該區，築路填海，令該區的人口由二十世紀之初不斷增加。福榮街前稱「田寮街」，1925 年已見於政府刊物，1930 年改名福榮街。福榮街 62 號應在 1933 年左右建成，為四層高建築物，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N106

Name and Address: No. 62 Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon

District: Sham Shui Po

This building is located in Fuk Wing Street at Sham Shui Po, a place originally a rural area with a few villages scattered around. It got the name Shum (deep) Shui (water) Po (pier) due to a pier nearby built close to rocky cliffs where the deep water allowed easy anchorage of boats. In 1912 the government developed the area by constructing roads and reclaiming land, thus attracting more population to the area since early 20th century. Fuk Wing Street, formerly called Tin Liu Street, appeared as early as 1925 in government record. It was renamed to the current name in 1930. It is believed that the building at No. 62 Fuk Wing Street was built around 1933. A typical pre-World War II verandah shophouse with four stories, it has been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N107

名稱及地址：九龍深水埗鴨寮街 96 號

地區：深水埗

此建築物位處深水埗鴨寮街。深水埗原是農村地區，因昔日附近海邊峭壁深水處曾有一碼頭（埗），故有深水埗之名。「鴨寮」之名源自當地一條有鴨舍的村落名字，該村於 1909 年被拆卸，道路於 1920 年建成，命名為鴨寮街。鴨寮街 96 號建於 1929 至 1936 年之間，為三層高建築物，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。建築物最早業主為深水埗區著名商人和地主黃耀東。

Serial Number: N107

Name and Address: No. 96 Apliu Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon

District: Sham Shui Po

This building is located in Apliu Street at Sham Shui Po, a place originally a rural area with a few villages scattered around. It got the name Shum (deep) Shui (water) Po (pier) due to a pier nearby built close to rocky cliffs where the deep water allowed easy anchorage of boats. The name Apliu Street originates from a village having a cluster of duck sheds which was cleared in 1909 for the construction of this street and the works was completed in 1920. The building at No. 96 Apliu Street was built between 1929 and 1936. A typical pre-World War II verandah shophouse with three stories, it has been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors. The earliest recorded owner was Mr Wong Yiu Tung who was a well-known businessman and landowner in Sham Shui Po.

序號：N165

名稱及地址：香港灣仔駱克道 109 及 111 號

地區：灣仔

此建築物位於灣仔駱克道。駱克道於 1920 年代後期開闢，是東區海濱填海計劃的一部分，由皇家海軍軍器廠起延伸至波斯富街，1929 年竣工後街道以曾出任輔政司和撫華道的駱克爵士 (Sir J.H. Stewart Lockhart) 命名，當時中文名稱為駱客道。駱克道 109 及 111 號建於 1930 年代，是一組相連四層高唐樓，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。建築物早期業主包括著名商人李寶椿。

Serial Number: N165

Name and Address: Nos. 109 & 111 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

District: Wan Chai

These two buildings are located in Lockhart Road at Wan Chai. Lockhart Road was constructed in the late 1920s as part of the Praya East Reclamation Scheme, commencing at the east boundary of the then Royal Naval Arsenal Yard and terminating at its junction with Percival Street. When completed in 1929, it was named after Sir J.H. Stewart Lockhart, the former Colonial Secretary and Registrar General. The buildings at Nos. 109 and 111 Lockhart Road are a pair of four-storey shophouses constructed in the 1930s. Typical pre-World War II verandah shophouses, they have been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors. One of the early recorded owners was Mr Li Po Chun who was a prominent businessman.

序號：N172

名稱及地址：九龍衙前圍村門樓

地區：黃大仙

「衙前圍」解作建於朝廷衙門前的圍村，該村由吳、陳、李三姓人組成。相傳三姓祖先為宋代朝廷命官，宋末時跟隨帝昺南下，宋亡後則在此處聚居建村。直至清初遷界令除，村民重建村莊，並於清雍正二年（1724 年）建成圍牆以抵禦土匪侵擾。門樓於同年建成，上有石牌匾書「慶有餘」三字。

Serial Number: N172

Name and Address: Nga Tsin Wai Village, Entrance Gate, Kowloon

District: Wong Tai Sin

Nga Tsin Wai literally means “a walled village in front of a *yamen* (office of a local bureaucrat)”. It was founded by Ng, Chan and Li. There is a saying that their ancestors were officers of Song dynasty and followed the exiled boy Emperor Bing to go south. After the fall of the Song dynasty, the three men jointly established the village. Their descendants rebuilt the village after the cancellation of the Coastal Evacuation in early Qing dynasty, and a walled village including the entrance gate was built in the second year of the Yongzheng reign (1724) of Qing dynasty to defend themselves against bandits and pirate attack. The gate on top is embedded with a stone tablet with the Chinese inscription “慶有餘” (*Hing Yau Yu*, literally, “celebration of over-abundance”).

序號：N173

名稱及地址：九龍衙前圍村吳氏宗祠

地區：黃大仙

「衙前圍」解作建於朝廷衙門前的圍村，該村由吳、陳、李三姓人組成。相傳三姓祖先為宋代朝廷命官，宋末時跟隨帝昺南下，宋亡後則在此處聚居建村。直至清初遷界令除，村民重建村莊，並於清雍正二年（1724 年）建成圍牆以抵禦土匪侵擾。原衙前圍村吳氏宗祠因興建東頭邨已於 1960 年拆卸，現時的吳氏宗祠乃於 1962 年重建完成。

Serial Number: N173

Name and Address: Nga Tsin Wai Village, Ng Ancestral Hall, Kowloon

District: Wong Tai Sin

Nga Tsin Wai literally means “a walled village in front of a *yamen* (office of a local bureaucrat)”. It was founded by Ng, Chan and Li. There is a saying that their ancestors were officers of Song dynasty and followed the exiled boy Emperor Bing to go south. After the fall of the Song dynasty, the three men jointly established the village. Their descendants rebuilt the village after the cancellation of the Coastal Evacuation in early Qing dynasty, and a walled village including the Entrance Gate was built in the second year of the Yongzheng reign (1724) of Qing dynasty to defend themselves against bandits and pirate attack. The original Ng Ancestral Hall was demolished in 1960 for the construction of Tung Tau public housing. The current ancestral hall was rebuilt in 1962.

序號：N174

名稱及地址：九龍衙前圍村天后宮

地區：黃大仙

「衙前圍」解作建於朝廷衙門前的圍村，該村由吳、陳、李三姓人組成。相傳三姓祖先為宋代朝廷命官，宋末時跟隨帝昺南下，宋亡後則在此處聚居建村。直至清初遷界令除，村民重建村莊，並於清雍正二年（1724 年）建成圍牆以抵禦土匪侵擾。衙前圍村天后宮應於雍正十年（1732 年）以前建成，為村民舉行十年一度「打醮」酬神儀式的場所。

Serial Number: N174

Name and Address: Nga Tsin Wai Village, Tin Hau Temple, Kowloon

District: Wong Tai Sin

Nga Tsin Wai literally means “a walled village in front of a *yamen* (office of a local bureaucrat)”. It was founded by Ng, Chan and Li. There is a saying that their ancestors were officers of Song dynasty and followed the exiled boy Emperor Bing to go south. After the fall of the Song dynasty, the three men jointly established the village. Their descendants rebuilt the village after the cancellation of the Coastal Evacuation in early Qing dynasty, and a walled village including the entrance gate was built in the second year of the Yongzheng reign (1724) of Qing dynasty to defend themselves against bandits and pirate attack. The Tin Hau Temple should have been built on or before the tenth year of the Yongzheng reign (1732), where the once-in-ten-year ritual Dajiao was held.

序號：N175

名稱及地址：九龍旺角亞皆老街 23 號

地區：油尖旺

自取得九龍半島後，港英政府於 1870 年代起分階段興建亞皆老街，貫通旺角和九龍城。亞皆老街 23 號應建於 1930 年代，樓高四層，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N175

Name and Address: No. 23 Argyle Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon

District: Yau Tsim Mong

Argyle Street was laid out in the early days of British takeover of Kowloon peninsula. It was being constructed by phases to connect Mong Kok with Kowloon City since the 1870s. The building at No. 23 Argyle Street was probably built in the 1930s. A typical pre-World War II verandah shophouse with four stories, it has been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N176

名稱及地址：九龍旺角旺角道 24 號

地區：油尖旺

「旺角」一名源於昔日 在今洗衣街附近的「芒角」村。港英政府取得九龍半島後，在該區興建「差館街」（1909 年起易名上海街）以連接油麻地和深水埗。該街道途經旺角，而旺角道則與上海街交匯，連接該區東西行交通。旺角道 24 號應建於 1928 年，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N176

Name and Address: No. 24 Mong Kok Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon

District: Yau Tsim Mong

The name “Mong Kok” originated from a small village called “芒角” (pronounced “Mong Kok”) in Chinese near Sai Yee Street nowadays. Shortly after their takeover of Kowloon Peninsula, the British laid out Station Street, which was renamed Shanghai Street in 1909, to connect Yau Ma Tei with Sham Shui Po running through Mong Kok. Mong Kok Road was built to facilitate the east-west communication of the area. The building at No. 24 Mong Kok Road is believed to have been built in 1928. A typical pre-World War II verandah shophouse, it has been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N177

名稱及地址：九龍旺角廣東道 1166 及 1168 號

地區：油尖旺

此建築位於旺角的一段廣東道。「旺角」一名源於昔日在此洗衣街附近的「芒角」村，而廣東道原名為「MacDonnell Road」（中譯「麥端奴道」或「勿當拿道」），以 1866 年至 1872 年出任香港總督的麥當勞爵士（Sir Richard MacDonnell）命名，後來為避免與香港島同名街道「麥當勞道」混淆，於 1909 年改名為廣東道。此街道始建於 1870 年，貫通尖沙咀、油麻地、旺角和深水埗。廣東道 1166 及 1168 號是一組相連四層高唐樓，應建於 1930 年代，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N177

Name and Address: Nos. 1166 & 1168 Canton Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon

District: Yau Tsim Mong

These two buildings are located in Canton Road at Mong Kok. The name “Mong Kok” originated from a small village called “芒角” (pronounced “Mong Kok”) in Chinese near Sai Yee Street nowadays. Canton Road was originally called MacDonnell Road, named after the then Governor Sir Richard MacDonnell who was in office between 1866 and 1872. It was given a new name “Canton Road” in 1909 to distinguish it from the MacDonnell Road on Hong Kong Island. Its construction was commenced in 1870, running through Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei, Mong Kok and Sham Shui Po. The buildings at Nos. 1166 and 1168 Canton Road are a pair of 4-storey shophouses probably built in the 1930s. Typical pre-World War II verandah shophouses, they have been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N180

名稱及地址：九龍旺角水渠道 18 及 20 號

地區：油尖旺

此建築位於旺角水渠道。「旺角」一名源於昔日 在今洗衣街附近的「芒角」村，而水渠道所處之地原為一條明渠，在 1960 年代末政府為改善交通和衛生，將明渠覆蓋改為暗渠，明渠所在地便成為水渠道。水渠道 18 及 20 號是一組相連的三層高唐樓，約建於 1929 年，屬典型戰前騎樓式唐樓建築風格，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N180

Name and Address: Nos. 18 & 20 Nullah Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon

District: Yau Tsim Mong

These two buildings are located in Nullah Road at Mong Kok. The name “Mong Kok” originated from a small village called “芒角” (pronounced “Mong Kok”) in Chinese near Sai Yee Street nowadays. Nullah Road was so named because there had been an old nullah (an open water channel) along the Road. By the end of 1960, the nullah was decked in order to remove improve the traffic and sanitary. The buildings at Nos. 18 & 20 Nullah Road are a pair of three-storey shophouses built around 1929. Typical pre-World War II verandah shophouses, they have been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N182

名稱及地址：九龍旺角砵蘭街 327 及 329 號

地區：油尖旺

此建築位於旺角的一段砵蘭街。「旺角」一名源於昔日在今洗衣街附近的「芒角」村。砵蘭街 327 及 329 號是一組相連四層高唐樓，建成於 1947 年，屬戰後唐樓建築，地下作商舖，樓上則作住宅用途。

Serial Number: N182

Name and Address: Nos. 327 & 329 Portland Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon

District: Yau Tsim Mong

These two buildings are located in Portland Street at Mong Kok. The name “Mong Kok” originated from a small village called “芒角” (pronounced “Mong Kok”) in Chinese near Sai Yee Street nowadays. Nos. 327 & 329 Portland Street are a pair of four-storey shophouses completed in 1947. A later type of post-World War II shophouses, they have been used for commercial purpose at the ground floor and residential accommodation at the upper floors.

序號：N185

名稱及地址：新界元朗山東街 1 號前流浮山警署

地區：元朗

前流浮山警署建於 1962 年，位處流浮山的一個小山崗頂，能俯瞰屏山、后海灣和深圳等地，自運作以來便是警隊監視和打擊邊境非法入境者的前哨站和行動基地。2000 年，駐守這警署的警隊編隊轉到天水圍警署駐防，流浮山警署便停止運作。

Serial Number: N185

Name and Address: Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station, No. 1 Shan Tung Street, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station was built in 1962 located at the top of a small hill of Lau Fau Shan town, overlooking Ping Shan in the east and Deep Bay and Shenzhen in the west. It was an outpost and operational base of the Hong Kong police to keep a watch on illegal immigration. Since 2000 the police station ceased operation after the squad stationed in this police station was incorporated into the manpower of Tin Shui Wai Police Station.

序號：N188

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟長盛街4號

地區：元朗區

位於元朗舊墟長盛街 4 號的建築物，是一幢單層民居建築。建築物的前部分相信曾為商店，後部分闢作工場或貨倉之用。元朗舊墟曾經商店林立，是鄉民的農產及日常用品販賣通商之地。長盛街是舊墟主要的街道之一，其次為利益街和酒街。直至元朗新墟於 1915 年落成後，舊墟的商業活動開始式微。這幢建築曾見證元朗舊墟的繁盛歲月。

Serial Number: N188

Name and Address: No. 4 Cheung Shing Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building in No. 4 Cheung Shing Street is a one-storey building. The building probably had a shop hall in its front portion and a workshop or storage area at the back. Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market) was covered with shops where agricultural produce and daily necessities were traded. Cheung Shing Street was the longest street of the market. The other two shorter streets were Lee Yick Street and Wine Street. It became less prosperous after the opening of a new market in 1915. This building reminds people what the old market was like during its prosperous years.

序號：N189

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟長盛街26號

地區：元朗區

長盛街 26 號相信興建於百多年前，是元朗舊墟現存的歷史建築之一。這幢建築物坐落的地段既長且窄。它的正門面向墟內擁有百餘年歷史的老店「晉源押」。元朗舊墟曾是元朗最熱鬧的通商之地，直至 1915 年元朗新墟建成以後，舊墟才漸被取代。這幢建築物與長盛街附近的舊建築一起見證元朗舊墟昔日的繁榮面貌。

Serial Number: N189

**Name and Address: No. 26 Cheung Shing Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long,
N.T.**

District: Yuen Long

The building at No. 26 Cheung Shing Street was constructed more than 100 years ago and was one of the historic buildings in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). The building is long and narrow with its entrance facing the historic Chun Yuen Pawn House across the street. Yuen Long Kau Hui had been a hub of commercial activities, but it became less prosperous after a new market was opened in 1915. Together with the other old buildings nearby, it bears witness to the prosperous old market in the past.

序號：N190

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟長盛街47號

地區：元朗區

位於元朗舊墟長盛街47號的建築物相信已有百餘年歷史，是元朗舊墟現存的商住兩用的歷史建築之一。該處地契於1898年7月1日開始，亦是英國開始租借新界，即《展拓香港界址專條》生效的日子。這幢建築物及地段現由元朗十八鄉東頭村朱氏所有，地下經營雜貨店，一樓則為住宅及貨倉。

Serial Number: N190

Name and Address: No. 47 Cheung Shing Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building at No. 47 Cheung Shing Street was constructed more than 100 years ago and is one of the shop-cum-residence buildings in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). The land lot on which the house stands is held under a lease that was granted on 1 July 1898 – the date of the commencement of the Convention under which the New Territories was leased to Britain. The lot has been owned by a Chu family in Tung Tau Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long. The ground floor is a shop hall, whilst the upper floor is for living accommodation and storage purpose.

序號：N191

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟利益街1A號

地區：元朗區

利益街 1A 號的建築物是元朗舊墟內現存的商住歷史建築之一，相信建於百餘年前。該處地契於 1898 年 7 月 1 日開始，同日亦是英國在《展拓香港界址專條》生效下開始租借新界的日子。這幢建築地下曾用來經營商店，一樓作為住宅或存貨之用。元朗舊墟乃鄧文蔚於十七世紀末所建，利益街設有不同行業的商舖，及至元朗新墟於 1915 年建成，舊墟商店才漸漸式微。

Serial Number: N191

Name and Address: No. 1A Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building at No. 1A Lee Yick Street was constructed more than 100 years ago and is one of the shop-cum-residence buildings in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). The land lot on which the building stands is held under a lease that was granted on 1 July 1898 – the date of the commencement of the Convention under which the New Territories was leased to Britain. The ground floor was a shop hall and the upper storey was probably for living accommodation or purely storage purpose. The old market was established by Tang Man-wai in the late 17th century. Lee Yick Street was full of shops but many of them went into decline after the opening of the Yuen Long New Market in 1915.

序號：N192

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟利益街15號

地區：元朗區

利益街 15 號的建築物是元朗舊墟內的歷史建築之一，依其外觀判斷，相信已有過百年歷史。此地地契於 1898 年 7 月 1 日開始，亦是在《展拓香港界址專條》下，英國開始租借新界之時。利益街 15 號最早由鄧姓業主擁有，1956 年賣予莫姓的業主，其後由譚姓業主所有。一如其他於舊墟內的舊建築，這幢建築物是下舖上居，是昔日元朗舊墟昌盛繁榮的見證。

Serial Number: N192

Name and Address: No. 15 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building at No. 15 Lee Yick Street is one of the historic buildings in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). Judging from its appearance, the building probably has a history of more than 100 years. The land lot on which the house stands is held under a lease that was granted on 1 July 1898 – the date of the commencement of the Convention under which the New Territories was leased to Britain. The site was originally owned by the Tangs, but later sold to a Mok family in 1956 before being sold to a person surnamed Tam. The ground floor of the building was a shop hall and the upper storey was for living accommodation. It bears witness to the prosperous years of the old market in the past.

序號：N193

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟利益街30號

地區：元朗區

利益街 30 號地契始於 1898 年 7 月 1 日，亦是在《展拓香港界址專條》下，英國開始租借新界之時。此地段最早由李氏擁有，直至 1970 年代，才經歷多次易手。這幢建築相信已有百餘年歷史，大門的木製趟櫳門至今仍然保存。元朗舊墟曾是元朗最熱鬧的通商之地，直至 1915 年元朗新墟建成以後，舊墟才漸被取代。

Serial Number: N193

Name and Address: No. 30 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The land lot on which the building stands is held under a lease that was granted on 1 July 1898 – the date of the commencement of the Convention under which the New Territories was leased to Britain. The lot had been owned by a Mr Li. Since the 1970s, the property has changed hands a number of times. The building probably has a history of more than 100 years. A wooden *tanglong* (sliding gate) is installed at the entrance. Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market) had been a hub of commercial activities, but its economic role was gradually replaced by a new market opened in 1915.

序號：N194

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟利益街32號

地區：元朗區

利益街32號的地契始於1898年7月1日，是在《展拓香港界址專條》下，英國開始租借新界的日子。上世紀五十年代，這幢建築曾為元朗山背村的林達榮先生持有。林先生是新界養魚協會的創辦人及主席，亦曾任博愛醫院總理、元朗公立中學校董及青松觀董事。這幢建築早年曾用作美嘉製衣廠的工場。

Serial Number: N194

Name and Address: No. 32 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The land lot on which the building stands is held under a lease that was granted on 1 July 1898 – the date of the commencement of the Convention under which the New Territories was leased to Britain. In the 1950s the building was owned by Mr. Lam Tat-wing of Shan Pui Tsuen, Yuen Long. Mr. Lam was a founder and chairman of the Hong Kong New Territories Fish Culture Association. He was also a committee member of Pok Oi Hospital and served on the Board of Directors of Yuen Long Public Secondary School and Ching Chung Koon. The building had been used as the workshop of Mei Ka Garment Factory in the past.

序號：N195

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟利益街36號

地區：元朗區

利益街36號的建築物相信建於百餘年前，是元朗舊墟的歷史建築之一。這幢建築的原業主為張氏，至1939年由林達榮先生所有。林先生活躍於元朗的公益事務，是新界養魚協會的創辦人及主席，亦曾任博愛醫院總理、元朗公立中學校董及青松觀董事。在1915年元朗新墟建成以前，舊墟曾是元朗最繁盛的地方，各地鄉民皆趁墟期到墟內擺賣農產品。

Serial Number: N195

Name and Address: No. 36 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building at No. 36 Lee Yick Street has a history of more than 100 years and is one of the historic buildings in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). The site was originally owned by a Mr Cheung but later sold to Mr. Lam Tat-wing of Shan Pui Tsuen, Yuen Long, in 1939. Mr. Lam was active in the public affairs in Yuen Long. He was a founder and chairman of the Hong Kong New Territories Fish Culture Association. He was also a committee member of Pok Oi Hospital and served on the Board of Directors of Yuen Long Public Secondary School and Ching Chung Koon. Yuen Long Kau Hui had been a hub of commercial activities, but it became less prosperous after a new market was opened in 1915.

序號：N196

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟酒街13號

地區：元朗區

這幢建築相信在百餘年前興建，是元朗舊墟酒街內僅存的戰前建築。這幢兩層高的建築既長且窄，設有露臺。該處地契始於1898年英國開始租借新界的時候。物業最初由鄧氏及李氏共同登記擁有，直至1956年，再轉由莫氏所有。長盛街、酒街和利益街是元朗舊墟內三條主要街道，沿街設有不同商店，直至二十世紀初新墟建成以前，仍是元朗最繁榮的地方。

Serial Number: N196

Name and Address: No. 13 Wine Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building was probably constructed more than 100 years ago and it is the only remaining pre-World War II building in Wine Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). This is a long and narrow two-storey building with a projected balcony. The land lot on which the house stands is held under a lease that was granted in 1898 when the New Territories was leased to Britain. The site was first jointed owned by the Tangs and the Lis, but the ownership was transferred to a Mok family in 1956. The market lies along three streets – Wine Street, Cheung Shing Street and Lee Yick Street – where shops of mixed trades were located. It was the most prosperous market in Yuen Long before a new market was opened in the early 20th century.

序號：N197

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟南門口遺址

地區：元朗區

元朗舊墟有「南門口」和「東門口」兩個出入口，以往每天休市後，兩個門口都會上鎖，以防盜賊。南門口相信已有百餘年歷史，它左邊是西邊圍，右邊是南邊圍，附近鄉民多由此門出入舊墟。此外，南門口亦位於山貝河的分流，即元朗湧(水門頭)旁，貨船易於靠岸停泊，起卸貨物。由於位置方便，南門口附近的墟場便成為鄉民販賣家禽或其他新鮮農產品的地方。現在的南門口遺址留有昔日的青磚空斗牆及供奉土地的神壇，是昔日元朗舊墟的見證。

Serial Number: N197

Name and Address: Remnant of Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate), Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

There were two entrance gates to Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market) – Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate) and Tung Mun Hau (West Entrance Gate) which were locked up after the market hours to guard against theft and robbery. Lying between Sai Pin Wai and Nam Pin Wai, the South Entrance Gate has a history of more than 100 years. The site was at the bank of a branch of Shan Pui River called Yuen Long Chung or Shui Mun Tau where boats anchored for the market-goers to do their trading. Thus, there was a bazaar at the nearby south entrance of the old market where villagers sold their poultry and other domestic fresh goods. The remnant of the South Entrance Gate now comprises a double-layer cavity green-brick wall and an earth god shrine which bears witness to the historical past of the old market.

序號：N198

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟南門口27及28號

地區：元朗區

南門口 27 及 28 號的建築物是元朗舊墟的歷史建築，是鄧氏祖堂的物業，相信已有過百年的歷史。店舖多年來是製作傳統節慶花牌的「李炎記花店」。南門口是元朗舊墟的其中一個出入口，沿著南門口 27 及 28 號便能到達元朗舊墟的主要街道長盛街。由於位置方便附近鄉民出入或貨船、漁船靠岸卸貨，昔日南門口是主要販賣家禽或其他新鮮農產品的地方。

Serial Number: N198

**Name and Address: Nos. 27 & 28 Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate), Yuen Long
Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.**

District: Yuen Long

The buildings in Nos. 27 and 28 Nam Mun Hau are parts of the historic buildings in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). The buildings were constructed more than 100 years ago and the site has been, and still is, owned by the Tangs under the management of a trustee. For many years, it has been the office of Li Im Kee Floral Shop producing floral banners for ceremonial events. Nam Mun Hau is one of the main entrance gates to Yuen Long Kau Hui leading to Cheung Shing Street. Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate) was at the bank of a river where boats anchored for the market-goers to do their trading. Thus, there was a bazaar at the nearby south entrance of the old market where villagers sold their poultry and other domestic fresh goods.

序號：N199

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟南門口36A, 36B, 36C及38號

地區：元朗區

位於元朗舊墟南門口36A, 36B, 36C及38號一排四幢的建築物相信已有百餘年歷史，是元朗舊墟現存的商住兩用的建築。該處地契於1898年7月1日開始，亦是英國開始租借新界，即《展拓香港界址專條》生效的日子。這地段的業主一直是鄧光裕堂，即是於1669年建立元朗舊墟的鄧文蔚所屬的祖堂。

Serial Number: N199

**Name and Address: Nos. 36A, 36B, 36C & 38 Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate),
Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.**

District: Yuen Long

The row of four two-storey buildings in Nos. 36A, 36B, 36C and 38 Nam Mun Hau were constructed more than 100 years ago and are examples of shops-cum-residences in Yuen Long Kau Hui (old market). The land lots are held under a lease that was granted on 1 July 1898 – the date of the commencement of the Convention under which the New Territories was leased to Britain. The site has been, and still is, owned by a trust called Tang Kwong Yu Tong – the branch of Tang Man-wai who had established the market in this area in 1669.

序號：N200

名稱及地址：新界元朗元朗舊墟東門口14號

地區：元朗區

位於東門口14號的建築物名為「樂居」，有說現建築是二十世紀四十年代由一位原籍廣東開平，曾在英國居住，後移居香港的男子所建。東門口14號的地契始於1898年，即英國開始租借新界之時。東門口是元朗舊墟的其中一個出入口，每天黃昏收市後，門口都被鎖上，以防盜賊。

Serial Number: N200

Name and Address: No. 14 Tung Mun Hau (East Entrance Gate), Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, N.T.

District: Yuen Long

The building in No. 14 Tung Mun Hau is known as “Lok Kui” (literally, ‘home of happiness’). A story goes that it was constructed in the 1940s by an immigrant who originated from Kaiping of Guangdong province and had been living in Britain before he moved to Hong Kong. The lease on this property commenced in 1898 when the New Territories was leased to Britain. Tung Mun Hau (East Entrance Gate) was one of the main entrances to the old market. It was locked up after the market hours to guard against theft and robbery.