

Serial No.: N6

Name and Address: Bonham Road Government Primary School, No. 9A Bonham Road, Sai Ying Pun, H.K.

名稱及地址：香港西營盤般咸道 9A 號般咸道官立小學

District: Central & Western

般咸道官立小學校舍建於 1940 至 1941 年間，為羅富國師範學院（簡稱「羅師」，於 1967 年易名為羅富國教育學院）的舊校舍。該學院是香港首間全日制的師範學院，位於般咸道的舊校舍亦是現存香港歷史最悠久的師範學院建築。羅師位於沙宣道的新校舍在 1962 年啟用後，舊校舍由中文大學聯合書院使用，直至該書院於 1971 年遷往沙田為止。般咸道校舍於 1973 年完成翻新工程後，成為羅富國教育學院分校，直至約 1990 年代中為止。自 2000 年起，現址成為般咸道官立小學校舍，從落成至今，仍作教育用途。此外，昔日位於地庫的防空洞，見證了日本入侵的歷史，在現存的歷史建築中亦屬罕有。日佔期間（1941 – 1945 年），校舍曾被用作日本憲兵總部。

主樓及前工人宿舍同時興建。主樓樓高三層，另築有地庫，設計受現代流線型風格影響。正面的中央築有旋轉樓梯及旗桿。兩道約於 1975 年加建的外置走火樓梯屬較明顯的改動，但沒有對主樓的建築價值造成太大影響。大樓內的意大利批盪、木門、木/鐵窗及其小五金、意大利批盪作飾面的水泥階磚、木地板及旋轉樓梯等皆為具歷史價值的建築構件和物料，且狀況良好。位於主樓前方的花崗石噴泉，亦於 1941 年建成。至於前工人宿舍，設計平實，與主樓相融。

Bonham Road Government Primary School is housed in the former premises of the Northcote Training College (NTC, renamed Northcote College of Education in 1967) built in 1940 – 1941. It was the first full-time teacher training college in Hong Kong, and the Bonham Road campus is the earliest one of the kind in Hong Kong. After a new campus was opened on Sassoon Road in 1962, the old campus was used by the United College of The Chinese University of Hong Kong until it moved to Shatin in 1971. Following renovation in 1973, the Bonham Road campus became NTC's sub-campus until around the mid-1990s. From 2000 onwards, the site houses Bonham Road Government Primary School. It has been serving educational purposes since it was completed. Besides, the old air-raid shelters at the basement, which have left marks on the Japanese invasion, are quite rare in the existing historic buildings in Hong Kong. During the Japanese Occupation (1941 – 1945), the campus was used by the

Japanese Military Police (the *Kempetai*) as their headquarters.

The main building and the former caretaker's quarters were built at the same time. The main building is of three storeys with a basement, and is a prominent example of Streamline Moderne buildings in Hong Kong. A flagpole is at the top of the spiral staircase in the middle of the front elevation. Two external staircases for fire escape, added around 1975, is the only obvious alteration identified, but it has not detracted the architectural merit of the building. The terrazzo finishes, timber doors and timber/ steel-framed windows together with their ironmongery, cement tiles with terrazzo finishes, timber floorboards and the spiral staircase are examples of historic building fabrics and materials which are retained in very good condition. The granite fountain in front of the main building had also been erected in 1941, while the design of the former caretaker's quarters is harmonious with the main building.