

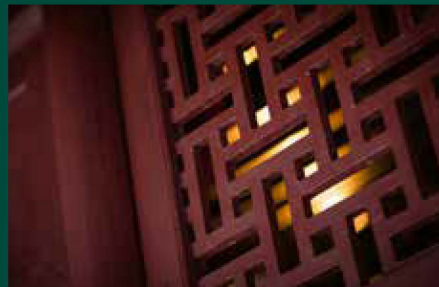
循聲覓道

三棟屋

與傳統鄉村文化

SAM TUNG UK
AND TRADITIONAL
VILLAGE CULTURE

「LOST AND SOUND」



三棟屋原為荃灣陳氏的民宅，建於 1786 年，是香港極具歷史和文物價值的客家圍屋，於 1981 年列為法定古蹟。時光荏苒，村民因地區發展遷離後，三棟屋在 1987 年被活化成為博物館，2016 年用作香港非物質文化遺產中心，融匯香港物質與非物質文化遺產（非遺）的精髓。

三棟屋這座香港古蹟瑰寶不但具體展現前人的建築技術和智慧，亦包含傳統的鄉村文化，當中更不難發現非遺的足跡。有見及此，是次展覽利用位於三棟屋中軸線範圍的四所主要房舍，展示三棟屋的歷史脈絡和建築特色，以及香港傳統鄉村的人生儀禮和飲食文化，讓參觀者透過與傳統鄉村相關的非遺項目認識三棟屋的文化內涵，從多角度感受舊日的鄉村生活和文化。

Constructed in 1786, Sam Tung Uk founded by the Chan clan in Tsuen Wan is a Hakka walled house in Hong Kong of historical and heritage significance. It became declared monument in 1981. Due to regional development, Sam Tung Uk was converted into a museum in 1987 after the residents moved out. In 2016, the Hong Kong Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre was established at Sam Tung Uk to showcase the essence of tangible and intangible cultural heritage (ICH) in Hong Kong.

As a treasured monument, Sam Tung Uk demonstrates the wisdom and building techniques of the pioneer settlers as well as aspects of traditional rural culture, with traces of ICH being clear to see here. In this connection, this exhibition is presented in the four dwellings near the central axis of the village, displaying the history and architectural features of Sam Tung Uk, as well as the life etiquette and food culture of the traditional rural villages in Hong Kong. Visitors are not only able to learn about the cultural connotations of Sam Tung Uk through the demonstration of ICH items of traditional villages, but can also experience elements of village life and culture of the old days from different perspectives.

民系
LINEAGE



此房舍原為陳氏的長房故居。三棟屋陳氏最初定居福建，其後遷徙至廣東省地區，於十八世紀中葉移居香港淺灣（今荃灣）務農開墾，並購地建立三棟屋。展覽重構傳統客家民居的擺設，並展示各種生活用品和農耕工具，以介紹陳氏宗族的歷史，以及昔日的鄉村生活和經濟活動。

The house is the former residence of the eldest branch of the Chan clan. The clan was initially settled in Fujian and then migrated to Guangdong. In the mid-18th century, they moved to Hong Kong and settled in Tsin Wan (now Tsuen Wan), where they engaged in farming and bought a piece of land to establish Sam Tung Uk. By restoring the traditional setting of the Hakka's living environment, the exhibition displays a range of household items and farming implements to show the lineage history, livelihood and economic activities of their early days.

三棟屋寢室
Bedroom of Sam Tung Uk



民居
ARCHITECTURE



民居建築可反映不同族群的歷史發展和居住模式，三棟屋是典型的客家圍屋，位於中軸線上的祠堂和房舍，以及兩側和後方的排屋佈局，皆反映香港客家族群的宗族傳統及建築風格。展覽闡釋傳統民居的建築理念、設計佈局、選材用料、建造方法和修繕技藝。

Vernacular architecture reflects the development and residential patterns of different ethnic groups. Sam Tung Uk is a typical Hakka walled village house with an ancestral hall and dwellings along the central axis and row houses on both sides and at the back. This village house setting reflects Hakka traditions and the typical architectural style found in Hong Kong. The exhibition highlights the architectural concept, layout, material selection, traditional building and preservation techniques of traditional village houses.

三棟屋瓦頂
Tiled roofs of Sam Tung Uk



民食
FOOD



「民以食為天」，香港不同族群皆因應其歷史背景和生活環境，於日常生活和歲時節慶製作出形形色色的傳統美食。傳統鄉村的飲食文化蘊含豐富的地方生活智慧，展覽介紹各類與非遺相關的鄉村食品製作技藝，以透視往昔鄉村的生活面貌，並展現傳統食品與社區的聯繫。

As the Chinese saying goes, “food is people's paramount concern”. In Hong Kong, different ethnic groups have created their own type of traditional cuisine for daily life along with associated rituals, due to the distinctive historical background and living environment. As food culture represents a kind of wisdom which is rich in traditional cultural life, the exhibition introduces village food making techniques related to ICH items, offering a glimpse of rural life and the connections which exist between traditional food and the local community.

盆菜
Basin meal



民俗
CUSTOM



香港不少村落每年仍然進行著世代相傳的節慶習俗，藉此團結社區和祈願生活順境，當中包括各種讓宗族成員度過不同生命階段的人生儀禮，讓成員獲得新的社會身分。展覽通過點燈及婚嫁兩項非遺項目的人生儀禮，呈現本地富有特色的民俗文化。

Many traditional festivals and folk customs are still passed down from generation to generation in many Hong Kong villages, primarily with a view to strengthening community cohesion and praying for prosperity. Clansmen have experienced the various rituals performed at different stages of their life cycles for a new social identity. Aspects of both the Lantern Lighting Ceremony and Wedding Ceremony, as life etiquette elements of ICH, are on display at the exhibition, helping to shed light on the unique local folk customs.

懸掛在祠堂的丁燈
Lantern for newborn sons
hanging in the ancestral hall

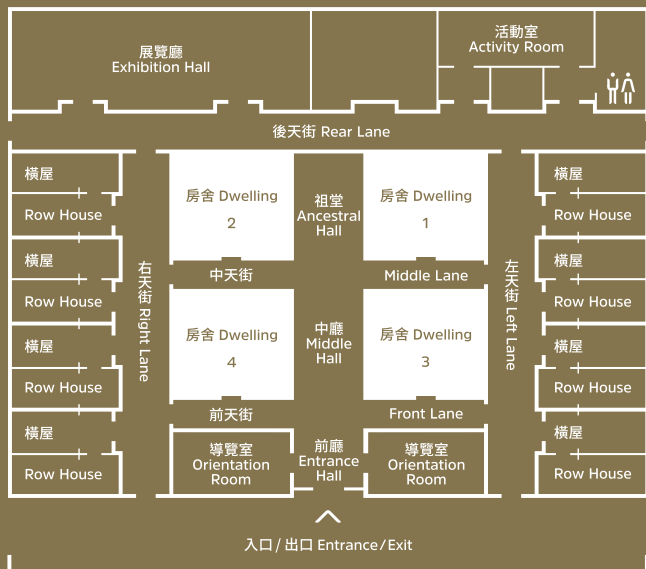


客席策展人 | 蕭國健

「築夢·社」創辦人、本地年輕建築師。蕭國健於紐西蘭 UNITEC 理工學院畢業，其作品從藝術角度出發，突破傳統建築概念，糅合創新思維在建築設計中。於 2013 年度獲得香港建築師學會青年建築師獎，2019 年於香港建造業議會舉辦的建造業傑出青年選舉獲獎，同年取得行政長官社區服務獎狀。

GUEST CURATOR | Siu Kwok Kin Stanley

Stanley Siu is a young local architect and the founder of Daydreamers Design. He graduated from the Unitec Institute of Technology, New Zealand. His designs broke through the constraints of conventional architectural concepts and incorporated novelty and innovation into his artistic vision. He received the Young Architect Award from the Hong Kong Institute of Architects in 2013, Construction Industry Outstanding Young Person Award 2019 from the Hong Kong Construction Industry Council and Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service from the HKSAR Government in 2019.



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香港非物質文化遺產中心

三棟屋博物館

新界荃灣古屋里二號

Hong Kong Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre

Sam Tung Uk Museum

2 Kwu Uk Lane, Tsuen Wan, New Territories

開放時間

星期一至三至日：上午 10 時至下午 6 時

聖誕前夕及農曆年除夕：上午 10 時至下午 5 時

星期二（公眾假期除外）、農曆年初一及二休館

Opening Hours

Monday, Wednesday to Sunday: 10 am to 6 pm

Christmas Eve and Chinese New Year's Eve: 10 am to 5 pm

Closed on Tuesdays (except public holidays) and the first two days of the Chinese New Year

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