







Ref: CC01	Title: Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Near the intersection of Pak Kok Tsui Road and Cheung Kwai Road		Figure Ref: 10.22	Old Ref: PC12
Orientation: West		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Set in a wooded area beside a small boulder, close to the edge of the road.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The shrine is probably worshipped by the villagers of Cheung Kwai Estate, a nearby public housing estate built in 1984. Therefore, the shrine was probably constructed in the 1980s.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: Small 3-sided box shaped concrete structure with exterior walls painted red. Open front with offering area inside.			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good structural condition			
Past and Present Uses: Religious			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			


Ref: CC02	Title: Grave	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary																															
Address: Near No. 21 Tai Kwai San Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.20	Old Ref: TW01																														
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade																															
Surrounding Environment: Wooded Hillside, overgrown with vegetation																																	
Historical Appraisal: The grave belongs to Lady Lau (劉) originated from Sham (岑) clan. The headstone indicates the grave had been renovated in a winter of an unknown year.																																	
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:																																	
Inscriptions: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">寶安</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">劉</td> <td style="text-align: center;">劉</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">光</td> <td style="text-align: center;">母</td> <td style="text-align: center;">年</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">遠</td> <td style="text-align: center;">岑</td> <td style="text-align: center;">嚴</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">堂</td> <td style="text-align: center;">氏</td> <td style="text-align: center;">冬</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">子</td> <td style="text-align: center;">太</td> <td style="text-align: center;">月</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">孫</td> <td style="text-align: center;">夫</td> <td style="text-align: center;">重</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">全</td> <td style="text-align: center;">人</td> <td style="text-align: center;">修</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">奉</td> <td style="text-align: center;">之</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">祀</td> <td style="text-align: center;">墓</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				寶安	X	X	劉	劉	X	光	母	年	遠	岑	嚴	堂	氏	冬	子	太	月	孫	夫	重	全	人	修	奉	之		祀	墓	
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孫	夫	重																															
全	人	修																															
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祀	墓																																
Architectural Appraisal: Armchair shaped grave of concrete set into hillside.																																	
Interior: N/A																																	
Existing Condition: Poor																																	
Past and Present Uses: Grave																																	
Modifications: Probably renovated in the mid-20 th century																																	
Photographic Record: 																																	


Ref: CC03	Title: Grave	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary				
Address: Beside No. 5A Tai Kwai Wan San Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.20	Old Ref: TW02			
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade				
Surrounding Environment: Wooded area near village houses on hillside.						
<p>Historical Appraisal: The grave belongs to Mr Lam (林X金). The headstone recorded a date of construction/renovation as the 22nd year of an unknown reign of Emperor/Republic. Therefore, the possible dates are 1933, 1896 or 1842.</p>						
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:						
<p>Inscriptions:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>大X子孫奉祀</p> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>X 祖 考 諱 X 金 林 太 公 之 墓</p> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>X X 二 十 二 年 X X</p> </td> </tr> </table>				<p>大X子孫奉祀</p>	<p>X 祖 考 諱 X 金 林 太 公 之 墓</p>	<p>X X 二 十 二 年 X X</p>
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Architectural Appraisal:						
Interior: N/A						
Existing Condition: Fair						
Past and Present Uses: Grave						
Modifications: None						
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 						


Ref: CC04	Title: Cheung Chau Christian Cemetery	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Pak She San Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC01
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment:			
Historical Appraisal: Cheung Chau Christian Cemetery is a private cemetery operated by Cheung Chau Christian Churches Union. The stone tablet of the cemetery was crafted in 1948. Therefore, the cemetery was constructed in 1948 or earlier.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>長洲基督教聯會墳場</p> <p>一九四八年夏月立石</p> <p>一九五五年六月廿四日重勒</p> </div>			
Architectural Appraisal:			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Poor condition, very overgrown with vegetation.			
Past and Present Uses: Grave			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC05	Title: Grave	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Behind No. 108 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC02
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Wooded hillside with village houses			
Historical Appraisal: The inscriptions on the headstone cannot be identified. The style of the grave suggests the grave was constructed or renovated in the mid-20 th century.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: Concrete armchair style grave, no significant features.			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Poor Condition			
Past and Present Uses: Grave			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC06	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 107 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC04
Orientation: Northeast		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses of Pak she San Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau. This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A 2-level village house in rectangular layout.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC07	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 103 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC05
Orientation: Southeast		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village Houses of Pak She San Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau. This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with an extension attached on its northeast wall</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Modern style metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Metal</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC08	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 57 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC06
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses of Pak She Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau. This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with an extension attached on its western wall</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Modern style metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC09	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 56 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC07
Orientation: Southeast		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village Houses of Pak She Tsuen			
Historical Appraisal: The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau. This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with extensions attached <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC10	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 48 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC08
Orientation: Southeast		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village Houses of Pak She Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau. This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with an extension attached to the northern wall.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC11	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 30 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC10
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses of Pak She San Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau.</p> <p>This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC12	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 24 Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21	Old Ref: PC11
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses of Pak She San Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The settlement in Pak She San Tsuen is the expansion of the Pak She communities in the Pak She Street Area. Most of the houses area constructed during the 1960s. According to the locals, most of the villagers in Pak She San Tsuen are not local people of Cheung Chau.</p> <p>This structure is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with an extension attached to the eastern wall</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC13	Title: Tin Hau Temple	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: Near Pak She Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.21 and 10.23	Old Ref: G02
Orientation: South		Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses of Pak She San Tsuen			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>It the oldest temple in Cheung Chau. According to the inscription on a bronze bell, the Temple was probably built approximately in 1767. The Temple celebrates the Tin Hau Festival, and also the Tai Ping Qing Jiao, which features "Parade with floating colours" and "The Bun Tower".</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: See photographs			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The temple is a Qing vernacular building of a two-hall-one-courtyard plan of three bays. The courtyard between the entrance and main halls was covered. The symmetrical design temple has the altar in the middle of the end wall housing the Tin Hau deity facing the entrance. A statue of a Qianliyan (千里眼) and a Shunfenger (順風耳), two guards of the Tin Hau, are standing on either side of the altar. Kam Fa Liang Liang (金花娘娘) and Choi Pak Shing Kun (財帛星君) deities are also worshipped in the temple. The gables are of fire style of the Five Elements (五行之火形) in horse-back shape. The main ridge is with Shiwan (石灣) opera figurines made by the Meiyu (美玉店) kiln in the Tongzhi reign. A pair of aoyus (鰲魚) is above the figurines. At the descending ridges are a Sun God (日神) and a Moon God (月神) on either side. Wall friezes are of paintings of landscape, dragon, flowers and rocks motifs.</p> <p>Layout: A temple in two-hall-one-courtyard layout of three bays</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Pitched roofs of timber rafters, purlin and clay tiles Windows: Nil Walls: External walls plastered with false brick lines Doors: Wooden</p> <p>Decorative Features: The main ridge is with Shiwan (石灣) opera figurines. A pair of aoyus (鰲魚) is above the figurines. At the descending ridges are a Sun God (日神) and a Moon God (月神) on either side. Wall friezes are of paintings of landscape, dragon, flowers and rocks motifs.</p>			
Interior: See Architectural Appraisal above			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Tin Hau Temple			
Modifications: Known renovations in 1889, 1909 and 1968			


Photographic Record:





Exterior Façade of Tin Hau Temple





Interior of Tin Hau Temple


Ref: CC14	Title: Yuk Hui Temple (Pak Tai Temple)	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: Pak She Street Tung Wan		Figure Ref: 10.23	Old Ref: G01
Orientation: Southwest		Grading: Grade 1 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Villages houses and shops, sports grounds			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>It is a Taoist temple built in 1783 for the worship of Yuen Tin Sheung Tai and is also known as the Pak Tai temple. It was built to protect the local fishermen and villagers as a result of a plague broke out in 1777 on the Island, when the Huizhou and Chaozhou people carried the deity of Pak Tai from their native county to the Island to suppress the plague. The Temple celebrates the Pak Tai Festival and the Bun Festival, also commonly known as "Tai Ping Ching Chui"</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>It is a Qing Vernacular style building with a two hall main building and two side chambers. The façade contains a porch with two platforms at each end. Unique features of the temple are the granite columns on the porch and the two pairs of granite lions and incense burner in the open courtyard. The gable walls are "cat crawling" style and the Shiwan ceramic decorations are famous throughout Hong Kong.</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Temple			
Modifications: The building underwent renovations in 1822, 1838, 1858, 1903 and rebuilt 2002.			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC15	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: South of No.1, Block A, Round Table 2 nd Village		Figure Ref: 10.24	Old Ref: RT02
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The Round Table 2nd Village was established between 1967 and 1972 to relocate the fishermen. Therefore, the shrine was probably constructed when the village was established.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The box-shaped shrine was made of concrete. Three wooden tablets were found inside the shrine.</p>			
Decorative Features: Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Earth shrine			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC16	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: North of Block J of Tung Koon San Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.24	Old Ref: LT04
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Along footpath with village houses nearby			
Historical Appraisal: Tung Koon San Tsuen was established in the 1960s and the shrine was probably constructed when the village was founded.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;"> <p>多 福 多 壽 人 上 人</p> </div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;"> <p>邨 護 土 地 正 神</p> </div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;"> <p>添 財 添 祿 金 中 金</p> </div> </div>			
Architectural Appraisal: The red-painted shrine is made of bricks and the pitched roof is made of clay tile. A brick stove is located next to the shrine and a piece of stone (earth deity) was placed inside the shrine.			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Earth Shrine			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>			

Ref: CC17	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: Southwest of No.39 Lutheran Village		Figure Ref: 10.26	Old Ref: LT03
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment:			
<p>Historical Appraisal: The Lutheran Village was established in 1968 to relocate the people originally lived in the temporary structures of Cheung Chau. The shrine was probably constructed when the village was established. One of the shrine houses records its construction date as 1972.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal: The shrine comprises three shrine houses and a stove. All three shrine houses are red-painted and made of concrete. The central shrine house is round-topped. The two side shrine houses are pitched roofed. A piece of stone (earth deity) was placed inside each of the shrine houses. The stove is located opposite to three shrine houses.</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Earth shrine			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC18	Title: Grave	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary																					
Address: Near footpath south of Lutheran Village		Figure Ref: 10.26	Old Ref: LT02																				
Orientation: West		Grading: Nil Grade																					
Surrounding Environment: Hill slope and dense vegetation																							
Historical Appraisal: The grave belongs to Mr Chow (周) who passed away during Qing Dynasty (A.D.1644 to 1911).																							
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None																							
Inscriptions: <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">平</td> <td style="text-align: center;">陽</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">殿</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">清</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">周</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">太</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">公</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">亞</td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> </table>				平	陽	殿		清		周		太		公		亞	x	x	x		x		x
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	x																						
Architectural Appraisal: N/A																							
Interior: N/A																							
Existing Condition: Poor																							
Past and Present Uses: Grave																							
Modifications: None																							
Photographic Record: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>																							

Ref: CC19	Title: Cheung Chau Boundary Stone # 9	Category: Government	
Address: Next to a footpath at the end of the uphill stairs south of Golden Lake Garden		Figure Ref: 10.26	Old Ref: LT01
Orientation: N/A		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: 15 boundary stones were placed in southern Cheung Chau under the 14 th order of year 1919, which required approval to live in the area south of the boundary stones on the island.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: B.S. No.09 ORD CE No.14 1919			
Architectural Appraisal: Small rectangular stone with pyramid shaped top. <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Boundary marker (Currently abandoned)			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC20	Title: Tin Hau Temple	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: Chung Hing Street, Tai Shek Hau		Figure Ref: 10.25	Old Ref: G04
Orientation: West		Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Rows of village houses at Tai Shek Hau			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Situated at Tai Shek Hau on Cheung Chau, Tin Hau Temple was built some time before the 4th year of the Tongzhi reign (1865) of the Qing Dynasty to worship Tin Hau, the Goddess of Sea. It has been managed by Cheung Hing Street Kaifong Committee since 2000, while the renovation cost of the temple is mainly raised from the Chinese Temples Committee. The focal feature of the Temple is the fine Shekwan pottery roof ridge known as huaji.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: A stone engraved name board is above the doorway flanked by a pair of couplets.			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>Its symmetrical design has the altar at the end wall of the main hall. A side entrance lane is between the entrance hall and the side chamber on the left and right. The temple was built on rocks as a portion of the rocks can still be found on the internal wall behind the Tai Sui side altar. A finely carved caimen (彩門) with the dating of 1865 is hanged above the offering table. Its main ridge is with a set of Shiwan (石灣) ceramic opera figurines and a pair of ruilong (夔龍) patterns at both ends topped with a pair of aoyus (鰲魚) and a pearl in the middle. The ceramics were made in the 1865 by the Qiyu (奇玉) kiln of Shiwan. Its gables are with black-and-white friezes of ruilong patterns.</p> <p>Layout: A temple with a two-hall layout flanked by a later added side chamber on either side.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i> Green bricks and rocks</p> <p>Roof: Pitched roofs of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles Windows: Nil Walls: External walls plastered and painted in grey colour; Internal walls with false brick lines or painted white Doors: Wooden</p> <p>Decorative Features: A finely carved caimen (彩門) is hanged above the offering table. Main ridge decorated with a set of Shiwan (石灣) ceramic opera figurines and a pair of ruilong (夔龍) patterns at both ends topped with a pair of aoyus (鰲魚) and a pearl in the middle. Its gables are with black-and-white friezes of ruilong patterns.</p>			
Interior: See architectural appraisal above			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Tin Hau Temple			
Modifications: Modern renovations have been carried out.			


Photographic Record:





View of the Tin Hau Temple Façade





Detail of the main entrance of the Tin Hau Temple


Ref: CC21	Title: Grave	Category: Religious, Ritual Funerary	
Address: West of 139B Middle Hill Road		Figure Ref: 10.25	Old Ref: TC11
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: The grave of Wong Kam Fok (黃金福) was probably constructed during the mid-20 th century			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: 顯 考 金 福 黃 公 墓			
Architectural Appraisal: Small concrete armchair style grave.			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition:			
Past and Present Uses: Grave			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record:			
			


Ref: CC22	Title: Well	Category: Domestic	
Address: South of No. 5B Tai Shek Hau		Figure Ref: 10.25	Old Ref: TC10
Orientation: N/A		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: The well is probably constructed when the settlement of Tai Shek Hau was established.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: The square-shaped well covered with metal grille is probably made of stones or bricks (not accessible for further inspection). <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Well (water source)			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC23	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: : No.30A Ko Shan Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: LK11
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Ko Shan Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: 國華第			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks, stones, and concrete Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted. The exterior wall has been renovated to cover the pitched roof.			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC24	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 73B Chung Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: TC08
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
Historical Appraisal: The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The structure is one of the remaining historic buildings of Chung Hing Street Area			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house built with shared gable walls with nearby houses <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass windows and wooden framed metal barred window Walls: Grey bricks and stones Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Poor			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC25	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.78 Chung Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: TC06
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
Historical Appraisal: The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The structure is one of the remaining historic buildings of Chung Hing Street Area			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house built with shared gable walls with nearby houses <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass windows Walls: Grey bricks and stone Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Nil			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC26	Title: Fuk Tak Koon	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Southwest of No. 101 Chung Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: TC07
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The shrine is to worship the earth deity and is probably constructed when the settlement nearby was established. Thus, the shrine may be over 200 years old.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The shrine is a structure built with grey bricks (wall), timber beams and clay tile (pitched roof). A burner is found in front of the shrine.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Plain with no decoration altar at the back wall.			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Earth god shrine			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC27	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 94 Chung Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: C09
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The structure is one of the remaining historic buildings of Chung Hing Street Area</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house built with shared gable walls with nearby houses</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stone Doors: Metal</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted/ modern gate			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC28	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: East of No. 125 Chung Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: TC05
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The shrine is probably constructed when the settlement nearby was established. Thus, the shrine may be over 200 years old.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The arm-chair shaped earth shine is red-painted and it surface is covered concrete. The material of the shrine is therefore unknown. A piece of stone is found on the altar.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Shrine			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC29	Title: Hung Shing Temple	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: No. 1A Chung Hing Street, Cheung Chau Wan		Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: G03
Orientation: West		Grading: Grade 2	
Surrounding Environment: Rows of village houses of Chung Hing Street			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Being a fishing community, the Hung Shing Temple was erected in 1813 to worship Hung Shing, a sea divinity of the fishing folk. Hung Shing is the second god invited by the residents after Pak Tai for the purpose of dispelling evil spirits and disaster. The Temple celebrates Hung Shing Festival and Tai Ping Qing Jiao every year. In the early period, the temple was administrated by the local residents. Since 1930, the temple has been managed by the Chinese Temples Committee.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: Above the doorway is the name board of the temple engraved on stone flanked by a pair of couplets.			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>Its entrance has a platform on its left and right supported by a system of granite columns and brackets. Granite is with the door frame, entrance floor and wall bases. A keeper's quarters was added to its right. The main ridge is with sets of Shiwan (石灣) opera figurines with two datings made in the 10th to 13th year of the Tongzhi (同治, 1871-1874) reign of the Qing (清) dynasty (as a Chinese character in 同治拾_年 was missing) and the 23rd year of the Guangxu (光緒, 1897) reign of the same dynasty. The ridge-ends are each with a very special ornament having a tree with peacock feathers and flowers. On top of the figurines are a pair of aoyus (鰲魚) with a pearl in the middle. The front façade of the temple is also decorated with a fascia board of flowers and birds carvings.</p> <p>Layout: A temple in two-hall-one-courtyard layout of three bays. The courtyard between the entrance and main halls has been covered. It is in symmetrical design with its altar in the middle of the end wall of the main hall facing the entrance.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i> Green bricks Roof: Pitched roofs of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles Windows: Nil Walls: External walls plastered Doors: Wooden door with granite frame</p> <p>Decorative Features: Façade decorated with a fascia board of flowers and birds carvings. Main ridge decorated with sets of Shiwan opera figurines. Ridge-ends are with decorations of a tree with peacock feathers and flowers. On top of the figurines are a pair of aoyus with a pearl in the middle</p>			
Interior: See Architectural Appraisal above			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Hung Shing Temple			
Modifications: No major renovations known			


Photographic Record:




Exterior Façade of the Hung Shing Temple



Interior view of the Hung Shing Temple

Ref: CC30	Title: Cheung Chau Fong Pin Hospital	Category: Health and Welfare	
Address: South of No. 8C Tai San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: G05
Orientation: West		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
Historical Appraisal: <p>Originally called the Asylum, Cheung Chau Fong Pin Hospital was established in 1872 by a businessman named Choi Leung when Cheung Chau was still under the administration of the Xin'an County of the Qing dynasty. In 1915, the Asylum was expanded by a local organization known as the Cheung Chau Kai Fong Hui, and was subsequently renamed as Cheung Chau Fong Pin Hospital. The Hospital underwent substantial renovations in 1931 and 1951 to meet the rising demand for medical care in Cheung Chau and the nearby outlying islands. Its heyday was however brief and the premises had fallen into disuse since 1988.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <p>The Hospital is made up of a motley collection of old village houses built in various styles with features derived from traditional Chinese Vernacular and Colonial architecture which can be classified as Chinese Eclectic. Some of the buildings are single-storey and some are two storey. The gabled front entrance has a porch supported by round columns. One of the structures is a simple two-storey courtyard house with an atrium for admission of light and ventilation. Historic relics include tablets and stone plaques with inscriptions.</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> One or two-storey village houses; Courtyard house with an atrium <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched roofs Windows: Mixture of rusty steel framed units and traditional wooden casement windows Walls: Rendered walls with fading paint Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Poor			
Past and Present Uses: Hospital			
Modifications: Various alterations and additions			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC31	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: East section of No. 15 Tai San Street		Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: TC03
Orientation: East		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
Historical Appraisal: The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The structure is one of the remaining historic buildings of the area.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Modern renovation			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Renovated recently			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC32	Title: Goon Sor 公所	Category: Commercial	
Address: No. 18 Tai San back Street		Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: GP10
Orientation: West		Grading: Grade 2	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. It is currently used as a grocery store which has been running for over twenty years. The owner of the store reported that the structure was built as a "Gong Sor", a government structure of Cheung Chau. According the locals, the structure had been used as a school and a prison by the Japanese (during the Second World War).</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
<p>Inscriptions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">公所</p>			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A two level rectangular structure with attached temporary structures</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Modern Style metal frame glass windows Walls: Stone Doors: Metal gate</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Embossment feature on wall frieze</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Community buildings, prison, grocery store (currently)			
Modifications: Modern windows were installed.			
Photographic Record:			




Façade of Goon Sor




Rear and side elevation of Goon Sor



Ref: CC33	Title: Arch	Category: Health and Welfare	
Address: East of No. 111C Tai San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: TC01
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The hospital was established in A.D.1872 by Cai Liang (蔡良), a merchant from Dongguang, to provide free medical and burial service. The original name was Tsai-lau-sor (棲留所). A cemetery was constructed next to Tsai-lau-sor in A.D.1873 for the burial service. In 1915, Tsai-lau-sor was extended and renamed as Fong Pin Hospital. Two renovations were undertaken in 1938 and 1951. The gate of the hospital was probably constructed at the same time with the hospital. The existing condition of the gate suggests that it was renovated recently.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
<p>Inscriptions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">長洲方便醫院 The Cheung Chau Fong Bin Hospital</p>			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The Gate is made of concrete. The existing condition of the gate suggests that there is renovation undertaken recently.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Entrance Gate			
Modifications: Renovated in 1915, 1938, 1951 and recently			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC34	Title: Wong Chun Ying Tong (黃俊英堂)	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: No. 31 Tai San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: TC04
Orientation: East		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
Historical Appraisal: <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The building is the ancestral hall of Wong's clan of Cheung Chau. It is said that not until 1903, the British didn't land on Cheung Chau because of the depth of the bay in Cheung Chau. Therefore, Cheung Chau was still under the rule of Qing Court. In 1900, the son of the Qing official committed a murder and the whole family flee. Therefore, the Wong clan of the island took over government of the island and it is said that Wong Chun Ying was the leader of the Cheung Chau community, known as Di Bao (地保).</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;"> 堂 英 俊 黃 江 夏 家 聲 </div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;"> 參 山 古 澤 </div> </div>			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house with an enclosed forecourt. <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Concrete Windows: Modern style metal framed glass window Walls: Concrete Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> A roof-shaped shelter and associated decoration features on the façade. Interior: Not accessible Existing Condition: Good Past and Present Uses: Ancestral Hall Modifications: None, modern structure			
Photographic Record: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>			

Ref: CC35	Title: Cheung Chau Government Secondary School Old Block	Category: Educational
Address: No. 5B School Road	Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: G06
Orientation: Unknown	Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses		
Historical Appraisal: <p>Cheung Chau Government Secondary School was evolved from Cheung Chau Anglo-Chinese School which was established in 1908. A permanent school building was constructed at the present site in 1928. It was used by the Japanese as their headquarters on the Island during the occupation of 1941-1945. The School was reopened in 1945 after the war. Junior secondary classes started in 1951 and senior secondary class in 1961. The name of Cheung Chau Government Secondary School was also adopted in the same year. Construction of new wings took place in 1968 and later in 1998 in the vicinity of the old building.</p>		
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None		
Inscriptions: Unknown		
Architectural Appraisal: <p>Two storey red brick structure with hipped roof with black weatherproofing material. The building has some decorative brick work features, wooden doors and window frames with decorative shutters.</p>		
Interior: Not Accessible		
Existing Condition: Unknown		
Past and Present Uses: School		
Modifications: Unknown		
Photographic Record:  <p>Taken from the AMO Website</p>		


Ref: CC36	Title: Cheung Chau Government Secondary School Caretakers Residence	Category: Domestic
Address: No. 5B School Road	Figure Ref: 10.28	Old Ref: G06
Orientation: N/A	Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses		
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Cheung Chau Government Secondary School was evolved from Cheung Chau Anglo-Chinese School which was established in 1908. A permanent school building was constructed at the present site in 1928. It was used by the Japanese as their headquarters on the Island during the occupation of 1941-1945. The School was reopened in 1945 after the war. Junior secondary classes started in 1951 and senior secondary class in 1961. The name of Cheung Chau Government Secondary School was also adopted in the same year. Construction of new wings took place in 1968 and later in 1998 in the vicinity of the old building.</p>		
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None		
Inscriptions: None		
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>Single storey red brick rectangular structure with hipped tile roof covered in black waterproofing material. Façade contains two doors in the centre with a window on each side.</p>		
Interior: Not Accessible		
Existing Condition: Good		
Past and Present Uses: Unknown		
Modifications: Unknown		
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 		
Taken from the AMO Website		


Ref: CC37	Title: Cheung Chau Police Station	Category: Government	
Address: No. 4 Police Station Path		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: G07
Orientation: West		Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: <p>Constructed in 1913, the Cheung Chau Police Station occupies a strategic position on a hillock. It was built to strengthen defence after the murder of three Indian constables by a gang of pirates on 19 August 1912. During the Japanese Occupation (1941-45), the Police Station was closed. The policing of the Island was then carried out by the Japanese Army. The Police Station has an identical layout to the Lok Ma Chau Police Station.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <p>The main block is built in Neo-Classical Colonial style with an open veranda in front and a pitched roof of Chinese tiles (now gone). Originally the walls were exposed red bricks but they are now painted white. The veranda on the ground floor has been enclosed with glazing and fitted with security grilles. The single storey building is also built with brick walls and a pitched roof of corrugated sheeting. The two side wings and the new annex block are built in Modernist style with white walls, flat roofs and regular bands of windows.</p> <p>Layout:</p> <p>A two-storey rectangular building complex consists of three interconnected blocks with an enclosed internal courtyard in the centre. A new annex block has been built at one side.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched roof of corrugated sheeting and flat roof Windows: Regular bands of windows Walls: Brick walls with white paint Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Railings on veranda on second floor of the main block</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Police Station			
Modifications: Building has been modernised to act meet modern safety requirements			
Photographic Record: 			



Ref: CC38A	Title: Nos. 91 Lai Chi Yuen	Category: Domestic	
Address: Nos. 91 Lai Chi Yuen		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP11
Orientation: East		Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: The exact date of construction of the building is not known, but the land registry started in 1905. The buildings were for the most part used as residences and their historical value does not lie in usage, but in their unusual architectural style.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: This is the northern-most building of a block consisting of three (2 storey) tenement structures which are rectangular in shape and elongated with narrow façade and rear walls (kitchen extensions at rear of the buildings). The building has a flat roof with ornamental parapet. Architectural features include classical style columns, moulded cornices, paired arches and ornamental balustrading to verandahs of the same pattern as the balustrade on the roof parapet. The style of the building is neo-classical with Chinese Eclectic overtones. The building is of interest as they it is of an unusual architectural style, although modifications have lowered their authenticity.			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential, currently a home for the elderly			
Modifications: Modern windows and doors have been fitted on the ground floor			
Photographic Record:			
			
View of the Façade of Nos. 91, 92 and 93 Lai Chi Yuen		Façade of No. 91 Lai Chi Yuen	


Ref: CC38B	Title: Nos. 92 Lai Chi Yuen	Category: Domestic
Address: Nos. 92 Lai Chi Yuen	Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP11
Orientation: East		Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building
Surrounding Environment: Village houses		
Historical Appraisal: <p>The exact date of construction of the building is not known, but the land registry started in 1905. The buildings were for the most part used as residences and their historical value does not lie in usage, but in their unusual architectural style.</p>		
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None		
Inscriptions: None		
Architectural Appraisal: <p>This is the middle building of a block consisting of three (2 storey) tenement structures. It is rectangular in shape and elongated with narrow façade and rear wall (with kitchen extensions at rear of the building).</p> <p>The building has a flat roof with ornamental parapet. Architectural features include classical style columns, moulded cornices, paired arches and ornamental balustrading to verandahs of the same pattern as the balustrade on the roof parapet.</p> <p>The style of the building is neo-classical with Chinese Eclectic overtones. The building is of interest as it is of an unusual architectural style, although modifications have lowered their authenticity.</p>		
Interior: Not Accessible		
Existing Condition: good		
Past and Present Uses: Residential, currently a home for the elderly		
Modifications: Modern windows and doors have been fitted on the ground floor		
Photographic Record:		
		
View of the Façade of Nos. 91, 92 and 93 Lai Chi Yuen		Yuen Façade of No. 92 Lai Chi


Ref: CC38C	Title: Nos. 93 Lai Chi Yuen	Category: Domestic	
Address: Nos. 93 Lai Chi Yuen		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP11
Orientation: East		Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: <p>The exact date of construction of the building is not known, but the land registry started in 1905. The buildings were for the most part used as residences and their historical value does not lie in usage, but in their unusual architectural style.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <p>This is the southern-most building of a block consisting of three (2 storey) tenement structures. It is rectangular in shape and elongated with narrow façade and rear wall (with kitchen extension at rear of the building).</p> <p>The building has a flat roof with ornamental parapet. Architectural features include classical style columns, moulded cornices, paired arches and ornamental balustrading to verandahs of the same pattern as the balustrade on the roof parapet.</p> <p>The style of the building is neo-classical with Chinese Eclectic overtones. The building is of interest as it is of an unusual architectural style, although modifications have lowered their authenticity.</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential, currently a home for the elderly			
Modifications: Modern windows and doors have been fitted on the ground floor			
Photographic Record:			
			
Façade of Nos. 91, 92 and 93 Lai Chi Yuen		Façade of No. 93 Lai Chi Yuen	


Ref: CC39A	Title: Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tal San Back Street	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 233 Tal San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP14
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses, HK electric office.			
Historical Appraisal: Probably built before the Second World War by Yu Lin-gui, a local gentry who was well known in the Cheung Chau District Community, the two-storey tenement situated at Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tal San Back Street reveals the village fabric in Cheung Chau which sustains distinctive character of both Chinese and Western architecture. The tenement is now shared by two to three families of Yu clan. The architectural styles incorporate Chinese and Western features.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: Original Assessment taken from AMO Website The three tenement buildings are two-storey houses with rectangular plans and narrow frontages. Another two-storey small house is built on the north side and a single-storey annex built on the south side. They are Chinese Eclectic in style (incorporating western and Chinese features). The houses have rendered brick walls, cantilevered balconies, Chinese tiled roofs, decorative parapets, and some traditional features such as a <i>tong lung</i> (趟籠) sliding gate. Some of the balconies have been enclosed with windows. Some of the original metal framed windows have been replaced with modern aluminium windows. The houses are not well maintained and look rather dilapidated and run down.			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition:			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Modern building has been built at the northern end of the compound and new courtyard garden has also been constructed.			
Photographic Record: 			
View of the compound prior to addition of new building at No. 242			


Ref: CC39B	Title: Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tal San Back Street	Category: Domestic	
Address: Nos. 234 Tal San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP14
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses, HK electric office.			
Historical Appraisal: Probably built before the Second World War by Yu Lin-gui, a local gentry who was well known in the Cheung Chau District Community, the two-storey tenement situated at Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tal San Back Street reveals the village fabric in Cheung Chau which sustains distinctive character of both Chinese and Western architecture. The tenement is now shared by two to three families of Yu clan. The architectural styles incorporate Chinese and Western features.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: Original Assessment taken from AMO Website The three tenement buildings are two-storey houses with rectangular plans and narrow frontages. Another two-storey small house is built on the north side and a single-storey annex built on the south side. They are Chinese Eclectic in style (incorporating western and Chinese features). The houses have rendered brick walls, cantilevered balconies, Chinese tiled roofs, decorative parapets, and some traditional features such as a <i>tong lung</i> (趟籠) sliding gate. Some of the balconies have been enclosed with windows. Some of the original metal framed windows have been replaced with modern aluminum windows. The houses are not well maintained and look rather dilapidated and run down.			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition:			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Modern building has been built at the northern end of the compound and new courtyard garden has also been constructed.			
Photographic Record: 			
View of the compound prior to addition of new building at No. 242			


Ref: CC39C	Title: Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tai San Back Street	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 242 Tai San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP14
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses, HK electric office.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The original structure was probably built before the Second World War by Yu Lin-gui, a local gentry who was well known in the Cheung Chau District Community, the two-storey tenement situated at Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tai San Back Street reveals the village fabric in Cheung Chau which sustains distinctive character of both Chinese and Western architecture. The tenement is now shared by two to three families of Yu clan. The architectural styles incorporate Chinese and Western features.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The historical building has been demolished and replaced with a modern village building.</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: N/A			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Historical Building has been demolished.			
Photographic Record:			
 <p>Modern structure at No. 242 Tai San Street</p>		 <p>View of the modern courtyard</p>	



Ref: CC40	Title: Entrance Gate together with enclosing walls of Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tai San Back Street	Category: Domestic	
Address: Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tai San Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP14
Orientation: Northeast		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses, HK electric office.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Probably built before the Second World War by Yu Lin-gui, a local gentry who was well known in the Cheung Chau District Community, the two-storey tenement situated at Nos. 233, 234 & 242 Tai San Back Street reveals the village fabric in Cheung Chau which sustains distinctive character of both Chinese and Western architecture. The tenement is now shared by two to three families of Yu clan. The architectural styles incorporate Chinese and Western features.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The walls consist of cut granite blocks with flat top and thick pointing. The gate has a decorative parapet with a central arch and side towers. The gate is made of metal bars.</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: fair			
Past and Present Uses: Walls and gate			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			


Ref: CC41	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Tung Wan Road		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: TK06
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Near beach, village houses and shops			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Probably built before the Second World War, the complex at Nos. 1-3 Tung Wan Road was owned by Mr. Cheuk Ho-fat, a landlord who owned over twenty estates in Cheung Chau. The property of Mr. Cheuk, including the complex, was distributed to his six sons when he passed away in 1965. The complex is a good example of village fabric in Cheung Chau that sustains distinctive character and spatial quality of both Chinese and Western architectural style.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A group of three rectangular-layout village houses. All three buildings are two storey structures with a balcony at front.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Flat roof Windows: Wooden framed panelled glass windows; Side windows with protruding stone lintels on top Walls: Plastered masonry walls Doors: Wooden doors with horizontal wooden bars</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> All balconies are decorated with coin-shaped balustrades with protruding stone lintels above the balconies</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential; ground floor of the middle building is currently a shop.			
Modifications: Two of the units have been painted.			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>			


Ref: CC42	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: East of No. 157 San Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: TK05
Orientation: West		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: The shrine is located on a raised platform in front of C.C. Fisheries Joint Association Public School.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. Because the material of the shrine is primarily wooden, the constructed dated of the existing feature (an old shine may had been placed in the same area before the existing shrine) is probably the mid-20th century.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The shrine is in cube-shape. The shrine house is placed on to of the foundation part of the feature. The wall and the pitched roof of the shrine house are made of wood. A burner is found at the front side of the foundation part.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Earth Shrine			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			


Ref: CC43	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 157 San Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: TK04
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The structure is one of the remaining historic buildings of the area.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with an extension attached on its west.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window and wooden framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			


Ref: CC44	Title: Tree Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: West of No. 81 Hok Loo Lane		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: TK02
Orientation: West		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village open area, shops and village houses.			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The central part of the Cheung Chau island is the earliest settlement area of the island. This area can be traced back to the period after the Coastal Evacuation (A.D.1661 to 1669) during the early Qing Dynasty). During the reign of Emperor Qianlong of Qing Dynasty, a market was established on the island. The market is probably located at the central part of the island. Therefore, the settlement of the central part of the island has history of over 200 years. The Tree Shrine was probably constructed during the early stage of the settlement in the area. Therefore, it probably has over 100 years of history.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The shrine is a tree shrine and a platform was constructed around the tree. A burner is found as part of the platform.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Shrine			
Modifications: none (modern base)			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC45	Title: Cheung Chau Theatre	Category: Entertainment	
Address: San Hing Back Street		Figure Ref: 10.27	Old Ref: GP12
Orientation: West		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses and shops			
Historical Appraisal: <p>The theatre was built in 1931, the theatre ran over seventy years before it was closed down in 1990s. Chinese and Western movies, sometimes mimes, were shown in the theatre. In the 1930s, mimes were popular in Hong Kong, and interpreters were hired to explain the content. The Theatre only showed one show in the daytime and two shows at night. With its collective memory provided, the theatre was used as a shooting scene in a local movie named "Just One Look" in 2001</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:			
Inscriptions: 			
Architectural Appraisal: <p>The building is Chinese Eclectic in style and constructed of concrete, bricks and rocks in its walls and columns with a pitched roof of black tiles. The side external walls are cement plastered and the internal walls are painted with cream colour.</p> <p>There is a projected corbel with volute mouldings above the entrance. At the roof edge of the façade is a pediment of geometric angled design with water pattern and the name of the theatre moulded on it. The masonry plastered finish of the façade is with groove lines resembling a stone look of the building.</p>			
Interior: <p>Parts of the walls and roof are missing, the interior is exposed to the weather and deteriorating accordingly. Rows of seats are still intact and a torn screen can be seen at the front of the cinema.</p>			
Existing Condition: Very poor verging on ruinous condition.			
Past and Present Uses: Cinema (currently abandoned)		Site is planned for redevelopment	
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC46	Title: Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Near sitting out area of Afternoon Beach		Figure Ref: 10.31	Old Ref: AB02
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Beach area			
Historical Appraisal: The shrine is to comfort the spirit of the dead.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: 陀 阿 佛 弥			
Architectural Appraisal: The shrine comprises an altar and two concrete blocks <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Shrine			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC47	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious Ritual and Funerary	
Address: West of Shui Yuet Temple		Figure Ref: 10.33	Old Ref: AB04
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: In grounds of the Shui Yuet Temple			
Historical Appraisal: The shrine is part of the Shui Yuet Temple complex. It was constructed probably at the same time when then Shui Yuet Temple was constructed. There are no records of when the temple was constructed; however, the inscriptions inside the temple indicates the temple was already in existence in 1881. Therefore, the shrine was probably constructed before 1881.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: <div style="text-align: center;"> 觀 音 古 廟 </div>			
Architectural Appraisal: The shrine is a piece of rock with “觀音古廟” scripted. <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Shrine			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC48	Title: Gate of the Shui Yuet Temple	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary			
Address: West of Shui Yuet Temple		Figure Ref: 10.33	Old Ref: AB05		
Orientation: Southwest		Grading: Nil Grade			
Surrounding Environment: Wooded area at near the Shui Yuet Temple					
Historical Appraisal: The gate is part of the Shui Yuek Temple complex. It was constructed probably at the same time when then Shui Yuet Temple was constructed. There are no records of when the temple was constructed; however, a wooden tablet inside the temple indicates the temple was already in existence in 1881. Therefore, the gate was probably constructed before 1881. However, the existing condition of the gate suggests it was renovated in 1999.					
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual:					
Inscriptions: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>廟古音觀</p> <table style="margin: auto; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 20px;"> 甘 露 普 施 化 度 苦 厄 羣 生 </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 蓮 座 莊 嚴 靈 顯 慈 悲 寶 相 </td> </tr> </table> </div>				甘 露 普 施 化 度 苦 厄 羣 生	蓮 座 莊 嚴 靈 顯 慈 悲 寶 相
甘 露 普 施 化 度 苦 厄 羣 生	蓮 座 莊 嚴 靈 顯 慈 悲 寶 相				
Architectural Appraisal: The gate with green glazed tile laying pitched roof is made of concrete. <i>Decorative Features:</i> Green glazed tile laying pitched roof and the ridge of the roof					
Interior: N/A					
Existing Condition: Good					
Past and Present Uses: Entrance Gate					
Modifications: Probably renovated in 1999					
Photographic Record: 					


Ref: CC49	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: West of Shui Yuet Temple		Figure Ref: 10.33	Old Ref: AB03
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: In the grounds of the Shui Yuet Temple			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The shrine is part of the Shui Yuet Temple complex. It was constructed probably at the same time when then Shui Yuet Temple was constructed. There are no records of when the temple was constructed; however, the inscriptions inside the temple indicates the temple was already in existence in 1881. Therefore, the shrine was probably constructed before 1881.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The arm-chair shaped shrine is made of bricks and a stove is found next to the shrine. A piece of stone (earth deity) is found on the altar.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Shrine			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			


Ref: CC50	Title: Shui Yuet temple	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Kwun Yum Wan		Figure Ref: 10.33	Old Ref: G09
Orientation: Southwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Wooded area			
Historical Appraisal: <p>The building is over 160 years old and has value as a temple for the worship of Kwun Yam. The bay was named because of the presence of the temple. Festivals held at the temple include, Kwun Yam Festival (觀音誕) on the 19th of the second lunar month, with three more on the 19th of the sixth, ninth and eleventh lunar months. Burning paper offerings are made on the 19th of the sixth lunar month or the 15th of the seventh lunar month (Ghost Festival, 盂蘭節).</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <p>Qing vernacular style building with one hall plan. The building is probably constructed of concrete with its walls to support its pitched roof. The gables are in an axe-head wood style of the Five Elements (五行之木形). The renovations have been unsympathetic to the traditional style and the architectural value is low.</p>			
Interior: <p>The altar is against the end wall of the temple houses the Kwun Yam deity for worship with an offering table in front of</p>			
Existing Conditions: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Temple			
Modifications: The temple is covered with glazed ceramic tiles internally and externally made in a renovation in 1996. It was also heavily modified by renovations in 1958.			
Photographic Record: 			



Ref: CC51	Title: St. John Hospital	Category: Health and Welfare	
Address: Cheung Chau Hospital Road		Figure Ref: 10.30	Old Ref: GP13
Orientation: Southwest		Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building	
Surrounding Environment: Near beach			
Historical Appraisal: Completed in 1934, St. John Hospital was founded by the generous donation of Mr. Aw Boonhaw, the proprietor of Eng Aun Tong and the Tiger Medical Hall in 1932. The hospital was originally named as Haw Par Hospital, which is also known as St. John Hospital as it was built for the St. John Ambulance Association. During the Japanese Occupation, the hospital was occupied and used as an infants home and a nursery for children refugees. The missionary hospital was then maintained by the government after Second World War to serve as a rural hospital and a tuberculosis sanatorium for light or convalescent cases. An Out-patient Departmental Block was erected next to the hospital in 1974.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: It is a three-storey building built to a symmetrical E-shaped plan. The architectural style is Neo-Classical with Chinese influence. Chinese influence can be seen in the 'moon-gate' door at the entrance hall, which also features columns decorated with dougong style brackets. <i>Layout:</i> A three-storey rectangular layout structure <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Flat roof with a plain parapet set above a projecting moulded cornice Windows: Regularly spaced glass windows Walls: Rendered and painted with horizontal band courses at each storey level Doors: 'Moon-gate' door at the entrance Hall Decorative Features: Façades featuring arched and colonnaded verandas some open and some enclosed with glazing or blocked up; Square columns with stylised capitals and chequered patterned balustrades			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Hospital			
Modifications: Modernised for use as a currently functioning hospital			
Photographic Record: 			



Ref: CC52	Title: Cheung Chau Boundary Stone No. 14	Category: Government	
Address: Next to the east wall of St. John Hospital		Figure Ref: 10.30	Old Ref: TK03
Orientation: N/A		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: On the hospital grounds			
Historical Appraisal: 15 boundary stones were placed in southern Cheung Chau under the 14 th order of year 1919, which required approval to live in the area south of the boundary stones on the island.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: B.S. No.14 ORD CE No.14 1919			
Architectural Appraisal: Small rectangular cut granite block with a pyramid shaped top. <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Boundary marker/ not currently in use.			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			



Ref: CC53	Title: Grave	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary									
Address: Northwest of Cheung Chau Sports Ground		Figure Ref: 10.31	Old Ref: AB01								
Orientation: Southeast		Grading: Nil Grade									
Surrounding Environment:											
Historical Appraisal: The Cheung clan's grave was constructed during the Qing Dynasty. The first ancestor of the clan was Cheung Ting (張廷). Other Cheung clan members buried in the grave include Cheung Wo Ming (張和明), Cheung Siu Lit (張紹烈), Cheung Siu Mo (張紹武), Cheung Wai Shun (張諱順), and Cheung Kwun Shing (張觀勝).											
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None											
Inscriptions: <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; vertical-align: middle;"> 兒孫慶XX曾孫開X成元孫XX </td> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> 清 太 祖 張 公 廷 高 顯 祖 紹 烈 明 西 江 鍾 文 龍 定 針 </td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;"> X </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: middle;"> 觀 勝 順 </td> <td></td> <td style="vertical-align: middle;"> 紹 烈 明 西 江 鍾 文 龍 定 針 </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				兒孫慶XX曾孫開X成元孫XX		清 太 祖 張 公 廷 高 顯 祖 紹 烈 明 西 江 鍾 文 龍 定 針	X X	觀 勝 順		紹 烈 明 西 江 鍾 文 龍 定 針	
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Architectural Appraisal: Nil											
Interior: N/A											
Existing Condition: Good											
Past and Present Uses: Grave											
Modifications: None											
Photographic Record: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>											


Ref: CC54	Title: Pavilion	Category: Recreational	
Address: South of No. 14A Fa Peng Road		Figure Ref: 10.34	Old Ref: AB07
Orientation: N/A		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: In a garden			
Historical Appraisal: <p>The pavilion is probably part of No.14 Fa Peng Road. The construction date of the site is unknown but probably in the mid- to late 20th century.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <p>The site comprises a wooden hexagonal pavilion with green glazed tile laying pitched roof, bridges and artificial stream.</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Recreational			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC55	Title: Earth Shrine	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: Next to the gate of No. 15A Fa Peng Road		Figure Ref: 10.34	Old Ref: AB08
Orientation: East		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Gwai Yuen Jing She and the bamboos planted nearby			
Historical Appraisal: The earth shrine is associated with the nunnery of Gwai Yuen Jing She and is probably constructed by the nuns when the nunnery was established (probably in the mid-20 th century).			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;">門 口 土 地 接 引 福 神</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl;">學 子 眾 等 之 神 位</div> </div>			
Architectural Appraisal: The shrine comprises two shrine houses and a stove. The wall of the shrine is made of bricks and the pitched roof is made of clay tile. <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Earth shrine			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC56	Title: Gwai Yuen Jing She (歸元精舍)	Category: Religious, Ritual and Funerary	
Address: No. 15 Fa Peng Road		Figure Ref: 10.34	Old Ref: AB09
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Wooded hill slope			
Historical Appraisal:			
Gwai Yuen Jing She is a Buddhist Nunnery			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: See below			
Architectural Appraisal:			
<i>Layout:</i> The nunnery comprises a square-shape layout structure and a gate.			
<i>Construction Material:</i> *the nunnery is not accessible for close inspection			
Roof: Metal Sheet pitched roof Windows: Not accessible			
Walls: Not accessible			
Doors: Wooden			
<i>Decoration Features:</i> The gate is decorated by glazed tile laying pitched roof.			
Interior: N/A			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Nunnery			
Modifications: Unknown			
Photographic Record:			
			


Ref: CC57	Title: Tao Yuen, Main House & Annex Block (濤苑)	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 14 Fa Peng Road		Figure Ref: 10.34	Old Ref: AB10
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Wooded Hill slope			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tao Yuen is a residential house complex consisting of a main house and an annex block nearby. From 1957 to 2000, it was owned by and served as a villa of the Tsang family, directors of the Tsang Fook Piano Company Limited. Both built structures are left vacant these days. It was built before 1924.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> The complex comprises a main house and an annex block nearby.</p> <p><i>Construction Material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Flat roof Windows: Iron framed glass windows Walls: Cornice moulding between walls and roof; Plastered walls Doors: Timber doors</p> <p><i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil</p>			
Interior: Main Block consists of a kitchen. Interior of both structures are in dilapidated condition.			
Existing Condition: Poor			
Past and Present Uses: Residential (Currently abandoned)			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record:			
			
Exterior view of Main Block (Tao Yuen)		Exterior view of Annex Block (Tao Yuen)	


Ref: CC58	Title: Christian Zheng Sheng School	Category: Education	
Address: No. 4 Fa Peng Road		Figure Ref: 10.33	Old Ref: AB06
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: It is situated on a wooded hill slope			
Historical Appraisal: The site is the former Ng Yup Public School (五邑官立中學). It was probably constructed in the mid-20th century. The Christian Zheng Sheng School has used the site as their Cheung Chau campus to hold the class of secondary six and seven since 2003. However, site survey suggests that the site is currently left abandoned.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: On Entrance Gate <p style="text-align: center;">學中立官邑五</p>			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> The campus comprises three rectangular layout buildings and a playground. <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying, pitched roof Windows: Modern style metal frame glass window Walls: Grey bricks and stones Doors: Not accessible <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair (currently abandoned)			
Past and Present Uses: School (currently abandoned)			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record:			
			
Entrance Gate of Christian Zheng Sheng School		Façade of Christian Zheng Sheng School	


Ref: CC59	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.26 Ko Shan Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: LK08
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>According to the locals, settlement in Ko Shan Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house</p> <p><i>Construction material:</i></p> <p>Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks, stones, and concrete Doors: Not Accessible</p> <p>Decorative Features: Nil</p> <p>Interior: Not Accessible</p>			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			


Ref: CC60	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.27 Ko Shan Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: LK09
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Ko Shan Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Two two-level rectangular layout village houses <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Modern style metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks, stones, and concrete Doors: Not accessible <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC61	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.38 Ko Shan Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: LK10
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Ko Shan Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks, stones, and concrete Doors: Wooden door and metal gate <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted. The exterior wall has been renovated to cover the pitched roof.			
Photographic Record: 			


Ref: CC62	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: : East of No.2 Hi Shi Road		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: LK12
Orientation: Northwest		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the among the nearby village houses.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with temporary structures attached on its surroundings <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Not Accessible <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC63	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 27 Lung Tsai Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.29	Old Ref: LK06
Orientation: Northeast		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Lung Tsai Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house with an extension attached to its northern wall <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Modern style metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Good			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted and modern windows are installed			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC64	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No. 61 Lung Tsai Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.32	Old Ref: LK05
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Lung Tsai Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: <div style="text-align: center;">苑英</div>			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two-level village house rectangular layout in general <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Concrete Doors: Wooden and metal gate <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC65	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.50 Lung Tsai Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.32	Old Ref: LK04
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Lung Tsai Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A two level rectangular village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Flat reinforced concrete Walls: Reinforced concrete Windows and doors: Metal framed windows, metal gate and wooden door <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: The exterior wall has been renovated to cover the pitched roof			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC66	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.54 Lung Tsai Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.32	Old Ref: LK03
Orientation: West		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Lung Tsai Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village. The owner of the house reported that the house was constructed in 1964			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: <div style="text-align: center;">業 鴻</div>			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Metal framed glass window Walls: Grey or mud bricks and stones Windows: Metal framed glass window <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Repainted			
Photographic Record: 			

Ref: CC67	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.61A Lung Tsai Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.32	Old Ref: LK01
Orientation: North		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>According to the locals, settlement in Lung Tsai Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p><i>Layout:</i> A two-level village house in rectangular layout with an extension attached on its eastern wall</p> <p><i>Construction Materials</i></p> <p>Roof and walls : Concrete Windows: Metal framed glass window Doors: wooden</p> <p>Decorative features: Nil</p>			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: None			
<p>Photographic Record:</p> 			

Ref: CC68	Title: Village House	Category: Domestic	
Address: No.25D Lung Tsai Tsuen		Figure Ref: 10.32	Old Ref: LK02
Orientation: South		Grading: Nil Grade	
Surrounding Environment: Village houses			
Historical Appraisal: According to the locals, settlement in Lung Tsai Tsuen has been established for generations. Most of the villagers are local Cantonese people who depended on agriculture in the past. This site is one of the remaining historic buildings in the village and currently occupied by Cheung Chau Christian and Missionary Alliance Church			
Associated Historical/ Cultural Events or Individual: None			
Inscriptions: None			
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A rectangular layout village house <i>Construction material:</i> Roof: Timber beams and clay tile laying pitched roof Windows: Modern style metal framed glass window Walls: Reinforced Concrete Doors: Wooden <i>Decorative Features:</i> Nil			
Interior: Not Accessible			
Existing Condition: Fair			
Past and Present Uses: Residential			
Modifications: Modern style windows were installed.			
Photographic Record: 