

馬頭角特色地方 Attractions in Ma Tau Kok

現在的馬頭角地區,主要有住宅,一些政府及公共設施及小量的工業大廈。圖中展示出在馬頭角內區內的住宅地區。

The existing Ma Tau Kok is an area consists of residential block, government and community facilities as well as a few blocks of industrial buildings. The plan shows the distribution of the residential areas in Ma Tau Kok.

海心公園背景歷史

海心公園原址有一座海心廟,四周怪石嶙峋,其中以魚尾石最形神肖,從遠處眺看,兩塊巨岩仿如魚頭魚尾互峙,活像畫家筆下「鯉躍龍門」的形態,遙對鯉魚門,風水尤佳。

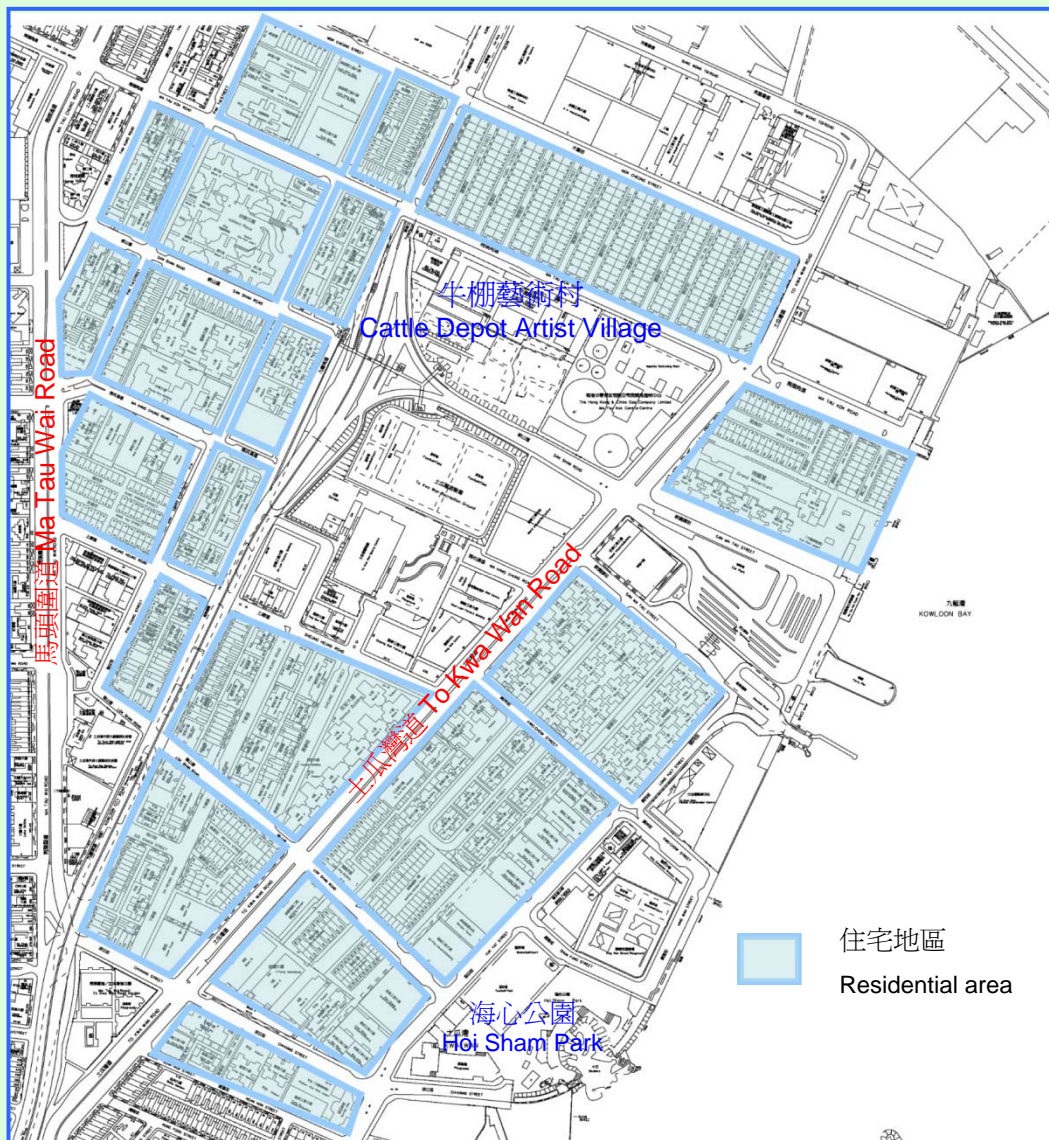
在1962至1970年期間,政府在土瓜灣沿海進行大型填海工程,便將當時的海心廟遷徙到現時土瓜灣落山道天后古廟的旁邊,即現時龍母海心廟。

填海工程完竣後,於1972年由香港賽馬會撥款興建海心公園,開放給市民作消閒休憩之用,並保留魚尾石及大部份奇怪岩石供給遊人觀賞,同時在海心亭楹聯題曰:

「海心亭具西湖韻 魚尾石全此地靈」

(節錄自「九龍城區風物志」)

When the government undertook an extensive reclamation project along the coastal area of To Kwa Wan between 1962 and 1970, Hoi Sham Temple was relocated next to the Tin Hau Temple at Lok Shan Road, To Kwa Wan. This resited temple has now become the Long Mu (Dragon's Mother) Hoi Sham Temple.



Background of Hoi Sham Park

The former site of Hoi Sham Park had a Hoi Sham Temple. The park was surrounded by jagged rocks, among which the tail fin rocks look exactly like a fish's tail. Viewing from afar, the two huge rocks resemble the head of the fish against its tail, posing as "a carp jumping across the Dragon gate" in traditional drawings. Facing Lei Yu Mun, the rocks bear excellent fung-shui.

Upon the completion of the reclamation project, Hong Kong Jockey Club gave a grant for the development of Hoi Sham Park so as to provide a sitting-out area for the public. The tail fin rocks and most of other jagged rocks have been retained for visitors' enjoyment. A couplet has been put up on the pillars of Hoi Sham Pavilion, bearing the meaning that "Hoi Sham Pavilion captures the beauty of West Lake; tail fin rocks preserve the sanctity of the place".

(Translated from "Cultural Heritage of Kowloon City District")

海心公園

Hoi Shum Park



舊馬頭角牛房

1907年建成的馬頭角牛房，九十多年來一直被用作牛畜檢疫站兼屠房。1999年，屠房遷至上水，政府其後把建築群批予藝術工作者使用，後者把該地取名「牛棚藝術村」。由紅磚建成的馬頭角牛房，很有西方二十世紀初的市集特色，是香港僅存的此類歷史建築群，現已被古物古蹟辦事處列為三級歷史建築。

(節錄自「九龍城區風物志」)



Old Ma Tau Kok Cattle Depot

The old Ma Tau Kok Cattle Depot was constructed in 1907 and had been used as the cattle quarantine and slaughter area for more than ninety years. After the slaughter operation was moved to Sheung Shui in 1999, the government rent the area to artists and the depot was then called "Cattle Depot Artist Village". The old MTK Cattle Depot was built with red brick in 20th century western style characteristics which is the only building of its kind in Hong Kong now. The building is listed as Grade III Historical Buildings by Antiquities and Monuments Offices.

(Translated from "Cultural Heritage of Kowloon City District")



牛棚藝術村

Cattle Depot Artist Village