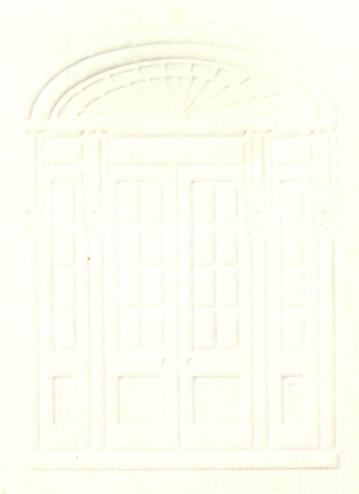
茶具文物館



FLAGSTAFF HOUSE
MUSEUM OF TEA WARE

茶具文物館是市政局繼九龍公園的香港 博物館之後,利用現有古老建築物重修 而成的另一所博物館。

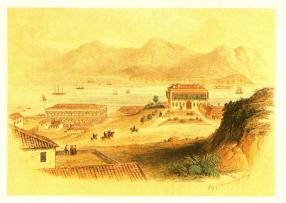
茶具文物館現址前名旗杆屋或司令總部大樓,在一九七八年以前為駐港英軍總司令官邸。此幢蓋於一八四四至四六年間的兩層大樓,屬希臘復興期風格,為香港現存最古老的西式建築物之一。在過去百多年的歲月中,旗杆屋曾進行了多次大規模的修葺。在

一八四六年旗 杆屋落成時之 原貌 布魯士畫,麥克 勞爾刻印設色 石版畫 Flagstaff House at its completion in 1846 Drawing by Murdoch Bruce Colour lithography by A. Maclure

一八六〇年代,為了 加強游廊結構,在廊 下加建鐵柱作支撑。 約在一八九七年,木 游廊更改成鐵製,並 加建浴室。第二次世



一人四七年之 旗杆屋 馬丁少校畫, 皮肯刻印設色 石版畫 Flagstaff House in 1847 Drawing by Lieutenant Martin Colour lithography by T. Picken



界大戰爆發之前,旗杆屋進行了重大的改建:游廊改用混凝土建成現今的樣式:正門的位置側移,並加建有蓋門廊;原建在屋內走廊兩端的樓梯,改設於大門旁邊;地台改以混凝土鋪成。在第二次世界大戰期間,旗杆屋的樓頂因被炸毀而需重建。

一九八一年四月,港府將旗杆屋交由市政局管轄,並計劃將此建築物重修成一幢以中國茶文 化為主題的博物館。整個重建計劃基本上依循三 個方針進行。第一是加強整座建築物各部分的結 構,配合公衆參觀的宗旨。第二是修繕內部及安 裝適當的設施,以符合現代博物館的要求。第三 是外形盡可能回復十九世紀中期時的面貌,以保

一八七〇年代之 旗杆屋 (下圖) Flagstaff House in the 1870s (below)

留原有的建築特色。 基於上述三項原則, 我們保存了一幢香港 在十九世紀中期典型 的西式建築物,同時 使它兼具一所現代博 物館的功能。

(above) (上國)



覽,內容主要介紹中國歷代的備茶方法,及展示從唐代(六一八至九○七年)到清代(一六四四至一九一一年)不同款式的茶具。茶具文物館的基本藏品由羅桂祥博士捐贈,其中包括一批約六百件年代由西周(公元前十一世紀至七七一年)直至二十世紀的茶具。此外,與茶具有關的短期專題展覽亦經常安排在二樓展覽廳展出。

茶具文物館從一九八四年一月開放至今,為 香港市民舉辦過不少以茶具為主題的展覽及活動。在一九八九年八月三十一日,根據古物及古 蹟條例,茶具文物館被列為歷史建築。一九九一 年五月下旬,香港公園正式開幕,茶具文物館成 為公園的一部份。我們希望這所既是歷史建築, 又座落在園林勝景內的博物館,能為香港市民的 文化生活加添不少姿采。

一八六○年代 之旗杆屋 (其時游廊已加 建鐵柱以作支撐) 畫家佚名 紙本水彩畫 (上圖) Flagstaff House in the 1860s (Note that cast-iron posts were erected to support the verandahs) Artist unknown Watercolour on paper (above)

INTRODUCTION

The Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware is converted from an old building. This was another attempt by the Urban Council to utilize old buildings as museum premises, the first being the Hong Kong Museum of History in the Kowloon Park.

Until 1978, Flagstaff House or Headquarter House was the office and residence of the Commander of

British Forces in Hong Kong. Constructed between 1844 and 1846, the two-storey edifice is in fact the oldest domestic building in Greek Revival style extant in Hong



Kong. Over the years it underwent several extensive renovations. In the 1860s cast-iron posts were erected to support the verandahs which were rebuilt, some time before 1897, to form an iron structure incorporating bathrooms. The most major alterations took place before the Second World War: the verandahs were rebuilt to their present form; the main door was shifted to a new location and a porch built at the entrance; a central staircase was installed to replace the two staircases at the ends of the corridor; and the floors were replaced with concrete. In the Second World War the roof sustained bomb damage, and it was repaired.

In April 1981 Flagstaff House was put under the management of the Urban Council with a view to converting the building into a museum devoted to the subject of tea culture in China. The conversion was carried out with three objectives. First, the building was to be structurally reinforced so that it could be opened to the public. Second, the interior was to be modified so that it could accommodate the facilities necessary for a modern museum. Third, in view of its intrinsic architectural interest, the building was to be restored as far as possible to its

二十世紀初之 旗杆屋 (注意二樓游廊 之改變) Flagstaff House in the early 20th century (Note the change of the first-floor verandah) original mid-nineteenth-century appearance. With the achievement of these objectives, we have preserved a typical example of western architecture in a style popular in Hong Kong in the mid-nineteenth-century, which at the same time functions as a modern museum.

As a branch of the Hong Kong Museum of Art, the Flagstaff House

Museum of Tea Ware specializes in collecting, study and display of tea ware. Exhibited at the ground floor galleries is the permanent exhibition "Chinese Tea Drinking", which introduces the various styles of tea preparation throughout the history of China. Tea vessels dating from the Tang dynasty (618 - 907) to the Qing dynasty (1644 - 1911) are on display. The core of the museum collection was donated by Dr K. S. Lo, including nearly 600 pieces of tea ware dating from Western Zhou (11th c. B.C. - 771 B.C.) up to the twentieth century. Temporary exhibitions on topics related to tea ware are arranged throughout the year at the I/F galleries.

Since its opening in January 1984, the Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware has organized many exhibitions and activities on tea ware for the public of Hong Kong. On 31 August 1989 the museum has



二十世紀初從 金鐘道眺望旗 杆屋 Flagstaff House in the early 20th century, from Queensway

改建為茶具文物館以前之旗杆屋,一九八三年一月。 Flagstaff House in January, 1983, just before conversion into Museum of Tea Ware and Southern view





been gazetted as an historical building under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance. After the opening of the Hong Kong Park in late May 1991, the Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware becomes a venue within the park. It is our wish that the museum in its historical structure and garden surroundings will further enhance the cultural life of the people of Hong Kong.

香港公園模型。 茶具文物館位 於公園的東北 面。 茶具文物館 Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware

Model of Hong
Kong Park.
Flagstaff House
Museum of Tea
Ware is located
in the
north-eastern
side of the Park.



影青茶盞連托 宋代,十一至十二 世紀 Yingqing porcelain cup and stand Song dynasty, Ilth - 12th

century



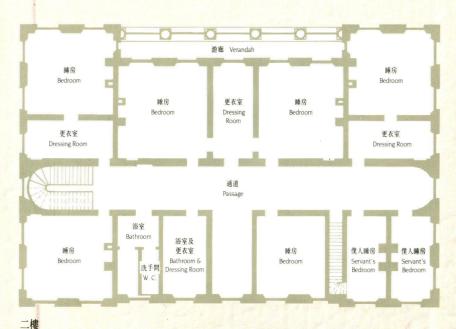
紫砂開光方壺 「時大彬製」刻款 「萬曆丁酉年」 (1597)銘 Purple clay teapot of square shape with panels Signature: Shi Dabin zhi Dated dingyou year of Wanli

period (1597)

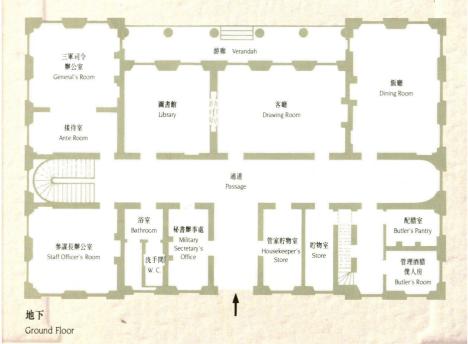


磁瑯彩折枝梅 花紋蓋杯一對 「大清道光年製」 紅字款 Two teacups and covers decorated with prunus and with poems Mark and period of Daoguang, 1821-50

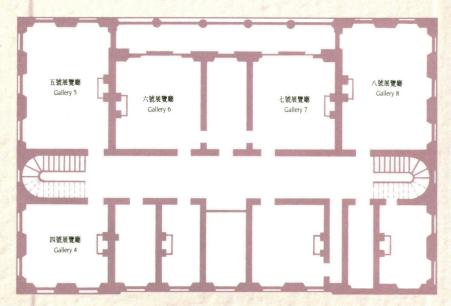
一八四四年旗杆屋之建築藍圖 FLOOR PLAN OF FLAGSTAFF HOUSE, 1844



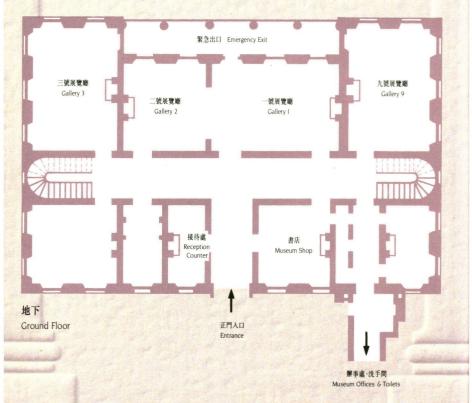
一接 First Floor



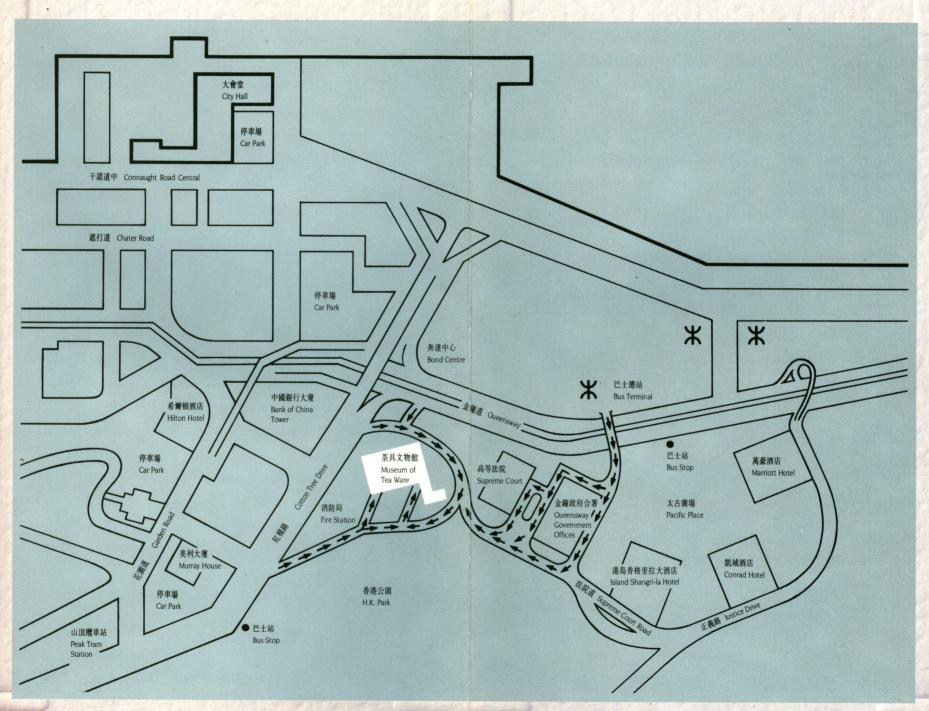
茶具文物館之平面圖 FLOOR PLAN OF FLAGSTAFF HOUSE MUSEUM OF TEA WARE



二樓 First Floor



茶具文物館位置圖 LOCATION MAP OF FLAGSTAFF HOUSE MUSEUM OF TEA WARE



茶具文物館範圍內不設車位

Parking facilities not provided within museum area

✔ 行人通道 Pedestrian access

茶具文物館

Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware

香港中區紅棉路十號

(乘坐巴士第3, 12, 23, 23B, 40及103號,上紅棉路後首站下車)

電話:869 0690

開放時間:上午十時至下午五時

(逢星期三,聖誕日及翌日、元旦及農曆年初一至初三休息)

10 Cotton Tree Drive, Central, Hong Kong

(Bus nos 3, 12, 23, 23B, 40 and 103: first stop up Cotton Tree Drive)

Tel no.: 869 0690

Opening hours: 10 am to 5 pm daily

(Closed on Wednesdays, 25, 26 December, 1 January and the first three days

of Chinese New Year)

香港市政局出版

香港藝術館編製,一九九一

Published by the Urban Council, Hong Kong Produced by the Hong Kong Museum of Art, 1991

免費入場

Free Admission