

MULTIFACETED HONG KONG
EXHIBITION SERIES

香港多面體
展覽系列

香江葡跡
ESTÓRIAS LUSAS

香港葡人故事

Stories of the
Hong Kong Portuguese



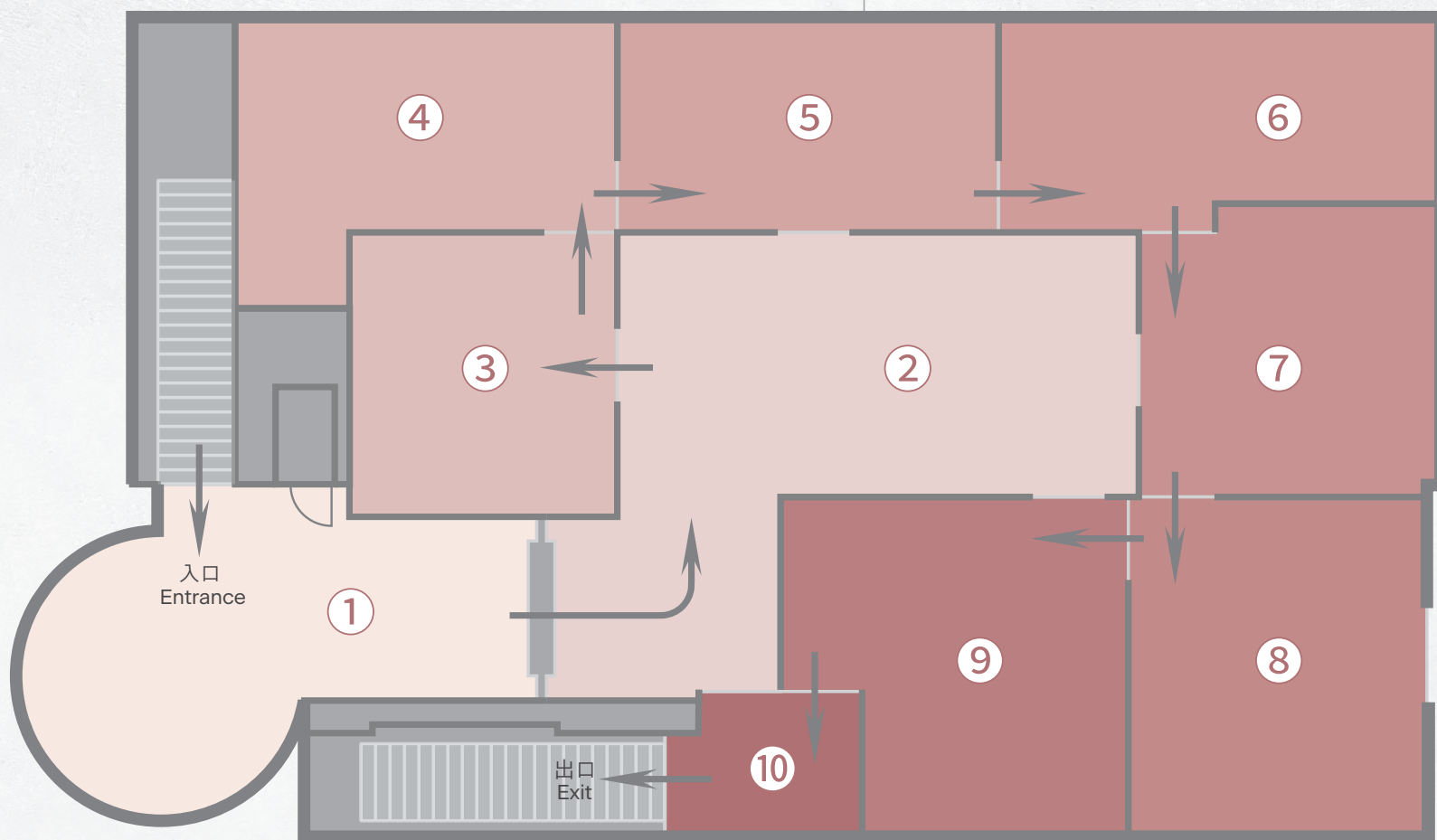
19世紀中期，葡人從澳門移居香港，是最早在香港定居的外籍族群之一。展覽透過逾250件來自葡裔家族及機構的展品，輔以逾30項視聽及互動多媒體節目，回顧葡人在不同行業和領域的發展，及其對香港的政治、司法、經濟、體育、植物學、防衛及城市建設等範疇的貢獻。此外，展覽亦會介紹香港葡裔族群的傳統和文化。

Coming from Macao from the mid-19th century onwards, the Portuguese people formed one of the earliest foreign communities in Hong Kong. Through over 250 exhibits from Portuguese families and organisations and over 30 audio-visual and interactive multimedia programmes, the exhibition traces their numerous fields of endeavour and contributions to Hong Kong's governance, legal sector, business, sporting prowess, botany, defence and security, as well as the city's leisure and recreational facilities. Also presented are the distinctive traditions and culture of the Hong Kong Portuguese community.



展覽平面圖 GALLERY MAP

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SPORTS CLUBS AND ATHLETES
- 10** 此處是吾家
HOME ALWAYS HOME



溯源 ORIGINS

香港葡裔族群的先祖可上溯至果亞和馬六甲等葡屬居留地的葡人。他們多會與當地婦女通婚，誕下混血後裔。這個四分鐘的弧形投影節目將帶大家踏上香港葡裔族群的溯源之旅。

Origins of the first Portuguese settlers in Hong Kong can be traced back to the Portuguese who established themselves in Goa, Malacca and other Portuguese settlements. Many of them married local women and had multiracial offspring. This 4-minute curved projection programme will take you on a journey back in time, which traces the origins of Hong Kong's Portuguese community.



「溯源」投影節目
"The Origins" projection programme



葡人家庭生日聚會
1941年
Eduardo Maria Sarrazola
Xavier Jr提供
Birthday party at a
Portuguese home
1941
Courtesy of Eduardo Maria
Sarrazola Xavier Jr

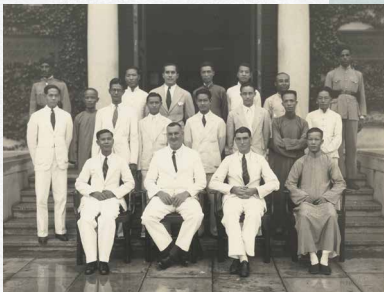
歡迎來到香港葡人家庭的客廳。置身多個投影節目之中，女主人誠邀你參與聚會，品嚐土生葡菜，聆聽土生葡語，和蘭花專家聚首，感受天主教信仰，一覽本地葡裔族群的傳統和文化。

Welcome to the *Sala de Encontro* (meeting lounge) of a Hong Kong Portuguese home. Through the projection programmes, the *Dona de Casa* (Lady of the House) welcomes you to join the party and hosts you to get a taste of delicious Macanese food, hear the Macanese dialect, meet with the famed orchid expert, get to know the practice of Catholic faith and the Hong Kong Portuguese community's distinctive traditions and culture.

葡式客廳 SALA DE ENCONTRO



家庭祭壇
約1940年代
The Cruz and de
Jesus Families提供
Family altar
Circa 1940s
Courtesy of the Cruz and de Jesus Families



香港上海滙豐銀行職員
1935年
滙豐歷史檔案部提供

Clerks at Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation
1935
Courtesy of HSBC Archives

19世紀後半葉，大量中英語嫻熟的澳門土生葡人來港，擔任政府及洋商的中層職位，例如文員、會計員和翻譯員等。其後亦有不少葡人晉身律師、醫生及工程師等專業。首位本地葡裔律師來自亞利孖打家族。

In the second half of the 19th century, many Macanese, who were proficient in Chinese and English, came to Hong Kong to play the middlemen role in the government and foreign firms, such as clerks, bookkeepers and interpreters. Over the years, many qualified as professionals, such as lawyers, doctors and engineers. The first Hong Kong-born Portuguese solicitor came from the D'Almada e Castro family.

廖·亞利孖打的香港大學
名譽法學博士學位禮袍
1961年
亞利孖打·白理桃藏品

The University of Hong Kong
Honorary Degree of Doctor of
Laws gown of Leonardo
D'Almada e Castro Jr
1961
D'Almada Barretto Collection



中間階層與專業身份 INTERMEDIARIES AND PROFESSIONALS



廖·亞利孖打為辯方勝訴，
其兄弟送贈的銀碗
1940年
亞利孖打·白理桃藏品

Silver bowl presented to
Leonardo D'Almada e
Castro Jr by the brother of
the defendant after his
winning the court case
1940
D'Almada Barretto Collection

葡人聚居於中環半山、尖沙咀、何文田和九龍塘等地。因他們普遍信奉天主教，捐建區內不少教堂，例如1905年落成的尖沙咀玫瑰堂。葡裔社群亦創辦賈梅士學校，及後於1954年在尖沙咀覺士道設立校舍為葡裔孩童提供幼稚園及小學教育。

The Portuguese tended to live close to each other, which fostered a strong sense of community. They mainly settled in Mid-Levels Central, Tsim Sha Tsui, Ho Man Tin and Kowloon Tong. Most of the Portuguese were devout Catholics, and their churches in these areas were mostly established through community donations, such as the Rosary Church in Tsim Sha Tsui completed in 1905. The Portuguese community founded Escola Camões, whose campus in Cox's Road in Tsim Sha Tsui started to provide kindergarten and primary-level education to Portuguese children in 1954.



賈梅士學校校徽
1950至1990年代
保良局陳守仁小學提供

School emblem of Escola Camões
1950s to 1990s
Courtesy of Po Leung Kuk Camões Tan Siu Lin
Primary School

Name: C. L. MARIA MANUELA CRUZ		MEANING OF MARKS													
100-95	Excellent	75-65	Good												
90-80	Very Good	60-50	Fair												
50 Failing Mark															
The quality of skills is greatly influenced by attitudes, work and study habits.															
ATTITUDES		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Final				
Uses self-control	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Accepts responsibility	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Respects property	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Obeys group standards	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Obeys court rules	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Respects to cont. criticism	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Is practical	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
WORK HABITS															
Shows pride in work	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Works well alone	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.		
Follows directions	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.		
Shows consistent effort	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.		
Shows unnecessary talking	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.		
HEALTH															
Personal habits	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Posture	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.	V.	G.		
Days Absent	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		
Times Late	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1		
SUBJECTS		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Final				
Religious Knowledge	75	76	80	85	78	84	88	85	80	85	80				
Reading	85	88	84	86	82	80	78	75	72	70	75				
Dictation	88	85	82	81	71	80	79	77							
Phonics	66	68	70	76	74	74	74	74							
Written English	70	71	71	72	74	73	74	75							
Grammar	68	69	68	70	74	72	72	70							
Aesthetic	50	55	58	45	50	52	68	68							
Hygiene	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Nature Study	50	64	63	64	64	64	64	65							
Geography	50	74	67	68	64	68	65	—							
History	54	64	50	51	61	50	68	65							
Penmanship	76	78	78	84	84	84	88	88							
Music	65	65	74	74	75	75	77	—							
Handwork	50	60	54	52	52	54	—								
Art	56	64	67	54	64	65	—								
Physical Training	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	—							
Oral Portuguese	55	70	80	84	85	90	92	75							
Written Portuguese	70	65	68	68	88	80	92	74							

賈梅士學校成績表

1955至1956年度

Maria Manuela da Cruz Sequeira提供

Report card of Escola Camões
1955/56

Courtesy of Maria Manuela da Cruz Sequeira

聚居地、教堂與學校 RESIDENTIAL AREAS, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

西洋會所和消閒

生活、藝術家

CLUB LUSITANO

AND LEISURE,

ARTISTS

西洋會所中環些利街
會址
約1870年代
香港歷史博物館藏

Club Lusitano Building,
Shelley Street, Central

Circa 1870s
Hong Kong Museum of
History collection



本地葡人的社交和文化生活以西洋會所為中心，會所自1866年成立至今仍然是香港葡裔族群最重要的文化地標。葡人大都喜愛美術和音樂，畢士達家族畫家輩出，音樂方面則有家傳戶曉的Uncle Ray、樂隊The Mystics、歌手Joe Junior等。

Club Lusitano has been a thriving centre for the community and cultural life of the local Portuguese since its establishment in 1866. It remains their most significant cultural landmark. Art and music have long-played an important role within the life of the Portuguese community. The Baptista family produced three generations of gifted painters. Some of Hong Kong's most well-loved musicians are of Portuguese origin. Popular figures included the legendary Uncle Ray, The Mystics and Joe Junior.



Uncle Ray 中學時期吹奏的口琴

1930至1940年代
Reinaldo Maria Cordeiro
(Uncle Ray)提供

Uncle Ray played this harmonica in secondary school

1930s to 1940s
Courtesy of Reinaldo Maria Cordeiro
(Uncle Ray)

香港中區景色

1880年代
老畢士達
水彩紙本
香港藝術館藏

Central District, Hong Kong

1880s
Marciano António Baptista Sr
Watercolour on paper
Hong Kong Museum of Art collection



羅郎也印字館印製的《香港轉門報》附錄
1937年12月3日
香港歷史博物館藏

Supplement to the *Hong Kong Government Gazette*, printed by Noronha & Co.

3 December 1937
Hong Kong Museum of History collection

商人

BUSINESSMEN

葡人除在政府和私人公司任職，亦有成為企業家推動香港的商貿發展。自19世紀中期，葡人涉足多種業務，其中以印刷業著稱，由羅郎也及施維亞兩大家族執牛耳長達百年。

While many Portuguese initially worked for the government and in private enterprise, others became successful businessmen and played important roles in Hong Kong's development. From the mid-19th century onwards, Portuguese businesses became established. They were dominant in printing. The Noronha and Xavier families led the Hong Kong printing industry for the next century.

香港印字館的紙幣印刷石版
1940年代
香港歷史博物館藏

Lithographic Stone of
paper money of
Hongkong Printing Press

1940s
Hong Kong Museum of History
collection

香港印字館印刷的石印月份牌
1910年代初
香港文化博物館藏

Lithographic calendar poster
produced by Hongkong Printing Press

Early 1910s
Hong Kong Heritage Museum collection



公共服務和社會領袖

PUBLIC SERVICE AND CIVIC LEADERS



羅理基身為婦產科專科醫生，亦長期參與公共服務

1949年
聖保祿醫院提供

Dr Alberto Maria Rodrigues, a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology with an impressive track record in public service

1949
Courtesy of St. Paul's Hospital

20世紀初期，更多熱心公益的葡人投身公共服務，不時為葡裔同胞的利益發聲，後繼者着眼社會整體發展，身兼多項公職，成為大眾熟悉的社會領袖。

From the early 20th century onwards, civic-minded Portuguese individuals entered public life. While they initially advocated for the interests of their community, the well-being and development of Hong Kong would become their principal priority. Over time, these figures became widely renowned as civic leaders who were heavily involved in public service and advocated for the interests of all Hong Kong people.



沙理士的市政局首任非官守主席鍊帶

1973年
香港歷史博物館藏

Chain of Office during Arnaldo de Oliveira Sales' term as the first Unofficial Chairman of the Urban Council

1973
Hong Kong Museum of History collection

不少本地葡人的先祖是果亞或澳門的駐軍。他們秉承守家衛土的觀念，熱衷於投身軍旅或紀律部隊。不少本地葡人二戰時參與香港義勇防衛軍，戰後亦繼續在不同的志願崗位維持社會秩序。

Hong Kong's Portuguese community had a strong commitment to the defence of their homeland – many early ancestors were soldiers in garrisons that extended from Gao and Macao – and this tradition continued in their new homeland: Hong Kong. Many Portuguese served in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps in the Second World War. Portuguese home guards continued to help in civil defence in the post-war era through voluntary organisations.

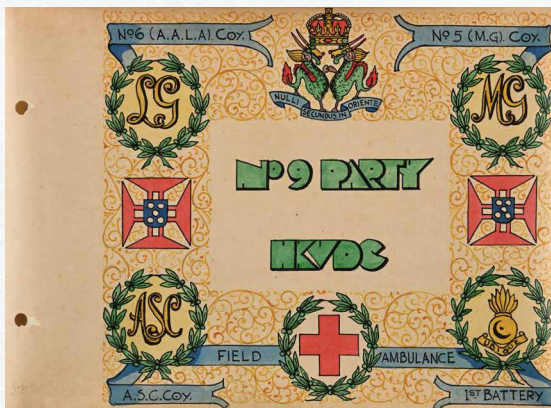


香港義勇防衛軍於新界訓練

1930年代末
亞利孖打·白理桃藏品

Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps' training in the New Territories

Late 1930s
D'Almada Barretto Collection



香港義勇防衛軍深水埗戰俘營紀念冊

1940年代
香港歷史博物館藏

Commemorative album by members of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps whilst prisoners of war in the Sham Shui Po camp

1940s
Hong Kong Museum of History collection

家園守護者

HOME GUARDS

告東尼贏取的香港打吡大賽獎座
1983年
Tony Cruz 及 Paulene Cruz提供
Tony Cruz's Hong Kong Derby trophy
1983
Courtesy of Tony Cruz and Paulene Cruz



體育會和運動健兒 SPORTS CLUBS AND ATHLETES

葡人熱愛運動，1849年成立的域多利遊樂會是葡裔泳手的集中地。九龍的西洋波會初為專屬葡人的體育會，自1906年起孕育不少本地運動健將。葡人沙理士、告東尼及山度士等在各自的領域貢獻，推動香港體育發展。

The Portuguese community are sporting enthusiasts. The Victoria Recreation Club, established in 1849, was especially popular with Portuguese swimmers. Club de Recreio in Kowloon, opened in 1906 and originally a sports club for the Portuguese community, helped nurture and encourage the athletic prowess of many well-known local sporting figures. Arnaldo de Oliveira Sales, Tony Cruz and Leslie George Santos were three key Portuguese who – in their individual areas of endeavour – greatly helped promote Hong Kong sports.

西洋波會尖沙咀會址
1917年
Philippe及Laura Yvanovich提供
Club de Recreio
Clubhouse in Tsim Sha Tsui
1917
Courtesy of Philippe and Laura Yvanovich



數百年來，葡人已在澳門和香港落地生根，將東西文化薈萃兩處。兩位第八代本地葡人 Patrick Rozario和Pilar Morais娓娓道來對葡裔社群文化傳統和未來的期許。

For centuries, the Portuguese descendants of East and West heritage and culture established deep roots in Macao and Hong Kong. Patrick Rozario and Pilar Morais, both eighth-generation local Portuguese, talk about their perspective on the community's culture and future.



域多利遊樂會
中環海旁會址
20世紀初
沙理士提供

The Victoria Recreation Club Clubhouse, Central waterfront
Early 20th century
Courtesy of Arnaldo de O. Sales

東京奧運會聖火傳遞火炬，沙理士促成聖火首次取道香港
1964年
香港歷史博物館藏

Torch for Tokyo Olympic torch relay, whose first-ever passage through Hong Kong was secured by Arnaldo de Oliveira Sales
1964
Hong Kong Museum of History collection





香港尖沙咀漆咸道南100號
100 Chatham Road South, Tsim Sha Tsui, HK

hk.history.museum

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