

《影藏歲月 — 香港舊照片》圖錄
Images Through Time: Photos of Old Hong Kong

圖錄於二零一三年底出版後，至二零一四年三月售罄。圖錄於六月再版，並作下列修訂：

The catalogue, published in December 2013, was sold out in March 2014. The second edition, published in June 2014, has the following revisions:

初版 1 st edition 頁 (行) Page (Line)	再版 2 nd edition 頁 (行) Page (Line)	中文版修訂	Revised English version
35(1-4, 7-10)	35(1-3, 6-8)	「由多位攝影師拍攝的北京、天津照片集。中國對外通商後，不少來華的外國攝影師在中國內地遊歷，並把沿途拍攝的風光名勝及風土人情照片……」	“This album of photos was taken in Beijing and Tianjin by various photographers. Some foreign photographers travelled around China after the country was opened to foreign trade and took photos of landscape and folk customs with attached notes...”
39(9)	39(9)	「佯裝划艇」	-----
53(6, 19)	53(6, 19)	「一八九五年八月」	“In August 1895”
54(2, 5)	54(2, 5)	「一八四七年」	“HMS Vestal”, “1847”
72(4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 23)	72(3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 22)	「賴阿芳」修訂為「黎芳」	-----
82(1, 3)	82(1, 3-6, 7, 10-15)	新增「梅谷正人照相館照片……梅谷正人(又名梅屋莊吉)的照相館開設於皇后大道八號。梅谷正人來自日本長崎，於一八九三年在星加坡學習照相後不久，便來港開業。一八九五年，梅谷正人經蘇格蘭人康德黎醫生(Dr. James Cantlie)介紹，在照相館與孫中山第一次會面，二人自此成為好友，梅谷後來更為孫中山的革命事業籌措資金。」	“Photo of M. Mumeya.... The studio of Mumeya Masato (or Umeya Shoukichi) was opened at 8 Queen’s Road. Born in Nagasaki, Japan, Mumeya Masato acquired photographic skills during his sojourn in Singapore in 1893 and then started his own professional career in Hong Kong. In 1895, Dr. Sun Yat-sen was introduced to Mumeya by Dr. James Cantlie from Scotland. They met for the first time at Mumeya’s studio. Since then, they became good friends and Mumeya later helped raise money to support Dr Sun’s revolution in China.” added
129(6, 7, 10, 12)	129(6, 7-9, 11, 13-15)	「……攝於一九三七年。」 新增「圖中戲院外牆顯示的英文名稱為「The World Cinema Theatre」，而不是普遍使用的「The World Theatre」，這可能是將名稱簡化了的緣故。」	“...[The World Cinema Theatre] in 1937.” ‘The English name of the theatre on the exterior of the building as shown on the photo is “The World Cinema Theatre” instead of “The World Theatre” which was the name commonly used. The latter is believed to be a simplified version of the name.’ added
150(1, 19)	150(1, 19-20)	新增「中環擺花街錦章繡家，約攝於一九六零年代。」	“Kam Cheung, an embroidery shop on Lyndhurst Terrace, Central in the 1960s.” added
179(1, 3, 9, 11, 24)	179(1, 3, 9, 11, 25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 「校舍設於樓頂的培基學校」 • 「天台」修訂為「樓頂」 	“Pooi Kei School, a rooftop primary school”

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 新增「(以)黃大仙徙置區的七層大廈樓頂(為校址)」 	“(The rooftop) of a seven-storey housing block in Wong Tai Sin (was used...)” added
238(1, 2, 4-5, 6, 7, 11)	238(1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 「石塘咀電車總站及旁邊的汽油站」 「石塘咀山道一帶酒家林立」 「.....的歷史。照片前方的三座金字頂建築是汽油站。」 	<p>“Tram terminus and petrol stations...”</p> <p>“A number of restaurants were situated near Hill Road...”</p> <p>“...red-light district. The three pitch roofed buildings in the fore-ground were petrol stations.”</p>
242(1, 14)	242(1, 14)	「攝於一九一零年代」	“taken in the 1910s”
254(3-4, 17)	254(3-4, 17)	「樓高二百二十英尺」	“two hundred and twenty feet tall”
268(9, 28)	268(9, 28)	「從公園北眺」	“showing the garden in the foreground”
283(11-17)	283(11-15)	「位於田灣的譚公廟，建廟時間不詳。相傳譚公能預測天氣、呼風喚雨，素為漁民崇拜，尤以祖籍惠州的漁民較多。」	“The Tam Kung Temple shown in the picture was located in Tin Wan. It is unknown when the temple was built. According to legend, Tam Kung could forecast and change the weather. He is widely worshipped by fisherfolk, especially those from Huizhou.”
285(23, 24)	285(23, 24)	「.....府邸及山腳的花園。」	“Jardine Taipan' s Residence on East Point Hill and the Jardine Garden at the foot of the hill.”
301(1, 10)	301(1, 10)	「於一八四八年落成」	“Completed in 1848”
337(5, 6, 8-9, 10)	337(5, 6, 8-9, 10)	-----	<p>“Royal Naval Dockyard”</p> <p>“St. Joseph 's College”</p> <p>“the Government House, the City Hall”</p> <p>“the development of Island East”</p> <p>“the Tsim Sha Tsui Railway Terminus”</p>
342(8, 43, 45-46)	342(8, 42, 44-45)	「後方左面的山路.....」	<p>“taken in the 1890s”</p> <p>“...and above that was Plunkett’s Road. The path running to the left hand side of the picture was Harlech Road; the uphill...”</p>
345(7-8, 23-24)	345(7-8, 23-24)	「山頂酒店於一九二二年為香港大酒店收購，至一九三六年停業，復於一九三八年毀於火災，之後沒有重建.....」	“...expand. The Peak Hotel was purchased by the Hong Kong Hotel in 1922 and was closed down in 1936. It was burnt down in 1938 and never rebuilt until the 1990s, when it...”
351(1, 9-10, 17, 29-30)	351(1, 9-10, 17, 29-30)	<p>「西營盤正街」</p> <p>「照片前方為正街與高街交界」</p>	<p>“Centre Street in Sai Ying Pun...”</p> <p>“...shows the junction of Centre Street and High Street.”</p>
356(1)	356(1)	「約攝於一八七零年代中後期」	-----
357(1)	357(1)	-----	“circa the mid to late 1870s”
359(1, 4, 8, 11-13)	359(1, 4, 8, 11-12)	<p>「攝於一九二零年代中」</p> <p>新增「(照片最左方)的愛德華式建築物是於一九一零年落成的新海員學校.....」</p>	<p>“Praya East in the mid-1920s.”</p> <p>“(...Li Chit Street). The Edwardian building on the extreme left of the photograph was the New Seamen’s Institute completed in 1910.” added</p>
398(33, 46)	398(33, 46)	「(原有船塢用地)先後發展成黃埔新邨和黃埔花園」	“(was used to build) the Whampoa Estate and the Whampoa Garden in subsequent years”

400(5-6, 18-19)	400(5, 17)	刪去「，只有左方柱上的路牌「海防道」是英文」	“The road sign of Haiphong Road on the far left of the verandah column, however, contains only its English name.” deleted
401(1-2, 15-16)	401(1, 15-16)	「……攝於二十世紀初，從油麻地廟街向北望當時的第一街（即今甘肅街）。馬路兩旁……」	“...twentieth century of Yau Ma Tei, showing Temple Street looking north towards Kansu Street (known as First Street at that time). On both sides...”
402(19)	402(19)	「有見及此，兩廣總督……」	— — — —
403(36)	403(36)	— — — —	“In view of this, Keying...”
407(4, 9, 20, 28)	407(4, 9, 20, 28)	「升格為九龍協」 「其中東門」	“upgraded to the Kowloon Brigade” “the East Gate connected...”
409(6, 15-16)	409(6, 15-16)	「建於龍津義學對面」	“built opposite to Lung Tsun Free School”
410(1, 2, 5, 6)	410(1, 2, 5, 6)	「九龍寨城內的義學大廈」 「義學大廈的前身是龍津義學，由九龍師巡檢……」	“Yee Hok Building inside the Kowloon Walled City” “Yee Hok Building was converted from Lung Tsun Free School which was opened by Xu Wenshen...”
422(16-17)	422(16-17)	— — — —	“...(light shines straight onto the dippers and the enclosures) were inscribed on the exterior of the pagoda. The locals believed that the pagoda had blessed the descendants of the Tang clan win titles...”