

Departure date : 23/08/2009 (Sunday)  
Collection time : 09:15 a.m. Return time: about 17:00p  
Assembly/Dismiss : Robert Black College  
No of Guest : 37Paxs

### Tour itinerary :

#### 10:00–13:00 HONG KONG WETLAND PARK

Located at the northern part of Tin Shui Wai, New Territories, Hong Kong, Hong Kong Wetland Park was originally intended to be an ecological mitigation to compensate for the wetlands lost due to Tin Shui Wai New Town development. The Agriculture and Fisheries Department (now renamed as Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, AFCD) and the Hong Kong Tourism Board, HKTB commissioned a "International Wetland Park and Visitor Centre Feasibility Study" on expansion to a world-class wetland ecotourism attraction. The 61-hectare Hong Kong Wetland Park demonstrates the diversity of the Hong Kong's wetland ecosystem and highlights the need to conserve them. It presents an opportunity to provide an education and recreation facility with a theme on the functions and values of wetlands for use by local residents and visitors. Details please find [www.wetlandpark.com](http://www.wetlandpark.com)

#### 13:30–14:30 Lunch in Local Restaurant

#### 14:45–15:30 Ping Shan Tang Clan Gallery

Ping Shan in the Yuen Long district is one of Hong Kong most historically significant regions. The Tang Clan, one of the major clans in the New Territories, settled Ping Shan as early as the 12th century. The Ping Shan Heritage Trail links various historical buildings which are located along a convenient walking route. It was established by the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) with the full support of the Ping Shan Tang Clan. In 2007, the AMO and the Ping Shan Tang Clan collaborated again for the establishment of the Ping Shan Tang Clan Gallery cum Heritage Trail Visitors Centre (the Centre). Converted from the Old Ping Shan Police Station built in 1899, the Centre introduces the local folk culture and heritage along the Trail.

## 15:45-16:45 Heritage Trail

The first of its kind in Hong Kong was inaugurated on 12 December 1993. The idea of setting up a heritage trail was first mooted by the Antiquities Advisory Board and came to fruition after several years of preparation by the Antiquities and Monuments Office and the Architectural Services Department. Ping Shan has one of the longest histories amongst districts in Hong Kong. A lineage of the Tang clan, one of the "Great Clans" in the New Territories, can be traced back to the twelfth century. Many elegant structures built in those days remain today, bearing testimony to human and social development over the past centuries. This Trail, meandering through Hang Tau Tsuen and Sheung Cheung Wai, is about one km long. It links up traditional Chinese structures within easy walking distance, providing visitors with an opportunity to recapture aspects of life in the New Territories in the most convenient half-day excursion.

Unique monuments along the trail include Tsui Sing Lau Pagoda (Hong Kong's tallest pagoda), Tang Ancestral Hall (one of the largest ancestral halls in the territory), Cheung Wai (a walled village), Kun Ting Study Hall (built for students preparing for the Imperial Civil Service Examination), Hung Shing Temple and Yeung Hau Temple and several other Chinese buildings. Signposts and carved granite blocks can be seen along the trail and on the pavement, guiding the footsteps of visitors. To help visitors appreciate the history of the monuments, information boards are put up at various locations. The Ping Shan Heritage Trail was set up with the generous financial support of the Hong Kong Jockey Club and the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust. Renovation of monuments and construction of signposts and information boards were done by the Architectural Services Department. Most important of all, support and cooperation from the Tang clan in Ping Shan has been a prime moving force behind the project.

\* \* \* \* HAVE A WONDERFUL JOURNEY \* \* \* \*