

“B.O. No.4”

軍需處四號界石

**The earliest property boundary marker stone
of the Victorian Era**

最早期的維多利亞時代土地界石

Located by research for, and discovered at Saiwan Redoubt
during HKU Department of Real Estate and Construction
Common Core Course CCCH9031 of 120 students

In September/October 2015

2015年9/10月，香港大學房地產及建設系
編排核心課程 CCCH9031 研究中辨認到，
並由120名學生參與的西灣要塞實地考察中發現

HONG KONG

SYWAN HILL REDOUBT

SITE PLAN

HK Museum of Coastal Defence
香港海防博物館

Shaukeiwan
筲箕灣

Heng Fa Chuen
杏花邨

Saiwan Hill & Redoubt
西灣山及要塞

1895



HONG KONG

SYWAN HILL

Shaukeiwan
筲箕灣

HK Museum of
Coastal Defence
香港海防博物館

Heng Fa
Chuen
杏花邨

Saiwan Hill &
Redoubt
西灣山及要塞

1895

2015

Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe

1895 plan of Saiwan Redoubt, British National Archives

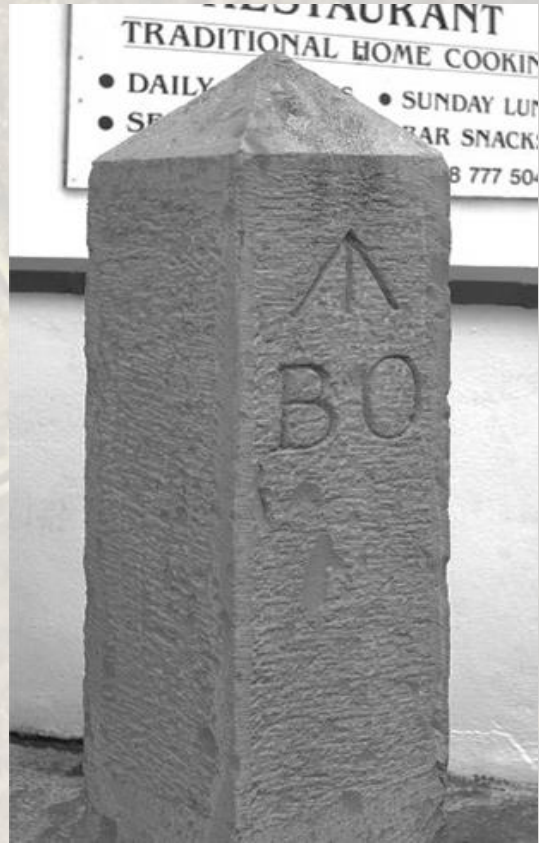
英國國家檔案館，1895年西灣要塞地圖





Canadian, c.1816
加拿大，約1816年

Hong Kong, c.1843
香港，約1843年



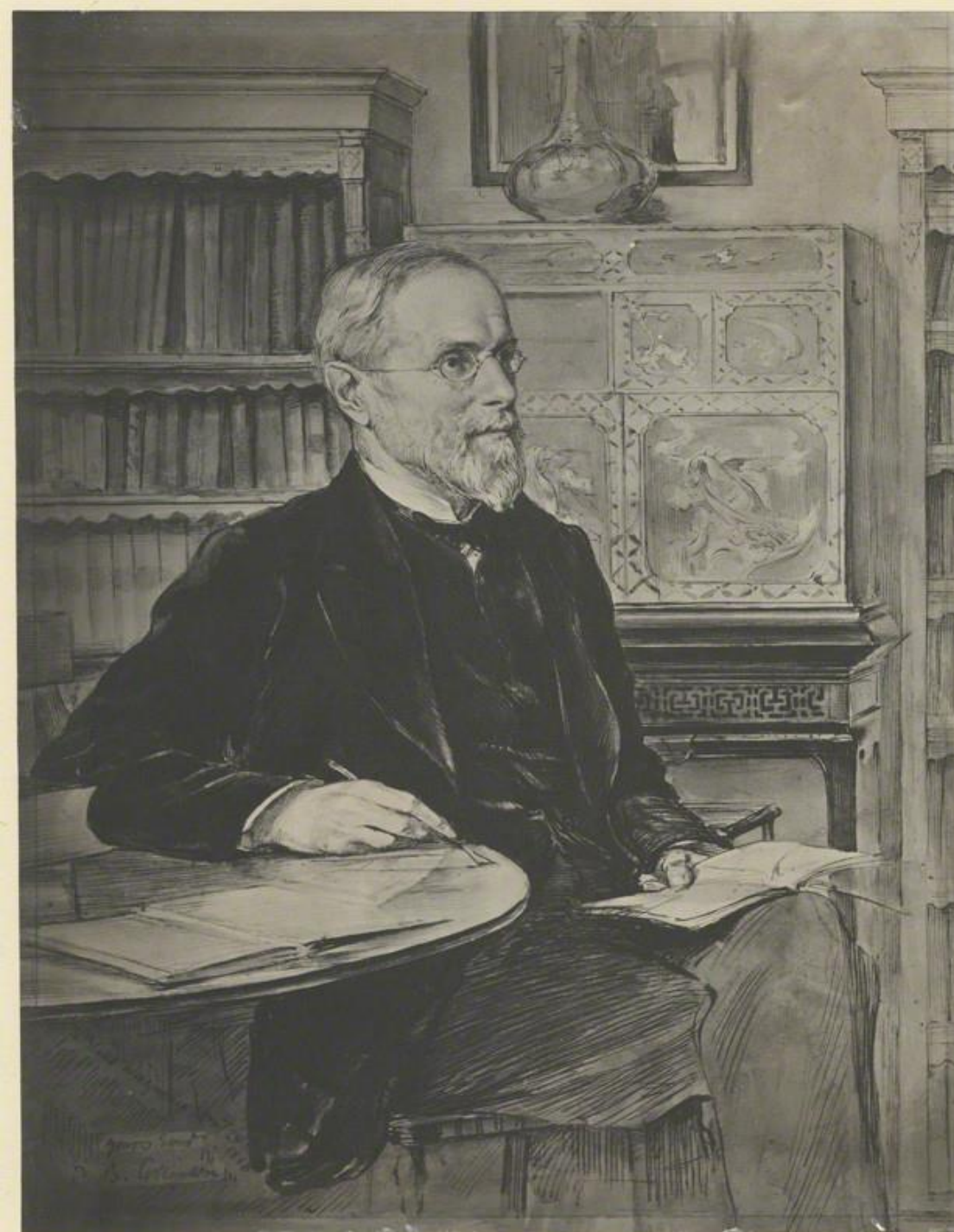
Irish, c.1830

愛爾蘭，約1830年

The marker stone and its near Canadian and Irish contemporaries

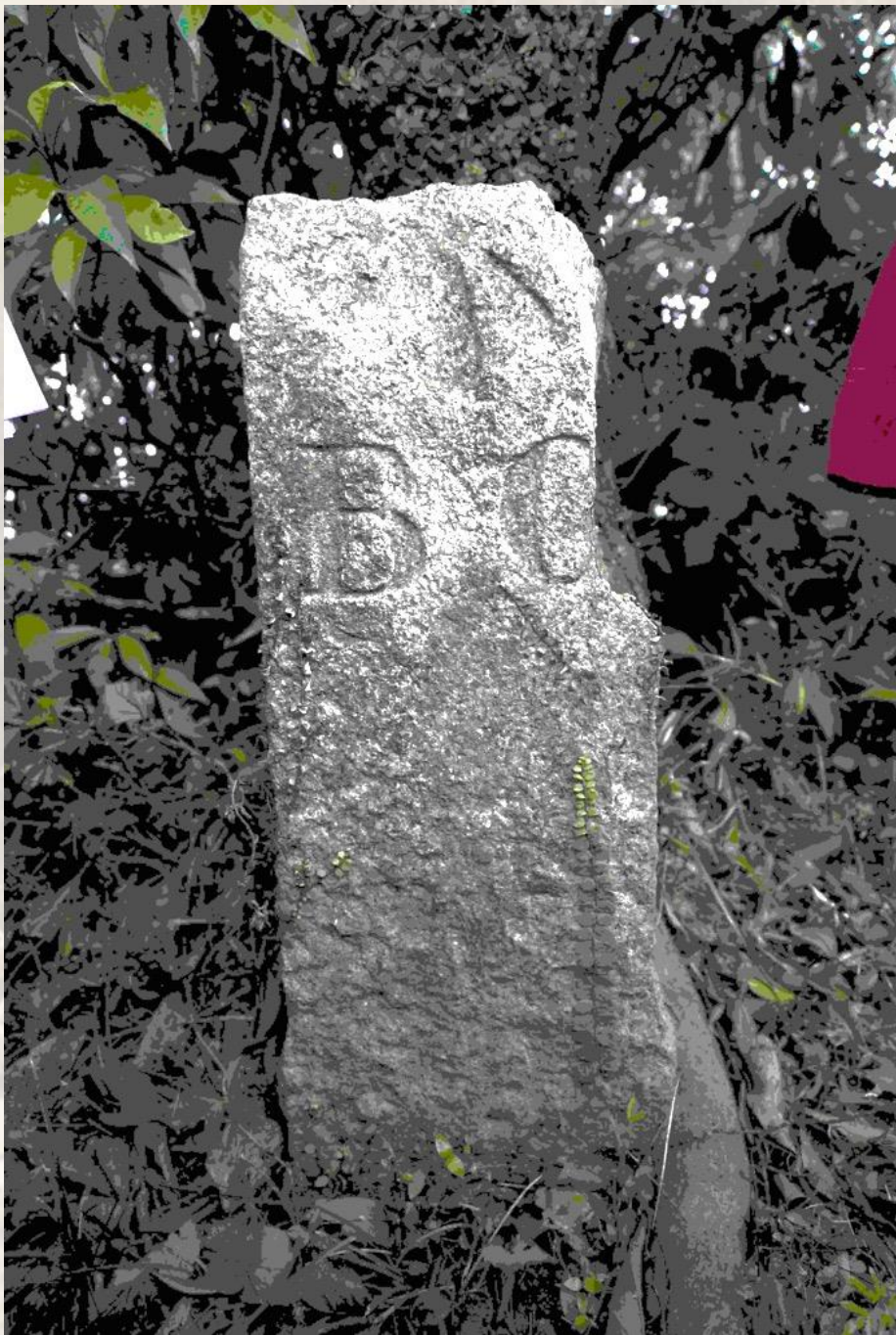
香港發現的界石及 同時代加拿大與愛爾蘭的例子

Source: Canada: Richard D. Merritt, On the common ground: The ongoing story of the commons in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Toronto: Dundurn, 2012, Ch.11 and p.95, Ireland: <http://www.geograph.ie/photo/3031087>

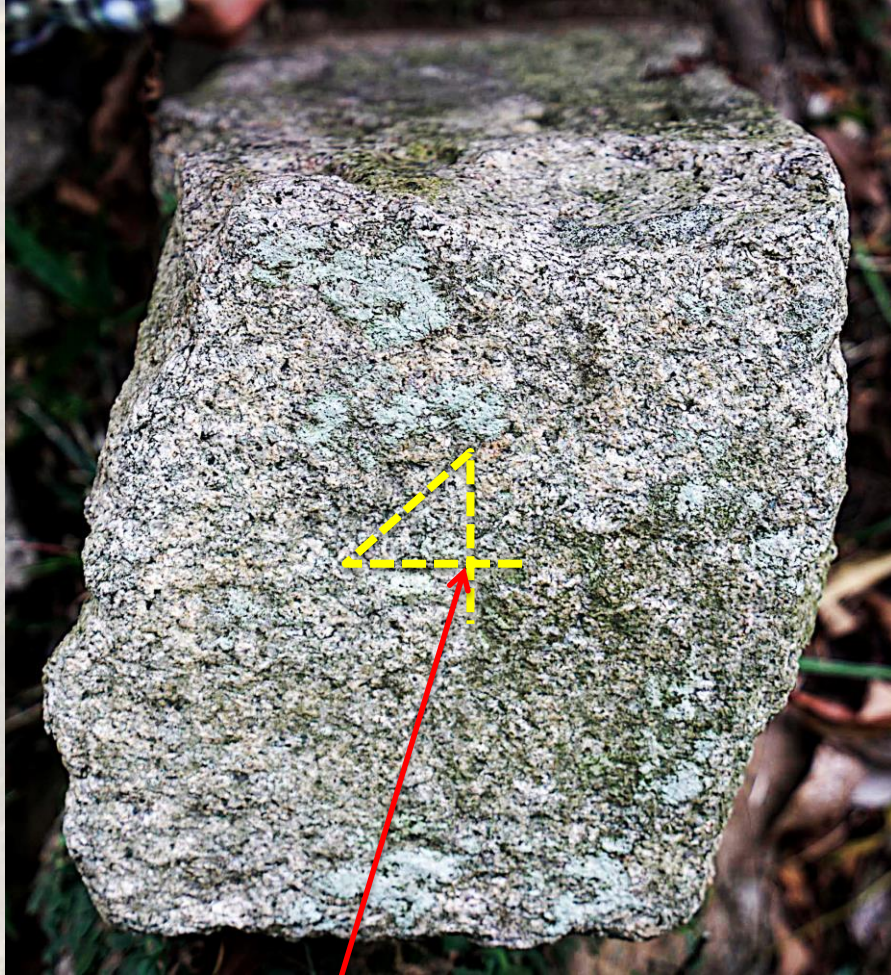


**Major General Thomas
Bernard Collinson, Royal
Engineers in later life –
the man who put the
stone in place**

把界石豎立在現址的
皇家工程師
湯瑪斯·伯爾納德·歌
連臣少將晚年畫像



A trig point too – original 1843-45 style & 21st century style
三角測量站 – 原先1843-45年及21世紀的式樣



On top with a marking to help
position the theodolite for a
survey by triangulation
石頂上的刻印在三角測量中
為經緯儀作定位

The marker stone is No.4
此界石被標示為四號

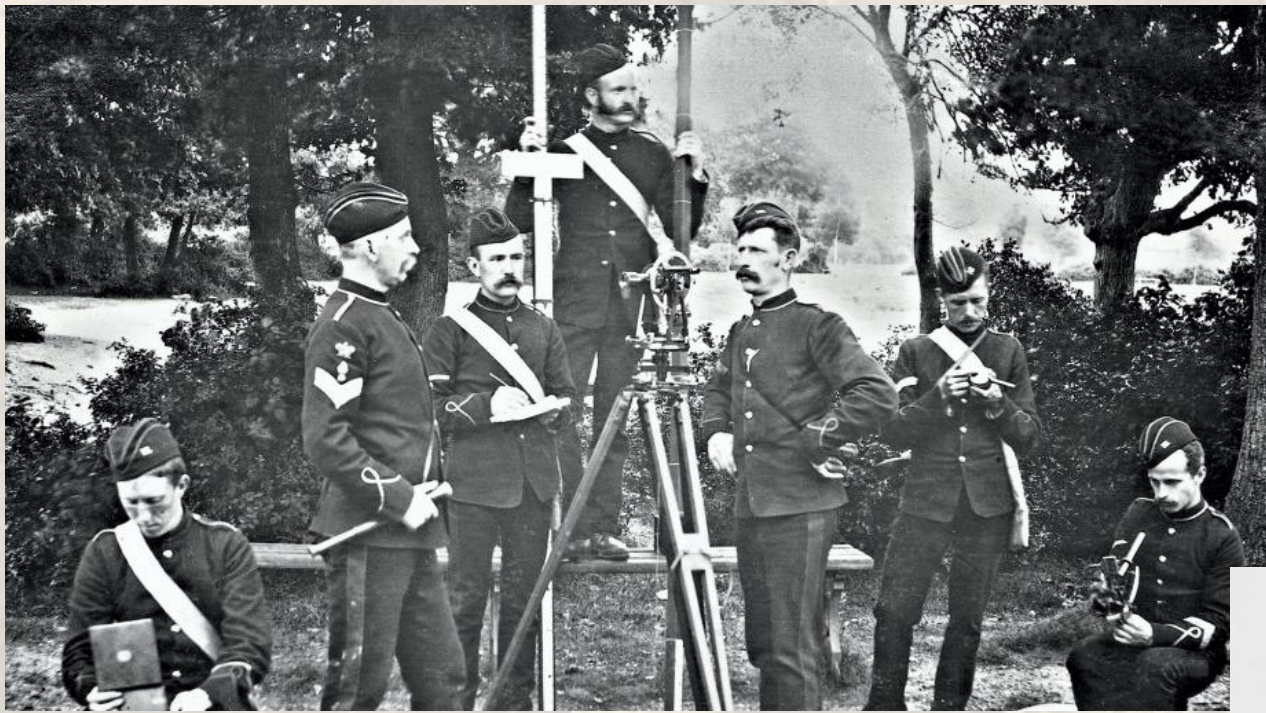
Centre on Here
此處為中心點





**A mid-19th
century brass
theodolite**

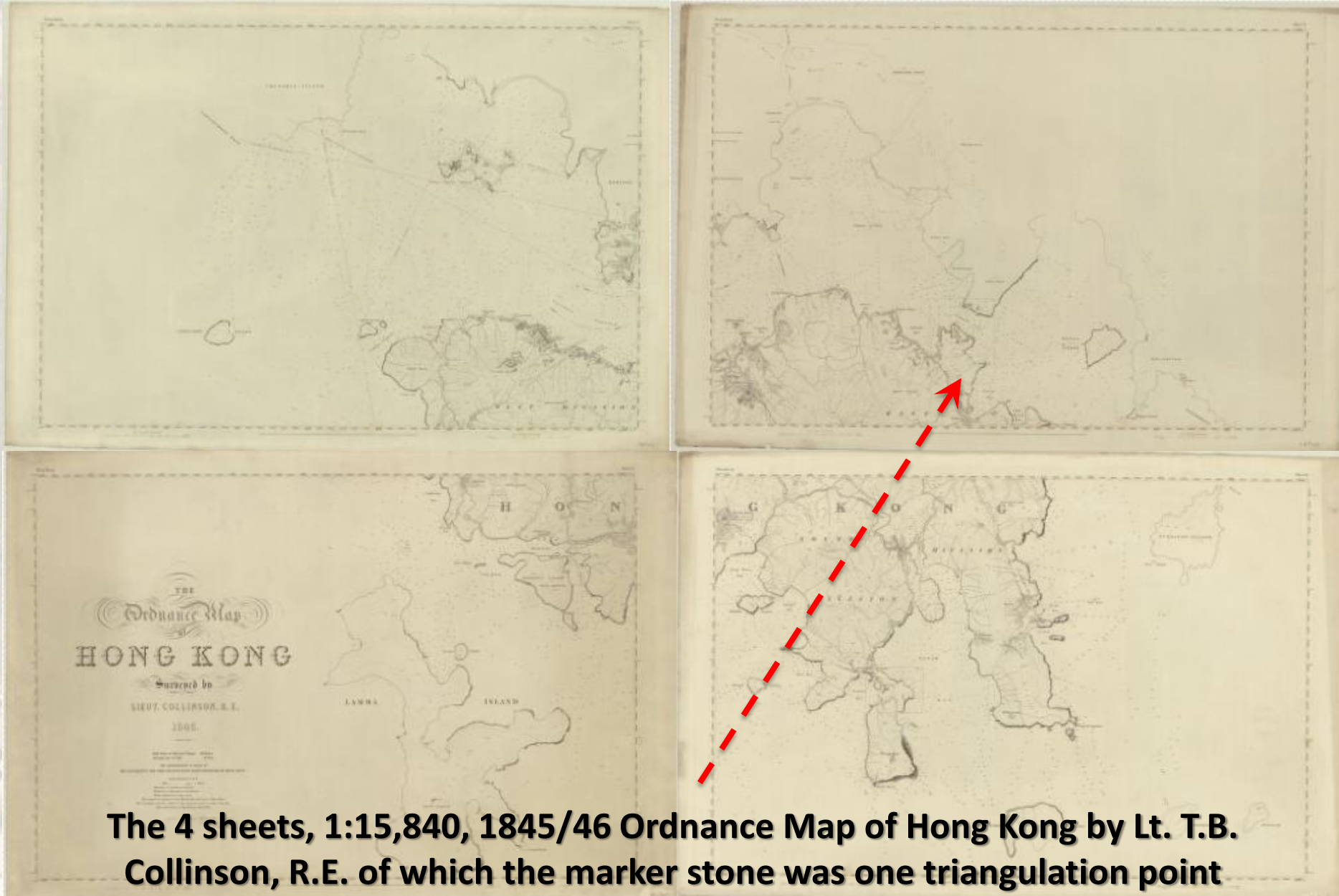
**19世紀中葉的
黃銅製經緯儀**



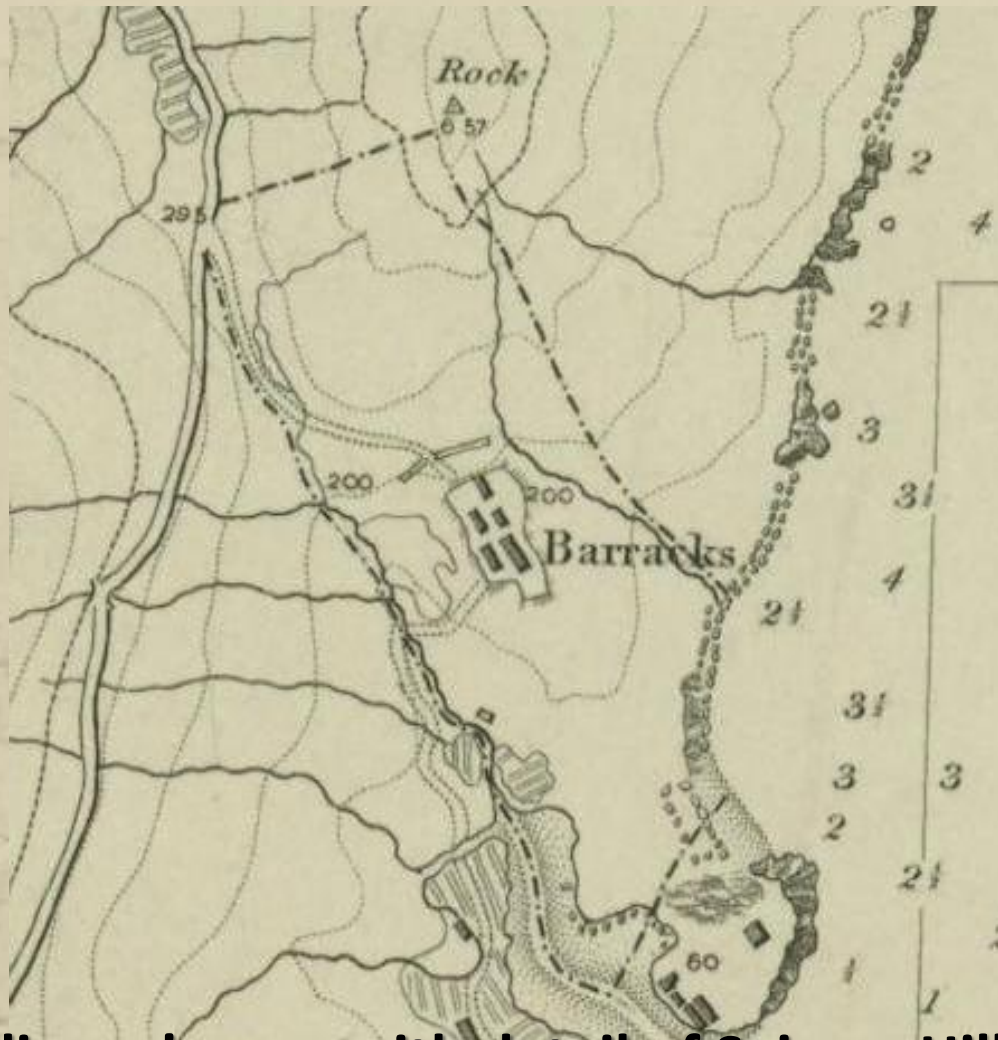
An 1870s century Royal Engineer survey team and two early 1840s Royal Engineers surveying in hot weather – the HK equipment and techniques would have been the same

1870年代皇家工程師測量隊伍及兩個 1840 年代初在炎熱天氣下做測量工作的工程兵 – 香港所用的該是同類設備與技術





The 4 sheets, 1:15,840, 1845/46 Ordnance Map of Hong Kong by Lt. T.B. Collinson, R.E. of which the marker stone was one triangulation point
四張由皇家工程師歌連臣中尉製作的 1845/46 香港軍需處 1:15,840 地圖，
界石是一個三角測量點



Sheet 2 of Collinson's map with detail of Saiwan Hill, the boundary area of Saiwan Barracks and the marker (boundary) stone

歌連臣編號2號地圖，付西灣山、西灣軍營及界碑的細節

High Water at Full and Change 10½ Hours
Average rise of Tide 4½ Feet


THE ORTHOGRAPHY IS GIVEN BY
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN FRANCIS DAVIS BART. GOVERNOR OF HONG KONG.

REFERENCES

Ebb ——— Flood

Boundary of Ordnance Property

Boundary of Divisions of the Island - - - - -

Sheets plotted on a large scale 

The contours are drawn at every 100 feet above the level of Mean Water
The Soundings and the outline of the adjacent Coast are taken from the
Admiralty Charts of Hong Kong dated 1845.

(Signed) Edward Aldrich Major
Comd & W. Supt. E. & S.
30th Oct 1845.

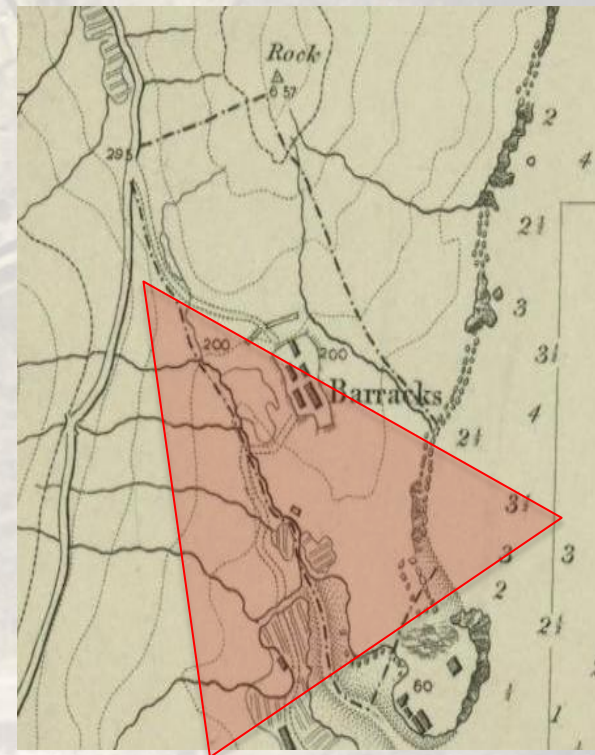
Boundary of Ordnance Property..... - - - - -
軍需處用地邊界..... - - - - -



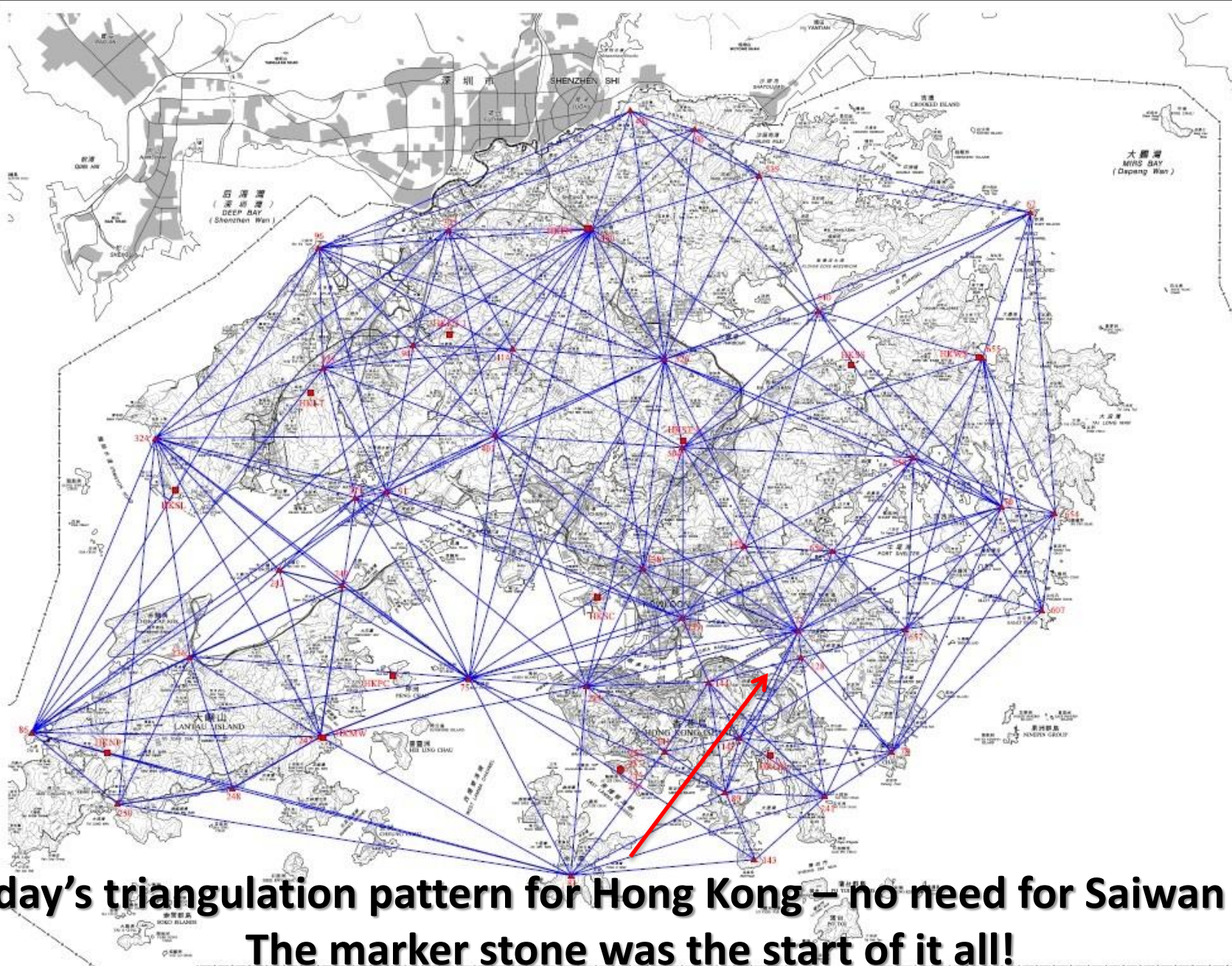
Murdoch Bruce, Saiwan Barracks, 1846

The viewer is near the junction with the Shaukeiwan to Shek O Road looking SSE down the Tathong Channel

**梅鐸·布魯斯 1846 年繪畫的西灣軍營
視點位於筲箕灣與石澳道交匯處附近
往東南偏南方向俯瞰藍塘海峽**



Source: HK Museum of Coastal Defense



**Today's triangulation pattern for Hong Kong – no need for Saiwan Hill.
The marker stone was the start of it all!**

現今香港三角測量的式樣 – 無需使用西灣山。一切就從界石開始！

An aerial photograph of a large, modern building complex, possibly a university or government building, with a central courtyard and surrounding greenery. The image is slightly faded and has a soft, hazy appearance.

THANK YOU

謝謝