

香港中央圖書館



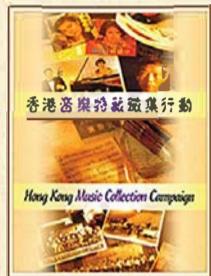
Two Decades of the
Documents Collection Campaigns
in the Hong Kong Central Library

緒言

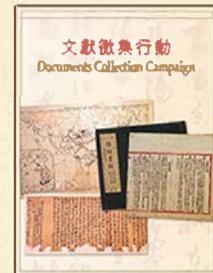
Foreword

「文獻」一詞最早見於《論語·八佾》篇：「夏禮，吾能言之，杞不足徵也；殷禮，吾能言之，宋不足徵也。文獻不足故也，足則吾能徵之矣。」文獻泛指溯古流傳，記錄歷代資料的各種載體，對人類文化傳承發揮重要作用。蒐集文獻的目的，在於整理和保存這些原始資料，方便進行研究工作。

香港中央圖書館於2001年落成啟用，同年先後展開「文獻徵集行動」及「香港音樂特藏徵集行動」，目的是徵集有關香港和中國內地的文獻資料，藉以提高市民對保存地方文獻的意識，促進本地文化研究工作。



「文獻徵集行動」所收集的資料相當廣泛，內容涵蓋文化、歷史、文學、藝術等範疇；「香港音樂特藏徵集行動」則蒐集香港的音樂文獻。二十年來，兩項徵集行動得到學者、作家、音樂工作者和廣大市民鼎力支持，至今已分別蒐集逾210,000項文獻資料及逾100,000項音樂文獻。



蒐集所得的藏品不乏珍貴的歷史文獻，包括中外珍本圖書、舊期刊、文學作品及音樂作品手稿、民間契約、族譜、舊地圖、舊照片、影音資料，以至碑文、石刻拓本等。這些藏品經過修復和分類編目後，會收藏在參考圖書館，供讀者在館內閱覽或作研究用途。

適逢香港中央圖書館啟用二十周年，館方特別挑選一些彌足珍貴的館藏，讓廣大市民能深入了解兩項徵集行動多年來取得的成果。

“Literary documents” in the general sense refer to information of historical and reference values. They play an important role in cultural preservation and serve as the primary source of information for research.

The Hong Kong Central Library opened in 2001 and launched the Documents Collection Campaign and Hong Kong Music Collection Campaign in the same year. The two campaigns aim to arouse public awareness of the preservation of local literary documents and promote research in local culture.

The Documents Collection Campaign aims to collect literary documents related to Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland in a wide range of areas including culture, history, literature and arts. The Hong Kong Music Collection Campaign invites donations of Hong Kong music documents. With the ardent support from scholars, authors, musicians and the general public in the past two decades, over 210,000 items of literary documents and 100,000 items of music documents have been collected through these two campaigns respectively.

Collectibles obtained from the two campaigns consist of valuable historical documents, such as rare books, old periodicals, manuscripts of writers and musicians, contracts and agreements, genealogies, old maps, old photos, audio-visual materials as well as stone inscriptions and rubbings. After conservation and cataloguing, these collections will be available in the Reference Library for access and research by readers.

To mark the Hong Kong Central Library's 20th anniversary, the exhibition will feature some precious collectibles which aims to give readers a better understanding of the accomplishments of the two campaigns over the years.

論語八佾
子曰夏禮吾能言之杞不足徵也殷禮吾能言之宋不足徵也故也足則吾能徵之矣

開卷有益

Reading Enriches the Mind

香港中央圖書館經「文獻徵集行動」收集的古籍善本，不少為極珍貴的罕本，歷史和學術價值甚高，例如明清時代的線裝書和十八世紀出版的西文古籍。

Many rare books collected from the Documents Collection Campaign of the Hong Kong Central Library have great historical and academic values, such as antiquarian Chinese books published in the Ming and Qing Dynasties and Western books published in the 18th century.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

《河洛理數》

明末崇禎五年（1632）由文奎堂出版，屬雕版印刷，由陳搏所著，以《易經》和《河圖》、《洛書》為本，作人事之推算。

He Luo Li Shu was published in woodblock prints in 1632.



《古文淵鑑》

清刻本，64卷30冊，為清康熙年間以朱、墨、藍、綠、黃印製的「五色套印本」，卷前有康熙皇帝於康熙二十四年（1685）親題的「御製古文淵鑑序」，並以朱色印製。

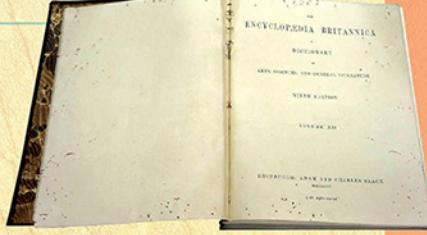
Gu Wen Yuan Jian, a collection of ancient Chinese prose published in the Qing Dynasty. Its foreword was written by Emperor Kangxi. The full collection comprises 64 chapters in 30 volumes, in which the five-colour printing method was used.



十八世紀百科全書

1875至1889年出版的《大英百科全書》第9版邀請著名作者撰寫學術文章，以奠定其權威學術地位，有「學者版」的稱號。

The Encyclopaedia Britannica: a dictionary of arts, sciences, and general literature (9th edition), published in 1875-1889, is widely known as the "Scholar's Edition".



翰墨書香

Calligraphy and Masterpieces

作家把思想感情形諸筆墨，無論是長篇學術著作抑或數百字的專欄小品，作者的文采均洋溢於字裏行間，讓人心悅誠服。傳世的手稿、真跡和墨寶更記錄了作者的思想及生活經歷，極具紀念價值和歷史意義，是圖書館的珍貴藏品。

Writing is a tool for expressing thoughts and sentiments. Be it a lengthy academic paper or a short article, the writer's talent and style are often shown in his writing, capturing the hearts of readers. The manuscripts and valued pieces of calligraphy are the record of the thoughts and life experiences of the writer. These precious library collections have great commemorative value and historical significance.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

《淳化閣帖》

中國第一部集歷代書法大成的法帖，於北宋太宗淳化三年（992）摹刻。藏品為清順治三年（1646）由陝西人費甲鑄以明朝肅府初拓本重摹的「關中本」，原碑現置於西安碑林。

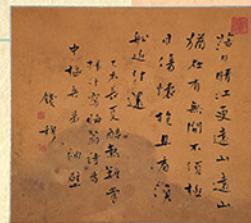
Chunhua Ge Tie, the first anthology of Chinese calligraphic works in the Northern Song Dynasty, Shunzhi (Qing Dynasty) edition (1646)



朱汝珍致賴際熙易義識小一首

晚清翰林朱汝珍太史（1870-1943）於1927年致賴際熙太史（1865-1937）的舊作易義識小一首，嘗試以詩體闡述《易經》的義理。

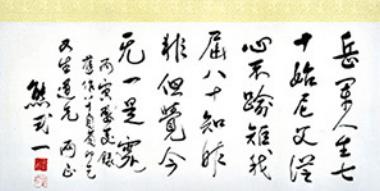
A piece of calligraphy by ZHU Ru-zhen, an imperial court historian in the late Qing Dynasty



錢穆題晦翁七言絕句《次韻擇之漫成》

錢穆教授（1895-1990）為著名歷史學家，亦為香港新亞書院創辦人之一。藏品為錢氏於乙未年（1955）為金中樞題晦翁（朱熹）七言絕句《次韻擇之漫成》手稿。

A poem in calligraphy by Professor QIAN Mu, a famous historian and one of the founders of New Asia College in Hong Kong



熊式一書七絕舊作

熊式一（1902-1991）為近代著名雙語作家暨戲劇家，代表作有《天橋》及《王寶釧》等。藏品為熊氏於丙寅年（1986）書七絕舊作一首贈蕭滋（1926-2019）。

A poem in calligraphy by HSIUNG Shih-i, a famous bilingual writer and playwright in modern times

饒宗頤書「東壁圖書府·西園翰墨林」對聯

饒宗頤教授（1917-2018）為享譽國際的漢學家，從事學術研究和教學工作逾七十年。藏品為饒氏於丙戌年（2006）贈香港中央圖書館的對聯。

A couplet in calligraphy by Professor JAO Tsung-i, a world-renowned scholar in Chinese and Oriental studies as well as arts and culture



東壁圖書府



西園翰墨林

東壁圖書府

西園翰墨林

翰墨書香

Calligraphy and Masterpieces

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

《蘋夢齋詞彙》及《蘋夢齋稿存》

羅忼烈教授 (1918-2009) 為中國古典文學專家，專擅詞曲，兼涉經史，以至地輿方志、文字音韻之學。《蘋夢齋詞彙》及《蘋夢齋稿存》創作於四十至五十年代，屬羅教授早年作品。

Poems and Ci by Professor LO Hong-lit, a revered scholar in Chinese classical literature and a famous poet in contemporary China



劉以鬯《香港文學與華文文學》手稿

劉以鬯 (1918-2018) 為著名小說家、編輯，1985年創辦《香港文學》月刊，並一直擔任總編輯至2000年。藏品為劉氏《香港文學與華文文學》手稿。

Manuscript by LIU Yi-chang, who was a renowned novelist and a veteran newspaper and periodical editor. In 1985, he founded *Hong Kong Literature*, a monthly journal, and worked as its chief editor till 2000.

黃慶雲《貓咪愛自由》手稿

黃慶雲 (1920-2018) 從事兒童文學創作七十多年，屢獲香港中文文學雙年獎兒童文學組獎項，對香港兒童文學發展貢獻良多。藏品為黃氏《貓咪愛自由》手稿。

Manuscript by HUANG Qing-yun, a pioneer in Chinese literature for children and award-winning author in Hong Kong



陶然書王昌齡《出塞》墨寶

陶然 (1943-2019) 為《香港文學》前總編輯，出版小說、散文、詩集及文藝隨筆等作品凡四十多種。藏品為陶然書王昌齡 (698-765)《出塞》：「秦時明月漢時關，萬里長征人未還，但使龍城飛將在，不教胡馬度陰山。」

A piece of calligraphy by TU Nai-hsien, former chief editor of *Hong Kong Literary*

吳昊《第一代「傻瓜機」》手稿

吳昊 (1947-2013) 為香港歷史風俗掌故專家、作家、影評人，曾任香港浸會大學傳理學院電影電視系系主任。藏品是吳氏為《文匯報》「舊檔攤」專欄撰文的手稿。

Manuscript by Dr NG Ho, former head of Department of Cinema and Television at Hong Kong Baptist University, a historian and scriptwriter



黃易《尋秦記》手稿

黃易 (1952-2017) 為著名玄幻武俠小說作家。《尋秦記》於1994年開始創作，全書共25卷，是一部以第三人稱寫成的玄幻小說。

Manuscript of *Xun Qin Ji* by WONG Yi, a renowned martial arts novelist in Hong Kong



故紙拾趣

Folk Contracts and Agreements

每一份珍貴的民間契約背後都有其故事，可從中反映時代的變遷，以及不同年代的經濟文化發展和民間生活點滴。

Folk contracts and agreements form an integral part of the daily lives of the Chinese community, and give us a glimpse of the socio-economic and cultural development in different periods.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

香港居民證

香港政府於1941年發給唐氏的香港居民證，證件載有其出生地、職業及地址，並附照片。

A certificate of residence issued by the Hong Kong Government in 1941



購物證

戰後香港物資匱乏，故實施配給制，市民須領取購物證，然後憑證向指定商店購買柴、米、油、糖等必需品。藏品為1953年12月發給譚氏家族的白米購物證，以及於四十至五十年代發給盧氏的購柴證。

Ration cards issued in the 1940s and 1950s



三十年代鸞書鳳柬

根據中國傳統婚禮習俗，男女兩家經過提親後，男方如果滿意女方的家世、人品及相貌，便會由媒人向女家致送「鸞書」，作為正式求婚的書柬。「鳳柬」則為女方回覆男家，表示答允婚事的書柬。展出的兩份婚書分別為1937年男方譚氏送交女方李氏的鸞書，以及女方李氏回覆男方譚氏的鳳柬。

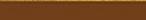
Luanshu and fengjian were traditional Chinese wedding documents in the 1930s.



五十年代結婚證書及奩儀錄

1952年5月21日鄺氏與何氏在香港金陵酒家禮堂簽訂的結婚證書，以及女方何氏辦嫁妝的奩儀錄手寫本，列明嫁妝物品清單。

Marriage certificate and lianyi letter in the 1950s



學海無涯

Learning without Boundary

香港的教育發展源遠流長，早在宋代(960-1279)已有文字記載。開埠初期，香港的教育分別由教會、私塾及皇家書館(即官立學校)提供。五十至七十年代，政府開始着力發展中小學教育，並在八十年代擴展大專教育。從不同年代的文獻，可窺探香港的教育發展情況。

Educational development in Hong Kong has a long history and can be dated back to the Song Dynasty (960-1279). In the 19th century, education in Hong Kong was provided by churches, village schools and the Government. The Government stepped up efforts to develop primary and secondary education from the 1950s to 1970s, and expanded tertiary education in the 1980s. Documents on education in Hong Kong during different periods of time are selected to give a picture of the educational development in Hong Kong.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

安徽選拔貢卷及江南鄉試卷

屬清代科舉考試硃(朱)卷，是貢生鄭氏參加安徽拔貢(光緒丁酉科)及江南鄉試(光緒壬寅補行庚子辛丑恩正併科)的考卷刻本，載有鄭氏的籍貫、履歷、三場考試的答文，以及考官原批。

Imperial examination papers in the Qing Dynasty



《黃龍報》

創刊於1899年6月，以月刊形式印行，全年共10冊。《黃龍報》是香港歷史最悠久的中英雙語校刊，至今仍繼續出版。《黃龍報》不但記錄了皇仁書院早期的校內情況，亦為香港教育發展提供不少珍貴的研究資料。

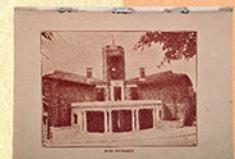
The Yellow Dragon was first published in 1899 by Queen's College.



英皇書院學校概覽

英皇書院前身為西營盤官立學堂，1926年正式把校名更改為英皇書院，藏品為1932年英皇書院的學校概覽。

King's College Prospectus published in 1932



《常識課本 三上》及 《國語課本 小學第五年級上學期》

香港教育司署在1952年成立「審核課程及課本委員會」及「中文科委員會」，制定中英文中小學的語文課程。藏品為1952年出版的小學第三年級常識課本，以及1960年出版的小學第五年級國語課本。

Primary school textbooks published in the 1950s and 1960s



舊報新聞

Newspapers and Periodicals Published in the Early Years of Hong Kong

報刊泛指報章與刊物，為文化傳承工具，亦為傳達訊息的媒介。報刊內容緊貼日常生活，包含不同年代社會、政治、經濟和文化的寶貴資料，歷史價值甚高，向為圖書館的重要館藏。

Newspapers and periodicals are closely related to people's livelihood, and provide valuable information on the social, political, economic and cultural development in Hong Kong during different periods of time. As a tool for cultural preservation, they are valuable collectable items of libraries.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

《唯一趣報有所謂》

簡稱《有所謂報》，於1905年由鄭貫公在香港創辦，以小報形式發行，內容以小品文字見長，趣味濃厚。圖書館收藏了1905年7月4日至7月31日印行的《有所謂報》。

Wei Yi Qu Bao You Suo Wei was a tabloid first published by ZHENG Guan-gong in 1905.



《華星報》

又稱《華星三日刊》，為香港戰前著名小報，於1926年創刊，每逢星期三、六出版，以刊登娛樂及花邊新聞，以及粵劇界和歌壇的消息為主，頗受讀者歡迎。藏品為1928年出版的《華星報》。

The China Star was a well-known tabloid first published in 1926.



《紅豆》

於1933年12月創刊，除文學作品外，初期也刊載美術作品，後來則着重介紹西方文學。

Hong Dou, first published in 1933, featured Chinese literature, arts and western literature.



《香港華商月刊》

於1934年創刊，由香港華商總會出版，原名《香港華商總會月刊》，次年改名為《香港華商月刊》，除提供商業情報外，也提倡新文藝。

Hong Kong Chinese Chamber of Commerce Monthly Magazine, first published in 1934, mainly featured the latest market and business news and promoted new literary works.



光影留情

Entertainment Industry in Hong Kong

隨着人口增加和經濟急速發展，香港市民對消閒娛樂設施的需求日漸殷切。太平戲院在1904年開業，標誌着香港娛樂事業發展邁向新里程。五六十年代是香港電影的黃金時期，國語和粵語電影均產量驚人，而且題材多樣，可謂百花齊放，造就了一批電影明星。

With an increase in population and rapid economic development, there was an increasing demand for entertainment facilities in Hong Kong. The opening of the Tai Ping Theatre in 1904 marked a new milestone in the development of the entertainment industry in Hong Kong. In the 1950s and 1960s, the film industry in Hong Kong entered its golden age, with a staggering volume of film production and great diversity in genre, as well as an abundance of movie stars.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

《撚化舅爺》泥印劇本

泥印劇本盛行於上世紀三十至七十年代中期，製作過程甚為原始，為早期印刷式的粵劇劇本，在粵港澳粵劇戲班內流通。藏品為1935年由馬師曾 (1900-1964) 和譚蘭卿 (1908-1981) 創作的《撚化舅爺》泥印劇本、宣傳稿及戲院優待票。

Trick on Brother-in-Law was the "clay-printed" script of a Cantonese opera published in 1935.



《王寶川》手稿油印劇本及戲橋

以王寶川 (釗) 與薛平貴為主角的故事流傳甚廣，1936年「太平劇團」把戲劇家熊式一的英文話劇劇本《王寶釗》翻譯成粵劇，同年2月25日由名伶馬師曾、譚蘭卿演出，港督郝德傑爵士亦有到場觀賞，故特別以中英文印製戲橋，非常罕見。

Handbill and mimeograph script of *Lady Precious Stream*, an old Cantonese opera translated in 1936 from an English play written by HSIUNG Shih-i



《春天不是讀書天》戲橋

五十年代國語電影業發展蓬勃，同時造就一批電影明星。林黛 (1934-1964) 憑處女作《翠翠》(1953) 一舉成名，後於1957至1962年間四度奪得亞洲影展女主角獎，在中國電影史上前所未見。藏品為1954年林黛主演的電影《春天不是讀書天》戲橋。

Synopsis of *Spring is in the Air*



《姑娘十八一朵花》、《彩色青春》黑膠唱片及《彩色青春》電影小說

六十年代，香港掀起青春歌舞片熱潮，青春偶像當中以陳寶珠和蕭芳芳最為人熟悉。藏品為電影《姑娘十八一朵花》(1966) 的7吋黑膠唱片，以及唯一一部由這兩位當紅青春偶像合作演出的彩色時裝歌舞電影《彩色青春》(1966) 的7吋黑膠唱片及電影小說。

Gramophone records *Girls are Flowers* sung by Connie CHAN and *Colourful Youth* sung by Connie CHAN and Josephine SIAO, as well as the film novel *Colourful Youth*



歲月留聲

Melody in the Decades

兩項徵集行動所得的藏品包括昔日的歌壇曲紙、三十至八十年代的黑膠唱片等，從這些藏品可得知昔日普羅大眾喜愛的音樂，是研究上世紀香港音樂發展的上佳原始資料。

Among the items obtained from the two campaigns are lyric sheets of Cantonese opera songs distributed to the audience at teahouses in the old days, and gramophone records from the 1930s to 1980s. These collections, which leave traces of the popular music in those days, are the best sources of information for research in Hong Kong's music development in the last century.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

《鳳尾香羅集》歌壇曲紙集

三十年代上環添男茶樓及中華酒樓印製的曲紙，記錄當時女伶所唱歌曲曲詞，為研究歌壇文化的重要文獻。

An album of lyric sheets of Cantonese opera songs printed by restaurants in Sheung Wan in the 1930s



《口花花下卷》黑膠唱片

三十年代，香港歌壇女伶名家輩出，當中徐柳仙、小明星、張月兒、張蕙芳的唱腔自成一家，獲譽為「平喉四傑」。《口花花下卷》黑膠唱片由和聲唱片公司及美國歌林比亞廠合製，主唱者為素有「鬼馬歌后」之稱的張月兒，《口花花》是她其中一首流行的諧曲。

Gramophone record Kou Hua Hua Xia Juan recorded by the "humorous singing queen" ZHANG Yue'r in the 1930s

《鄭君綿之歌：賭仔自嘆》及《十四座》黑膠唱片

「曲帝」胡文森（1911-1963）在上世紀撰寫了過百首粵曲及粵語流行曲，其作品亦莊亦諧，流傳甚廣，包括電影《蝴蝶夫人》（1948）的插曲《載歌載舞》。此曲曾被多次改編，例如五十年代初期由鄭君綿主唱的《賭仔自嘆》，以及1974年由尹光主唱的《十四座》。

Gramophone records Songs of CHENG Kwan-min: A Gambler's Woes and 14 Seater were released in the 1950s and 1974 respectively. The original version was a soundtrack song of the acclaimed movie Madame Butterfly (1948) composed by WOO Man-sum.



《帝女花》黑膠唱片

仙鳳鳴劇團灌錄的粵劇戲寶《帝女花》（1963）12吋黑膠唱片，由娛樂唱片公司出品，任劍輝、白雪仙主唱，全套共四張唱片，附有全劇歌詞及小冊子。

A gramophone record set of the Cantonese opera Princess Chang Ping (1963) recorded by YAM Kim-fai and PAK Suet-sin's Sin Fung Ming Opera Troupe, including 4 records, a lyric booklet and a leaflet



《啼笑因緣：電視劇插曲》及《射鵰英雄傳》黑膠唱片

1974年電視劇《啼笑因緣》同名主題曲（顧嘉輝作曲，葉紹德填詞）廣受觀眾喜愛，為粵語流行曲的發展揭開新一頁。其後，顧嘉輝與作詞人黃霑多次合作，創作多首膾炙人口的歌曲，例如電視劇《射鵰英雄傳》的主題曲及插曲。

Gramophone records of the soundtracks to the television dramas The Fatal Irony (1974) and The Legend of the Condor Heroes (1983)



裊裊之音

The Sound of Music

香港音樂特藏收藏了不少香港作曲家、作詞家、歌唱家及演奏家的音樂作品、戲曲曲本、歌詞，以至樂器及其他音樂文獻，是研究香港音樂的重要原始資料。

The Hong Kong Music Collection contains musical works, opera scripts, lyrics, musical instruments, as well as other music documents. It is an important source of information for research in Hong Kong music.

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

黃呈權 WONG Ching-kuen (1910 - 1967)

黃呈權醫生為上世紀五十至六十年代著名長笛與洞簫演奏家，有「一代簫王」之稱。藏品為黃醫生所用的洞簫，刻有「因風寄意」，並鈐有黃醫生的印章。

The dong-xiao of Dr WONG Ching-kuen, a renowned performer



盧家熾 LOO Kah-chi (1917-1996)

盧家熾為粵樂名家，以弘揚粵樂、粵曲、粵劇和革新國樂為己任，1960年與黃呈權、張永壽等組成香港管弦樂協會中樂組，在傳承中國音樂和推廣音樂教育方面，不遺餘力。藏品為盧氏於音樂會上使用的高胡。

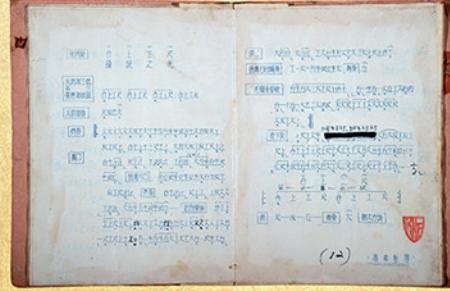
The gaohu of LOO Kah-chi, a Cantonese music maestro



馮華 FUNG Wah (1924-2017)

馮華一生鍾情音樂，他創辦的「今樂府」為粵曲演唱者提供表演舞台，亦可用作培育新人，對香港粵劇、粵語電影、粵曲及粵樂唱片界貢獻良多。藏品為「今樂府」於1960年9月16日與金陵酒家簽訂的合約，以及馮華參與製作的粵樂《濠鏡之光》工尺譜油印本。

The contract signed by the music society "Kam Lok Fu" in 1960 and the gongchepu (traditional Chinese music score) of "Hao Jing Zhi Guang" composed by FUNG Wah



裊裊之音

The Sound of Music

藏品選介 EXHIBIT HIGHLIGHTS

于舜 YU Lun (1925-2017)

于舜曾參與多部電影及電視劇的音樂創作，對影視歌曲、流行曲創作及香港的中樂發展貢獻良多。藏品為電影《一水隔天涯》同名主題曲的樂譜手稿及7吋黑膠唱片。電影於1966年上映，由苗金鳳主演，主題曲由于舜作曲，左几作詞，韋秀嫻幕後代唱。

Manuscript and gramophone record of the theme song of the film *Beyond the Horizon* (1966) composed by YU Lun



費明儀 Barbara FEI (1931-2017)

費明儀為享譽國際的聲樂家，除積極推動香港聲樂藝術發展外，亦對香港音樂教育貢獻殊多。藏品為《費明儀與唐詩新境界》黑膠唱片 (1981)、《青春頌：費明儀歌唱特輯》特刊 (1953) 及其所用的指揮棒。

An autographed gramophone record *The New Image of Tang Poems* (1981), a programme booklet with synopsis of the movie *Ode to Youth* (1953) and the baton used by Barbara FEI



林振強 Richard LAM (1949-2003)

林振強為著名填詞人，自八十年代起參與歌詞創作，作品超過一千首，獲獎無數。藏品為《笛子姑娘》(1981) (原曲為杉田二郎的《八ヶ岳》，由葉振棠主唱) 手稿，以及2003年香港電台頒給林振強的十大中文金曲金針獎。

The lyric of *Di Zi Gu Niang* written by Richard LAM Chun-keung in 1981 and the "Top Ten Gold Songs Awards: Golden Needle Award" presented to him in 2003



結語

Conclusion

「文獻徵集行動」所得的藏品中，不乏著名學者及作家的珍藏，包括書籍、期刊、手稿、書畫等。為保存這些珍貴資料，香港中央圖書館建立了知名學者及作家的文庫特藏，包括「劉以鬯文庫」、「高旅文庫」、「魯金文庫」、「劉唯邁文庫」、「舒巷城文庫」、「羅忼烈文庫」、「杜祖貽文庫」、「杜國威文庫」、「劉靖之文庫」、「朱鈞珍文庫」及「盧瑋鑾文庫」。

上述十一個文庫不僅令香港中央圖書館的館藏更形豐富，也為讀者提供寶貴的參考資料。香港中央圖書館已將這些文庫的藏品編製不同的「文庫目錄」，並將其電子版上載至香港公共圖書館多媒體資訊系統內，同時把香港音樂特藏所包含的樂譜、歌詞及戲曲劇本編纂成《香港音樂特藏樂譜目錄》，以方便研究人員及讀者查閱。

香港中央圖書館定期在八樓的「珍本閱覽室」舉行「文獻特藏展覽」，以介紹「文獻徵集行動」所得的珍貴藏品，以及提升公眾對保育地方文獻的意識，盼能徵集更多文獻和推動本地的歷史、文化和音樂研究工作；我們亦於十樓的「藝術文獻閱覽室」定期舉辦「香港音樂家群像系列」專題展覽，以介紹和表揚多年來在曲詞創作、歌唱、演奏、指揮等範疇，為香港音樂界默默付出的音樂工作者。

展望未來，為使本地文獻藏品更形豐富，香港中央圖書館會繼續進行上述兩項徵集行動，建立具歷史和文化價值的文庫，並出版具參考價值的文庫目錄。此外，香港中央圖書館亦會繼續定期舉行專題展覽，讓讀者能有機會了解珍貴的文獻。



Among the items obtained from the Documents Collection Campaign are documents donated by well-known scholars and writers. These documents include books, periodicals, manuscripts, pieces of calligraphy, paintings and so on. In order to preserve these precious materials, the Hong Kong Central Library has designated collection codes to well-known scholars and writers, such as the "LIU Yi-chang Collection", "GAO Lu Collection", "LO Kam Collection", "LAU Wai-mai Collection", "SHU Hong-sing Collection", "LO Hong-lit Collection", "TO Cho-yeo Collection", "TO Kwok-wai Collection", "LIU Ching-chih Collection", "CHU Kwan-chun Collection" and "LO Wai-luen Collection".

The 11 collections above not only enrich the stock of the Hong Kong Central Library, but also provide valuable reference materials for readers. The Hong Kong Central Library has compiled catalogues for these collections. The electronic version of these catalogues has been uploaded to the Multimedia Information System of the Hong Kong Public Libraries, and the music scores, lyrics and drama scripts collected from the Hong Kong Music Collection Campaign have been compiled for the publication of the Hong Kong Music Collection Catalogue, which serves as a reference tool for researchers and readers.

The Hong Kong Central Library regularly organises thematic exhibitions in the Rare Book Reading Room on the 8/F, with a view to promoting the valuable documents collected from the Documents Collection Campaign and enhancing public awareness of the preservation of local heritage, in the hope of soliciting more donations and encouraging research in local history, culture and music. Besides, "The Hong Kong Musicians Series" exhibitions are regularly held in the Arts Document Reading Room on the 10/F to pay tribute to composers, lyricists, singers, performers, conductors and other musicians who devoted themselves to the local music industry over the years.

Looking ahead, in order to enrich the collection of local literary documents, the Hong Kong Central Library will continue to carry out the two campaigns, establish collections that have historical and cultural significance, and publish collection catalogues that have reference values. In addition, the Hong Kong Central Library will continue to organise thematic exhibitions to give readers a glimpse of precious collections of literary documents.