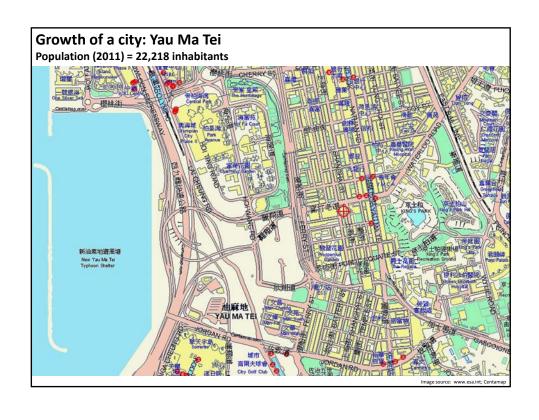
油麻地戲院的興衰史

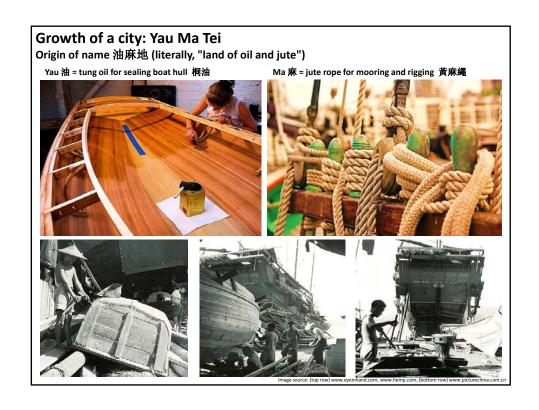
The Rise and Fall of Yau Ma Tei Theatre

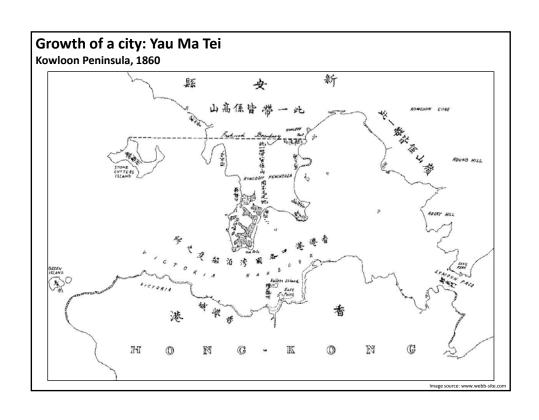
Dr. Lee Ho Yin 李浩然博士
Director, Architectural Conservation Programmes (ACP), HKU
香港大學建築文物保護課程主任

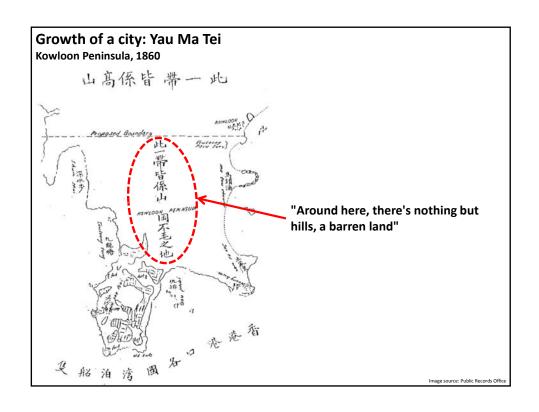
油麻地的歷史 History of Yau Ma Tei

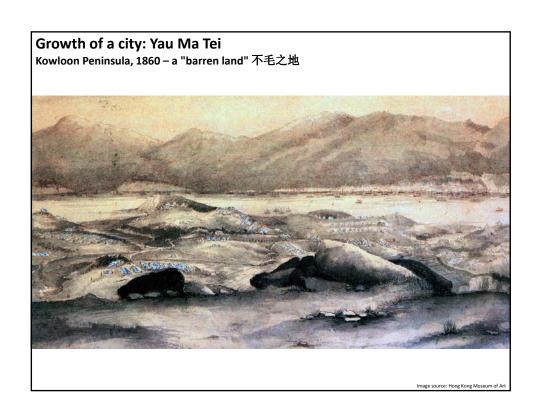


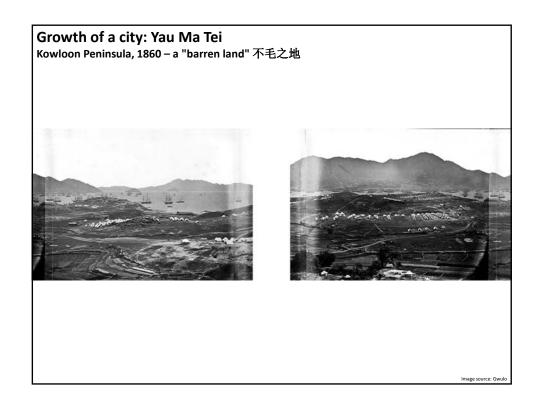


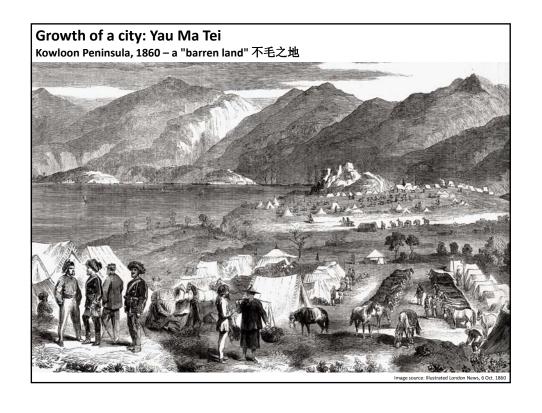


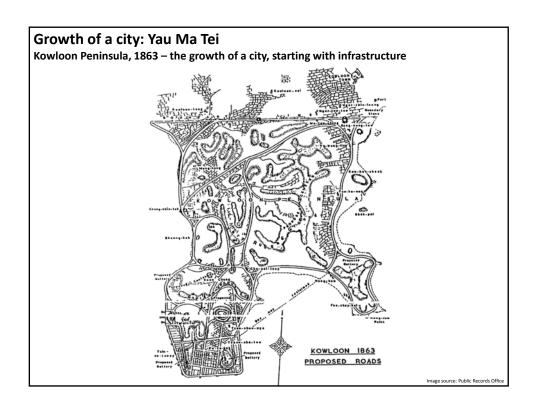


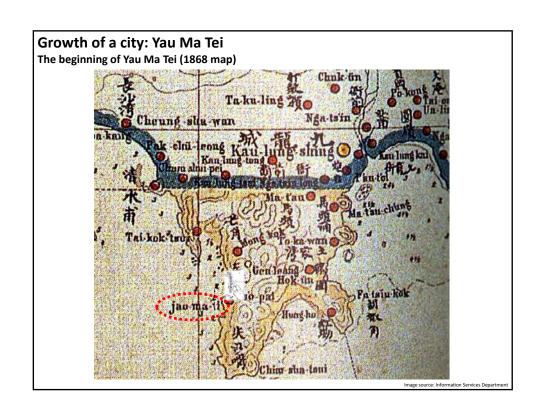


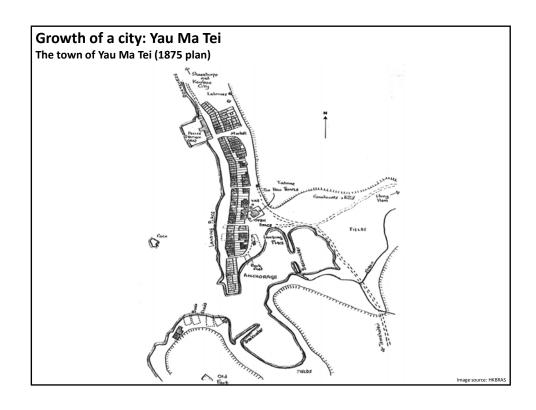


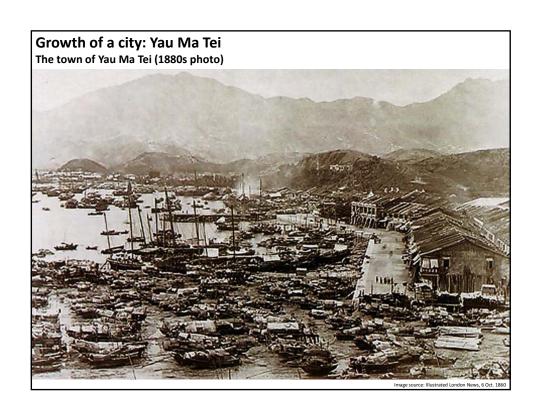


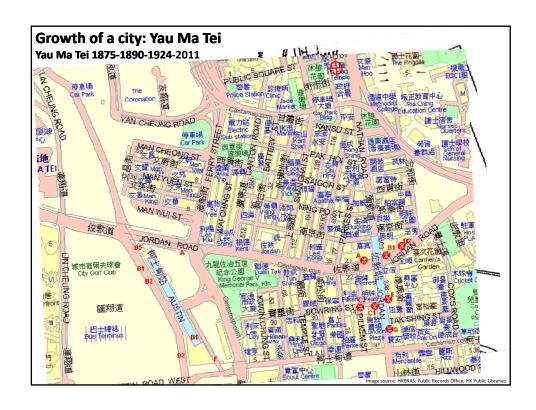


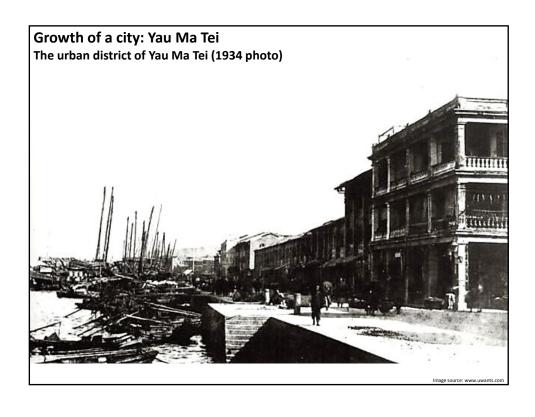


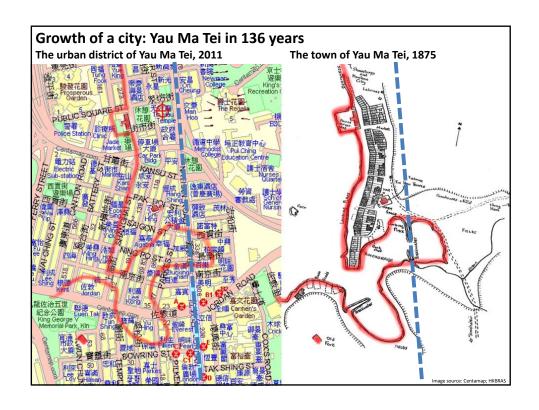




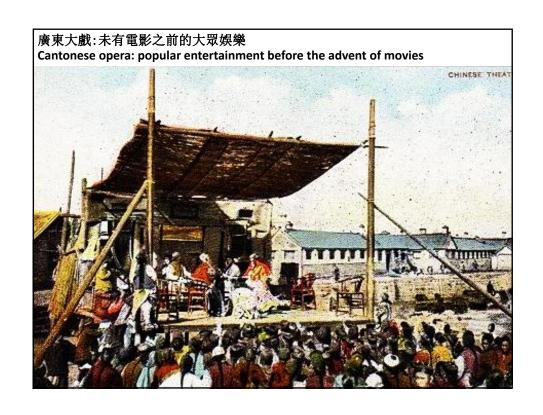














戲院的英文名稱

What's in a name: theatre or cinema?

<mark>英國</mark>英文 = cinema

美國英文 = movie theatre



美國有荷里活(好萊塢),係全球電影工業的發源地,即係大 X 晒,所以就算係英國殖民地的香港都要用美國英文的戲院名稱。





















Top: opera theatres in London, New York and Avignon

Bottom: early cinemas in Hong Kong







香港最早的(臨時)戲院

Hong Kong's earliest (temporary) cinema

國行兵打仗所有各國地面等是最大學人物的人學院時備便且有大批奇觀之美原也另有山水人物外界時對令人舒懷悅目此志賽心尚有頂大生笛鐘鼓光 再毎 十龄花 光精庚子年 演三日即 夜八 異草野獸獎人車馬行走栩栩如生||行兵打仗所有各國地面字臺樓閣| 八州编起贫至 沈 **光川児街口** 十十月 计月 拾融编左右 **卒無失此機會本** 初 **拉買椒製耐**精 位收量 日 止 図在 故事 Œ ŧ 本

臨時光紕天戲院『喜來園』

專門放映電影的戲院就是1900年11月22日在上環荷李活道68 號開業的喜來園影院,每晚8至10時播放一場,內容是一些外國的風光和戰爭紀錄片等的「奇巧明燈戲法」,收費二毫一毛,小童半價。不過這間戲院是臨時方式,主事機構在放映了數天後即轉往別埠。

1901年1月27日,喜來園崔護重來,這次在中環雪廠街近兩 洋坡地「錦繡堂」對面繼續放映電影,不過營業11天便結束

1902年10月24日,喜來園又在荷裡活道140號 (文武廟旁)再次公映美國電影,至11月7日為止。

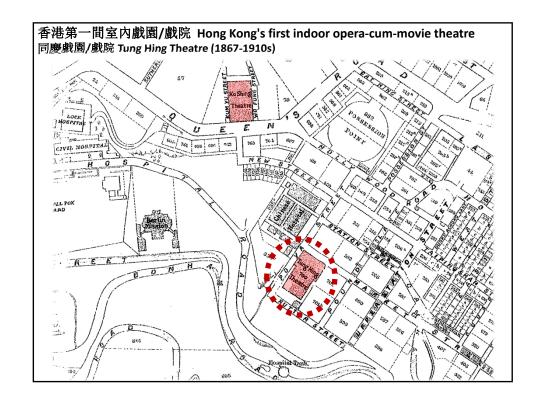
不久之後,又一家名「確生園」的臨時院於12月3日在尖沙 咀伊利道街(即打等治花園)開始公映英國紀錄片,共映3 天;10天後轉至中環街市對面海傍繼續公映。

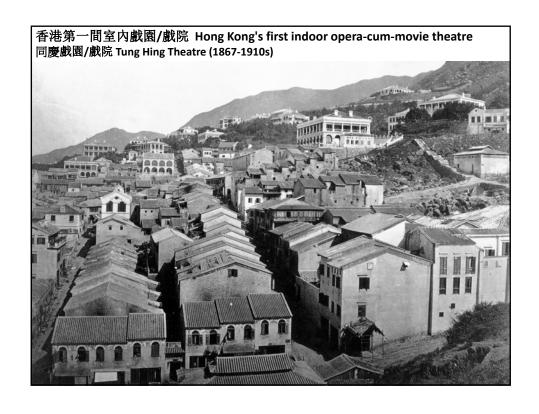
12月27日,喜來園與確生園合併,改名為「新喜來」,在中環街市對面海傍營業8天。

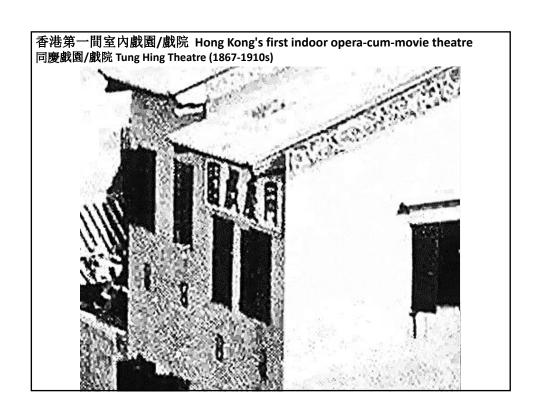
摘自「香港倒後鏡」

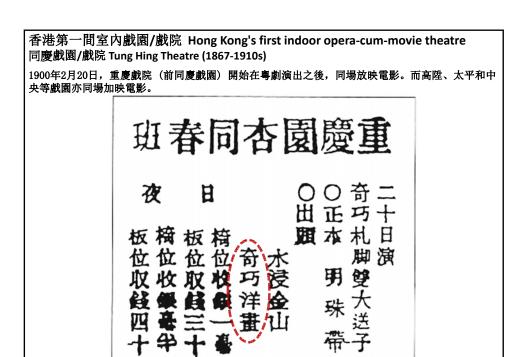
http://blog.yahoo.com/_YRFRZGS27R756GS62WTKI75BI4/articles/9730

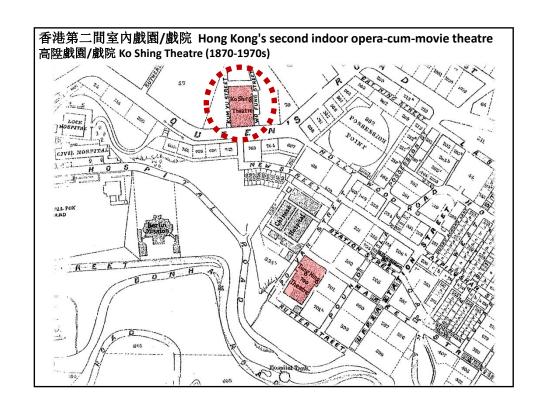
(光緒庚子年十月初一 = 1900 年11月22日,星期四)

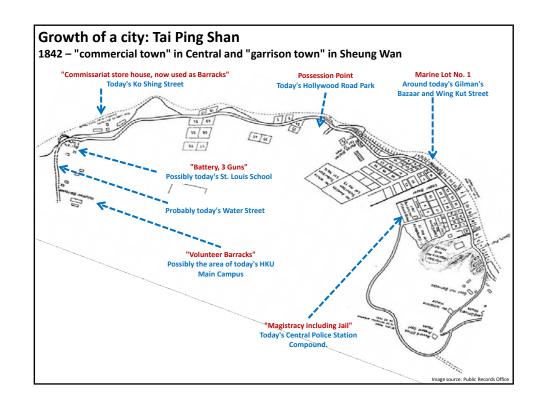


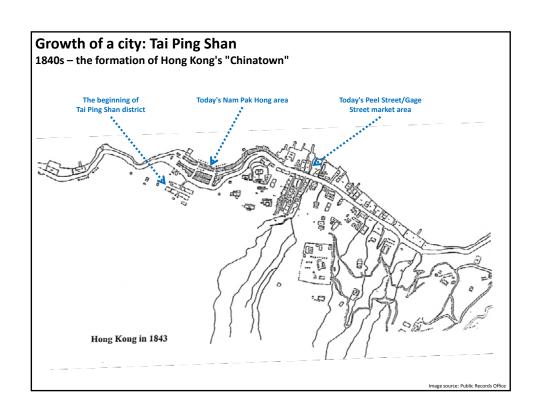


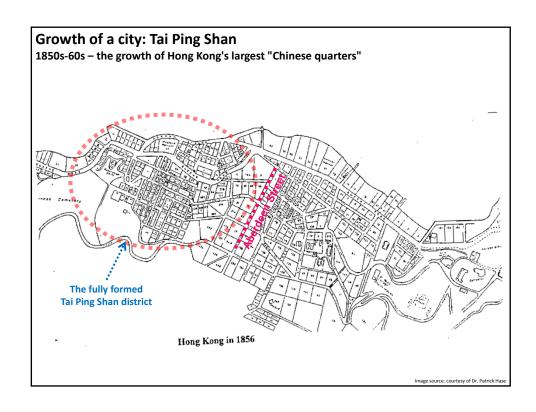


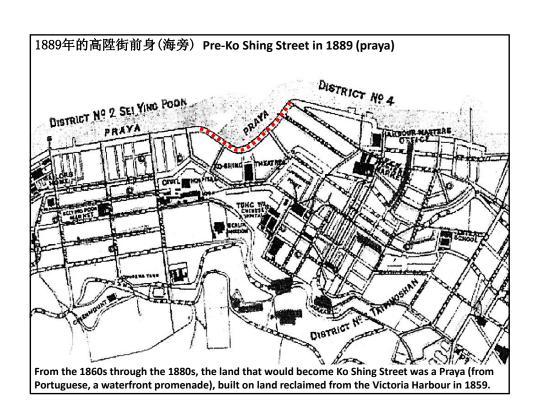


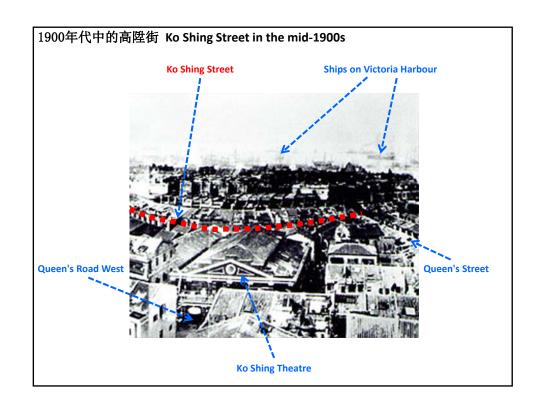


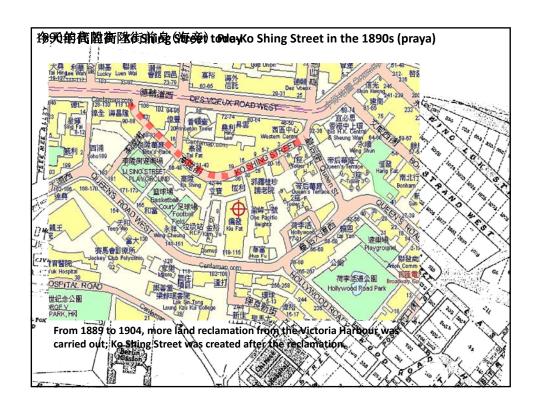










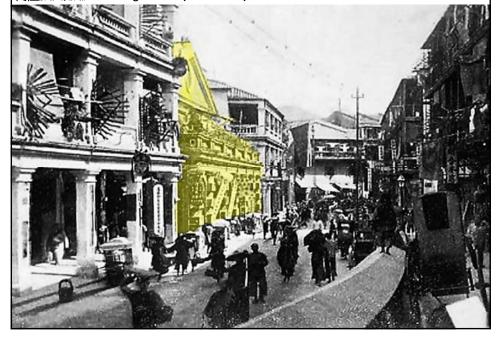


香港第二間室內戲園/戲院 Hong Kong's second indoor opera-cum-movie theatre 高陞戲園/戲院 Ko Shing Theatre (1870-1970s)





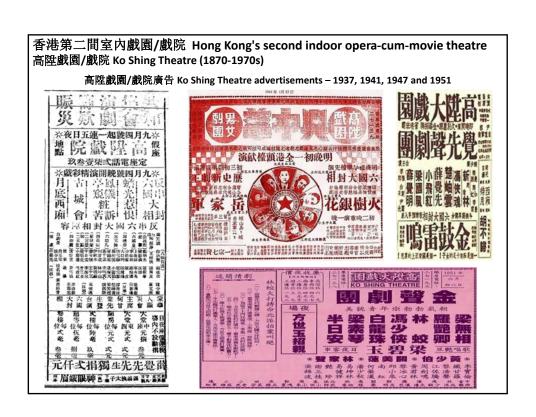
香港第二間室內戲園/戲院 Hong Kong's second indoor opera-cum-movie theatre 高陞戲園/戲院 Ko Shing Theatre (1870-1970s)

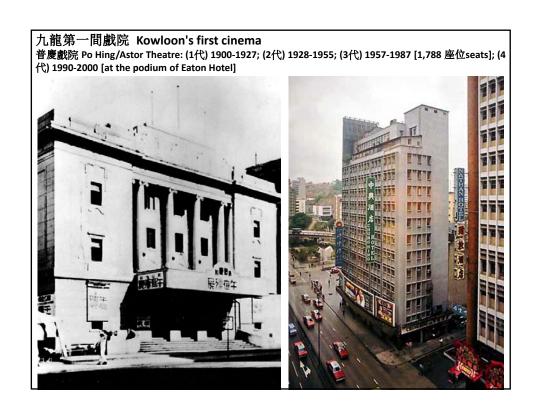




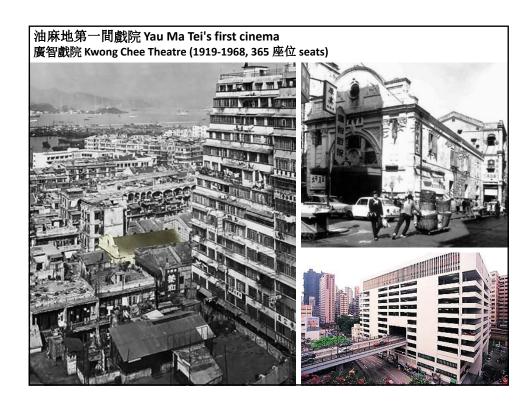












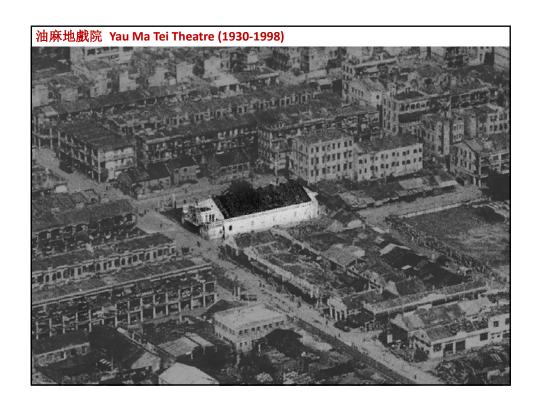
油麻地五大戲院 "The Big Five" movie theatres of Yau Ma Tei

- 1. **廣智戲院 Kwong Chi Cinema** Temple Street / Kansu Street, 1919 – 1968
- 2. **第一戲院 First Theatre** Pubic Square Street, 1925 – 1960s
- 3. 大華戲院 Majestic Cinema Nathan Road / Saigon Street, 1928 - 1940s / 1940s - 1988 / 1992 - 2000
- 4. 光明戲院 Kwong Ming Theatre Public Square Street, 1930 – 1960s
- 5. 油麻地戲院 Yau Ma Tei Theatre Waterloo Rd / Reclamation St, 1930 – 1998 / 2012 - extant









油麻地戲院之三大文物之迷 Three Heritage Mysteries of Yau Ma Tei Theatre

文物之	***	· 不1	北郊	1	甘田
メヤルノ	\mathbf{M}		リル	IJХı	枳片

Heritage Mystery No. 1: unidentified completion date

油麻地戲院 Yau Ma Tei Theatre

那一年落成? What year of completion?

「油麻地戲院位於窩打老道與新填地街交界,是九龍區碩果僅存的 戰前戲院。油麻地戲院建於一九二五年,經歷了二次大戰日本佔領,到六十年代邁進輝煌時期,至八十年代掙扎求存,及後到一九九八年正式結業,體現了香港電影的發展與起跌。」

Excerpt from the 2006 article 〈油麻地戲院〉 by the then Secretary for Home Affairs, Dr Patrick Ho 何志平書生 (http://www.hab.gov.hk/file manager/tc/documents/whats new/from the desk of secretary for home affairs/shaarticles197 20061214YMT c.pdf)

WRONG! 錯!

那一年落成? What year of completion?

"Although the completion date of the cinema is uncertain, there are clues that support the late 1920s completion date. The late 1920s period was a time when Neo-Classicism was on the wane as Art Deco is emerging as the architectural trend of the next decade. The severe Neo-Classical façade of the building, which was once obscured by large advertising panels and other modern decorative elements, featured decorative elements of Art Deco influence. This strongly suggests that the building was a product of the late 1920s period when architectural design was caught between architectural trends."

Excerpt from a 2000 report commissioned by the Hong Kong Tourism Association, "Heritage Tourism Development Consent for Yaumatei Theatre and the Surrounding Area," by Lee Ho Yin, Lynne DiStefano and Tiffany Gibbs



油麻地戲院 Yau Ma Tei Theatre

那一年落成? What year of completion?

"Another clue is provided by the manufacturer's labels found on the two vintage film projectors that are still kept in the projection room. Both projectors were manufactured by Strong Electric Corp. of Toledo, Ohio, USA, and one of them bears the patent registration years of 1927 and 1928 (1937 and 1938 on the other projector). Based on this information, the cinema could have completed and begun operating in as early as 1929."

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那一年落成? What year of completion?

Cinema Theatre on Crown Land opposite S.I.L. 446, Shaukiwan East. 10 European houses on I.L. 2980, Shaukiwan Road and Lau Sin Street.

Lau Sin Street.

Site formation for War Memorial Nursing Home on R.B.L. 317, Mount Kellett.

Site formation on S.I.L.'s 105, 107 and 168, Shaukiwan West.

Bungalow on G.I., 76, Stanley.

European houses (5 shapes and 15 flats) on K.I.L. 413

R.P., Sakhau Hond

13 Chinese houses on K.I.L. 216, Canton Road.

Site formation for a Church and Masses on K.I.L. 2174.

Control Theodor.

Cinema Theatre on Crown Land, Waterloo Road and Reclamation Street.

Gorage on K.L. 406, Hankow Road,

Guerna Theatre on Crown Land, Waterko Road and
Reclamation Street.

Hudding consulting of Showronius, Others and Quarters
on K.L. 2111, Nathan Road,
22 Chinese houses on K.L. 1, 1578, Argyle, Tung Choi
and Fa Yuon Streets.

10 Chinese houses on K.I.L. 1796, Larch Street and Bedford Road,

Bedford Road.

Steel Factory on X.K.L., 1700, Larch Street and
Steel Factory on X.K.L. 1740 Section A, new road
Rutting Factory on K.I.L. 1740 Section F, Fuk Teur.

Street, S

14 Chinese houses on N.K.I.L. 1285, Cheung Sha Wan Road.

12 Chinese houses on K.I.I., 2208, Sai Yeung Choi Street, 17 Chinese houses on N.K.I.I. 1274, Ki Lung Street. Street.

17 Chinese houses on N.K.I.L. 1274, Ki Lung Street,
Knitting Factory and Quarters on N.K.I.L. 1188. Castle
Peak Road.

3 Godowns on N.K.L.L. 1191, Tung Chau Street. Vermilion Factory on N.K.L.L. 1295, Castle Peak Road.

The completion of Yau Ma Tei Theatre is listed on page 22 of the Report of the Director of Public Works for the Year 1930



Thank-you to Mr Ma Koon-yiu 馬冠堯先生 (former ArchSD Senior Structural Engineer), Mr Cury Tse (ACP Part-time Assistant Professor) and Mr Donald Leung (ArchSD Architect) for providing this piece of information

油麻地戲院 Yau Ma Tei Theatre

一年落成? What year of completion?

香港電影資料館項目研究員 黄夏柘先生 終極解迷!

Mystery solved by Mr Wong Ha-pak, project researcher at the Hong Kong Hilm Archive

等母員の此次市公開有W事具官代育主席の A以来学市世界外,他们是他看了这个推出作用是是附近会跟您三人及常用十一人对银袋。同时并按是随着建筑是正常。你也许了曾知识来明川会国中家严酷的政治教育,他们是一 油菜地 影戲院開作 東陽の 任刑師台公演の显不分日極夜後の本月尾は成行体単数近之期の武率が出版。 di Ė. 作動物

油麻地戲院於1930年 6月14日開幕(《華僑日報》, 1930年6月14日)。

Yau Ma Tei Theatre's opening on June 14, 1930 (Wah Kiu Yat Po, June 14, 1930).

文物之迷二:不明建築風格

Heritage Mystery No. 2: unidentified architectural style



什麼建築風格? What architectural style?

"Although the completion date of the cinema is uncertain, there are clues that support the late 1920s completion date. The late 1920s period was a time when **Neo-Classicism** was on the wane as Art Deco is emerging as the architectural trend of the next decade. The severe **Neo-Classical** façade of the building, which was once obscured by large advertising panels and other modern decorative elements, featured decorative elements of Art Deco influence. This strongly suggests that the building was a product of the late 1920s period when architectural design was caught between architectural trends."

Excerpt from a 2000 report commissioned by the Hong Kong Tourism Association, "Heritage Tourism Development Consent for Yaumatei Theatre and the Surrounding Area," by Lee Ho Yin (李浩然), Lynne DiStefano and Tiffany Gibbs

WRONG! 錯!

油麻地戲院 Yau Ma Tei Theatre

什麼建築風格? What architectural style?

什麼是新古典主義建築? What is Neo-classical architecture?

十八世紀中至二十世紀初仿古希臘與古羅馬的宏偉建築設計

Architecture of the mid-18th century to early 20th century inspired by the monumental architecture of ancient Greek and Roman

古希臘與古羅馬神殿 Ancient Greek and Roman Temple





新古典主義建築 Neo-classical architecture











什麼建築風格? What architectural style?

What is Art Deco? 藝術裝飾風格



Image: lartnouveau.com

Art Deco is a decorative style stimulated by the Paris Exposition Internationale des Arts Decoratifs et Industriels Modernes 現代工業裝飾藝術國際博覽會 of 1925, and become the dominant architectural style through the 1930s; characterized by sharp angular or zigzag surface forms and ornaments.

Text adapted from Cyril M. Harris (ed.), Illustrated Dictionary of Historic Architecture (New York: Dover Publications, 1977), p.32.

油麻地戲院 Yau Ma Tei Theatre

什麼建築風格? What architectural style?

Classical design: popular before the 1930s 1919 Kwong Chi Cinema



Art Deco design: popular from the 1930s to 1950s 1940s Majestic Theatre







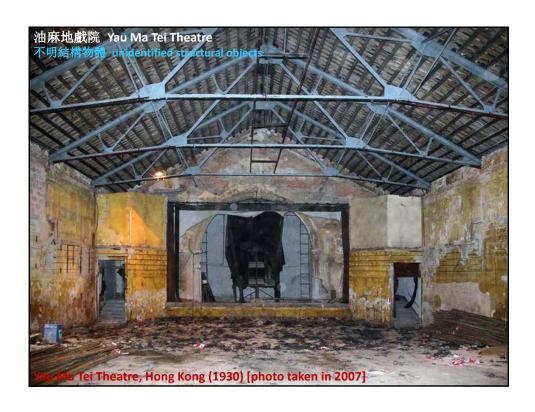






文物之迷三:不明結構物體

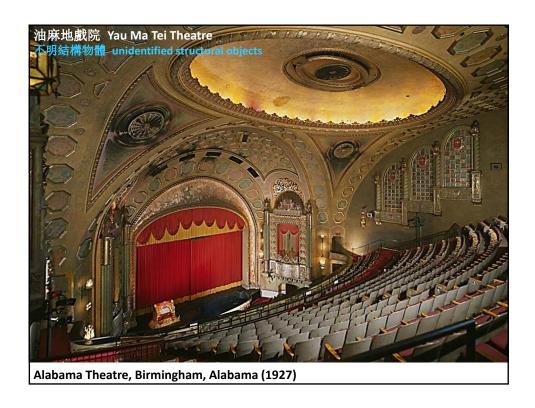
Heritage Mystery No. 3: unidentified structural objects

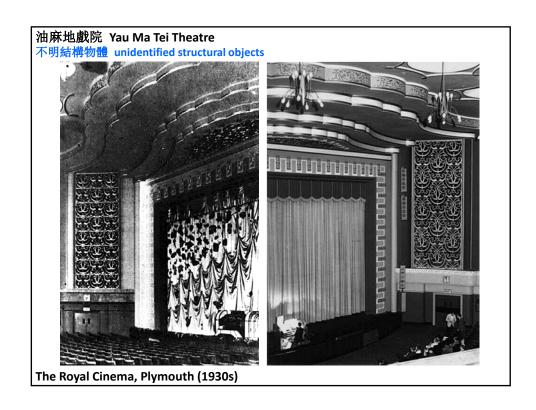






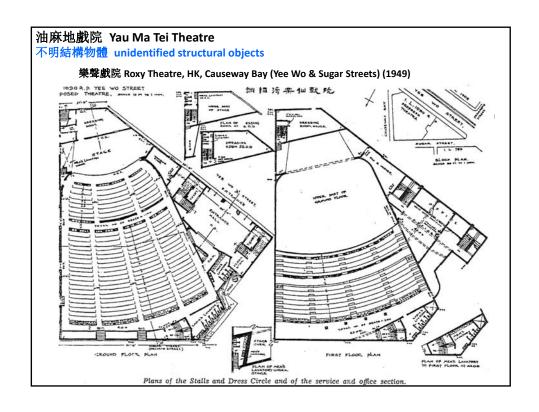


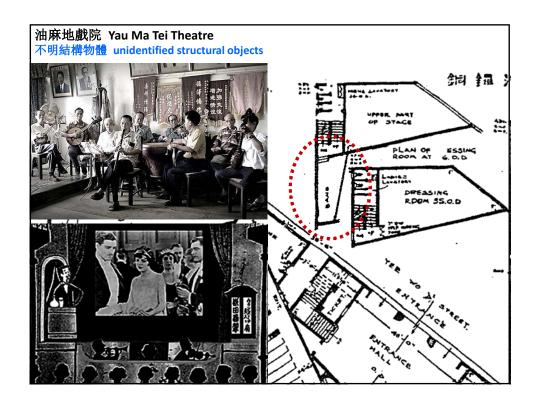












非物質文化遺產:消失了的戲院行業

Intangible Heritage: bygone cinema professions



消失了的戲院行業: 電影解畫員

Bygone cinema profession: movie narrator

(解)字為荷閣教者清預書明問者為合格願就者清預書明問者為合格願就者清預監院中英文聲音響亮語言份茲欲聘請解費員數人以通際中英文聲音響亮語言份茲欲聘請解費員數人以通

香港是在1916年開始有解畫員。

當時的一般戲院,如油麻地戲院,通常只有一 名解畫員駐場。

較豪華的戲院則會有兩名解畫員,以一唱一和 方式同時講解。





1920s advertisement for a movie narrator (Cheng Po-hung)

消失了的戲院行業: 電影解畫員

Bygone cinema profession: movie narrator

(解)字為荷(解)字為荷(八十二號)對面書明榜者為合格願就者請投函院中英文聲音響亮語言份談欲聘請解畫員數人以通

經典解畫佬爆肚故事

戲院解畫佬向觀眾講述劇情時,經常自由發揮,天馬行空,加鹽加醋。

話說有一解畫佬,看見銀幕中大海遠處出現物體,便隨意 解說:「海中有大石」。

鏡頭一轉,來個帆船特寫,解畫佬即場爆肚:「忽然變帆船」。

全場觀眾捧腹大笑!

(取材自《懷舊香港地》(1999年吳昊作),第91-92頁。)





1920s advertisement for a movie narrator (Cheng Po-hung)



消失了的戲院行業: 現場配奏樂團 Bygone cinema profession: live band

由20世紀初至到1930年代初,香港(以及全世界) 放映的電影只有的默片。當時因為科技所限,音响效果只能靠樂師為電影現場配奏音樂與聲音效果。

大型戲院会設有小樂團,即場演奏小提琴、手風琴、風琴、鋼琴等樂器,為默片配樂,有時甚至會為電影配上火車聲、犬吠聲或玻璃破碎聲等聲效,令電影更加有聲有色,是有規模的戲院用來吸引觀眾 人場的招數。

1927年第一部有聲電影 The Jazz Singer 導致到默片的急速沒落。到了1935年,香港所有的戲院都放映有聲電影,而默片已經無人問津。為默片現場解畫與配樂的行業亦隨之消逝。

(部份原作,其他摘自〈「香港十大導演」吳回早年曾任解畫人〉(〈水銀燈下,十六〉,原文刊登於《大公報》,2011年3月8日。)





1927年的美國阿拉巴馬大戲院 Alabama Theatre, Birmingham, Alabama (1927)





油麻地戲院文物:電影放映機

Heritage of Yau Ma Tei Theatre: movie projector

油麻地戲院文物 Heritage of Yau Ma Tei Theatre

電影放映機 movie projector

"Another clue is provided by the manufacturer's labels found on the two vintage film projectors that are still kept in the projection room. Both projectors were manufactured by Strong Electric Corp. of Toledo, Ohio, USA, and one of them bears the patent registration years of 1927 and 1928 (1937 and 1938 on the other projector). Based on this information, the cinema could have completed and begun operating in as early as 1929."

Excerpt from a 2000 report commissioned by the Hong Kong Tourism Association, "Heritage Tourism Development Consent for Yaumatei Theatre and the Surrounding Area," by Lee Ho Yin, Lynne DiStefano and Tiffany Gibbs



油麻地戲院文物 Heritage of Yau Ma Tei Theatre 電影放映機 movie projector

戲院大堂的展示品是否油麻地戲院最早期的放映機? Is the projector on display at the lobby the earliest?



NO! This is a post-war US-made 35mm movie projector, consisting of:

- <u>1. Carbon arc lamphouse 碳弧燈箱</u> *Peerless Magnarc* Cinearc Type "G" (first produced in 1951)
- <u>2. Sound projector 有聲放映機</u> *Century* Model "C" (1940)
- 3. Soundhead 聲頭 Western Electric (Westrex) (licensed to Century) Model R3 Reproducer (1947)
- 4. Electric motor 電馬達
 Kingston-Conley Electric Co. (Division of
 The Hoover Company)
 NEMA M6, 1/6 HP, 115 V, type SB (motors
 with smooth surface and without
 overblower), ball-bearing A.C. motor
 (definitely post-1945, probably 1950s)



油麻地戲院文物 Heritage of Yau Ma Tei Theatre電影放映機 movie projector



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