

Hong Kong Off the Beaten Track

Paul Pacter
Collier County Library

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HK Off the Beaten Track Today's agenda (as time allows)

- Flower Markets and Shows.
- Lamma Island.
- Hong Kong Money.
- Medical Museum (and SARS).
- Transportation System.
- Univ of HK Museum of Art.

FLOWER MARKETS AND SHOWS

Three major flower activities in Hong Kong:

1. Flower Market – permanent market, daily in Mong Kok.
2. Lunar New Year Fair – each Chinese New Year in Victoria Park and several lesser locations.
3. Hong Kong Flower Show – each March, in Victoria Park.

FLOWER MARKET

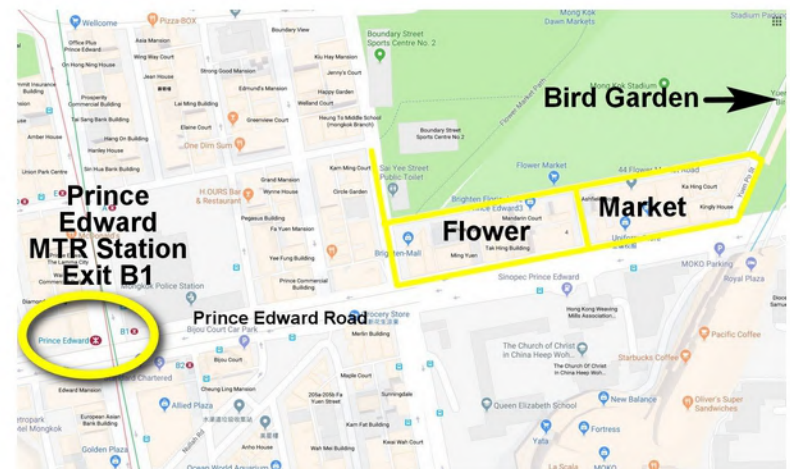
FLOWER MARKET

Flower Market Rd, Off Prince Edward Road West in Mong Kok.

Open 7 Days, Most shops 9:30 to 19:30.

- Cut flowers.
- Growing plants.
- Seeds and bulbs.
- Retail and wholesale.

Dozens of shops (not street market stalls).









**SPRING
FLOWER
SHOW**

HONG KONG FLOWER SHOW
Annually in March Victoria Park.
Runs 8 days 9am to 9pm.
 — Admission HK\$14 (US\$2).
 — Seniors free except weekends when half price.
16-25 March 2018 - Theme: Dahlias.
Run by Leisure & Cultural Services Dept. of HK Government.

"Gorgeous potted plants, floral arrangements and landscape displays by organizations from local, the Mainland and overseas. There will also be commercial stalls selling flowers and other horticultural products."










- Rich in Antioxidants
- Enhances Energy, Mood and Memory
- Improves Female Sexual Health
- Balances Estrogen Levels
- Boosts Male Fertility



Hong Kong Flower Show
Annually in March
Victoria Park
Causeway Bay
HK Island

LUNAR NEW YEAR FLOWER SHOW

LUNAR NEW YEAR FAIR

Victoria Park and 15 "lesser" locations throughout HK.

Runs for 7 days, free admission.

— Roughly 50% fresh flowers and 50% clothes, toys, food, souvenirs.

— Around 480 stalls at Victoria Park location.

Run by HK Food and Environmental Hygiene Dept.



These photos are from the
2018 Lunar New Year Fair
Victoria Park, Causeway Bay



Nipple Fruit - *Solanum Mammosum*
a.k.a. Titty Fruit, Cow's Udder, Apple of Sodom

3-5" bright yellow orange fruit grown as an ornamental, for its odd shape. Fruits are poisonous if ingested.



Remember that prices are HK dollars
HK\$8 = US\$1
So these HK\$50 pots are US\$6.



Daffodil (Narcissus) Bulbs



For Chinese New Year, blooming plants represent rebirth and new growth



Two orchid plants for HK\$100 = US\$12



Mandarin Oranges



Clementines



Kumquats



Statue of Queen Victoria in Victoria Park
1896

During the WW2
Japanese
occupation,
Japanese took it
to Japan to melt
down, but it was
recovered.





Chinese New Year Flower Show 2018 - Victoria Park



No Hong Kong fair is complete without FOOD!



Candied Haws and Strawberries

Haws are fruit from the hawthorn tree (sometimes called thornapples).



Fried Squid Snacks

This machine flattens the squid and also softens it for eating



Pasta with Cheese





Chinese Pastries



Politically Oriented Booth
What does "Stand Up Against Disqualification" mean?



Stand Up Against Disqualification



Pro-Taiwan Independence Legislator



In Support of the Disqualified Young People Elected as Members of the Hong Kong Legislative Council (LEGCO)



HK Chief Executive Carrie Lam and another HK Government Official Cooking the Disqualified Legislators to Finish Them Off



Mainland and Pro-
Mainland HK
Officials Wanted
for Crimes



Support for Tiananmen Mothers and Liu Xia
Liu Xia was wife of
Chinese Dissident
and Nobel Prize
Winner Liu Xiaobo
who died July 2017.
He tried to end one-
party rule in China.
June 4 Museum
What is that?



Christian Religious Singing Group



2018 Lunar New Year Flower Show
Victoria Park - Causeway Bay, HK Island

**UNIVERSITY OF
HONG KONG
MUSEUM**

University of Hong Kong
 – Oldest university in HK
 – Founded 1911
 – Public, on HK Island
 – 30,000 students
 – 18,000 undergraduate
 – 12,000 graduate
 Wikipedia: “It is often cited as
 one of the most prestigious
 universities in Asia.”



Wisdom
and Virtue



University of HK Museum and Art Gallery
Bonham Road
Daily, Free Admission



Imperial Throne
Qing Dynasty
Late 19th C



Bronze Drum with Sun and Frog Designs
Six Dynasties Period 222 to 589 AD



Ming Dynasty

Candleholders
1644-1662

Censer 1644

Hexagonal bronze tripod censer with oversized handles, and mythical creature with flaming pearl. Pair of candleholders in lotus form (part of an altar set)
Southern Ming period (1644-1662); censer dated by inscription to the first year of the Hongguang emperor (1645)
Donated by Mr Chan Po-kung
HKU.IB.1991.0941-0942



Tang Dynasty Mirrors - 618 to 907 AD



Bronze Shakyamuni Buddha
Song Dynasty
420-479 AD

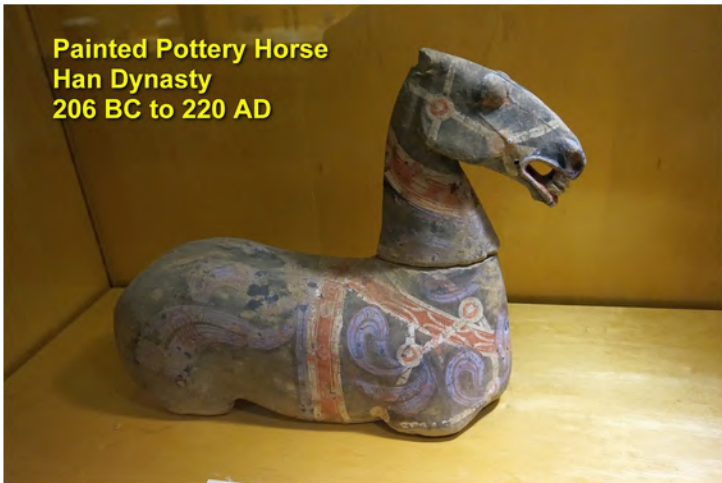


Bronze Wine Vessel
Late Shang Dynasty
1200 BC

商代 獸面龍龍紋斚方罍 (酒器)
何安達先生贈以紀念時學師教授
Bronze *fanglei* wine vessel with animal mask and dragon designs
Late Shang dynasty (c.1200 BCE)
Donated by Mr Anthony J. Hardy in memory of Professor Shih Hsiao-yen
HKU.IB.2011.1466



Green Glazed Jars - Western Han Dynasty
206 BC to 8 AD



Painted Pottery Horse
Han Dynasty
206 BC to 220 AD



Large Green Lead-Glass Jar
Eastern Han Dynasty
25 to 220 AD



Painted Pottery
Horse and Rider
Han Dynasty
206 BC to
220 AD



Green-Glazed Funerary Jar
Three Kingdoms
Period
220 to 265 AD



Sancai Glazed Camel
Tang Dynasty
618 to 907 AD



Rockefeller Serving Dish
Qing Dynasty, Qianlong Period 1790s



Jar (Guan), Ming Dynasty, 1545



Porcelain Dish - End of Ming Dynasty - 1628-1644



Hong Kong University Students - Lecture

Professor



Dish with Qilin - Mythical Beast with
Head of Dragon and Body of Deer
Qing Dynasty Shunzhi Period 1644-1661

Plate from Delft, Netherlands - 1710
Imitation Chinese Motif



Rosewood Carved Chairs



Ancient Philippine Wood Carvings 15th-19th C
Special exhibition at the University of HK
Museum and Art Gallery



Philippine Carvings 15th to 19th Centuries



University of Hong Kong
Main Building 1910-1912



University of HK Main Building - 1910-1912



University of HK Main Building - 1910-1912





Student Elections

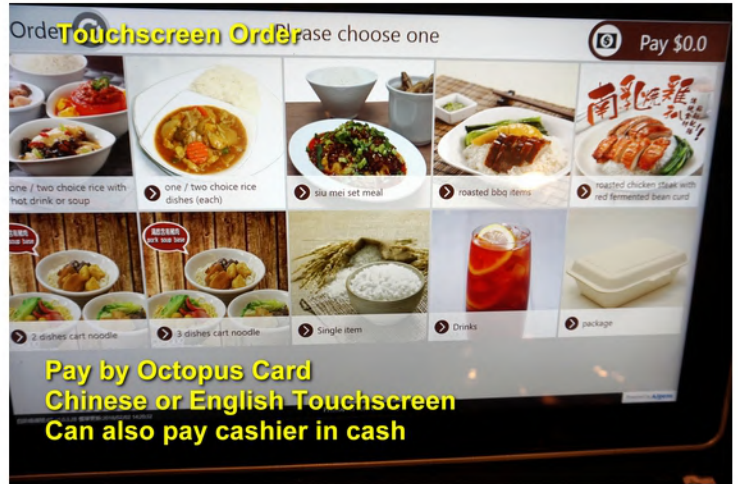


University of HK Student Restaurant



University of HK Student Restaurant

Maxim's restaurant at HKU was the site of an anti shark fin protest in February 2018.



**Pay by Octopus Card
Chinese or English Touchscreen
Can also pay cashier in cash**



Fish Sandwich, Fries, Lemon Tea: HS\$32 = US\$4



**Sodas or Various Iced Tea or Coffee
Pay Cash or Octopus Card**



**Mainland Children on Tour to University of HK
My cynical friend said: "They teach these kids how to colonize our University!"**



LAMMA ISLAND



LAMMA ISLAND

- Population 6,000.
- Significant Western and International population.
- Reputation for alternative lifestyles.
- Peaceful. No cars.
- Identifiable: 3 smokestacks.
- Nice beaches. Great hiking.

YUNG SHUE WAN

- Clean bathrooms at end of pier.
- Tin Hau Temple.
- Many shops.
- Several restaurants.
- Many coffee and snack places.

ON THE WAY WALKING

After visiting Tin Hau Temple, backtrack to main road.

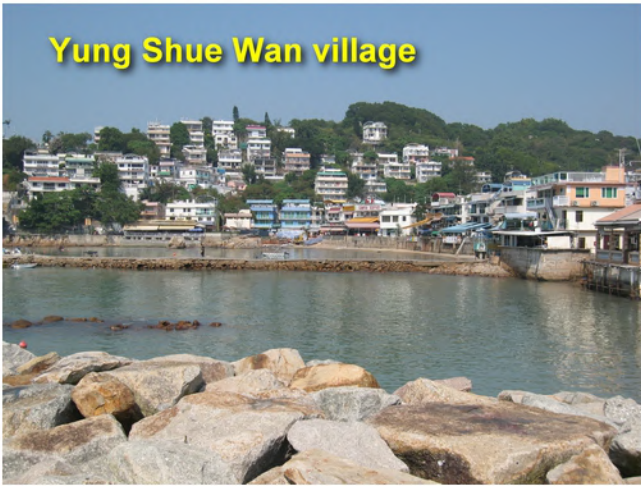
- Follow road to Hung Shing Ye Beach: Toilets. Swimming.
- Continue uphill to Pavillion.
- Then downhill.
- After passing Lo So Shing Public Toilet, Kamikaze Cave on right.

SOK KWU WAN

- Tin Hau Temple on right before entering village.
- Many restaurants.
- **Rainbow famous but expensive.**
- A few shops, snack places.
- Toilets.
- Ferries not only to Central but also to Aberdeen.



Yung Shue Wan village



Yung Shue Wan Market



Dumplings in Yung Shue Wan Village



**Tin Hau Temple, Yung Shue Wan
Early 20th c.**



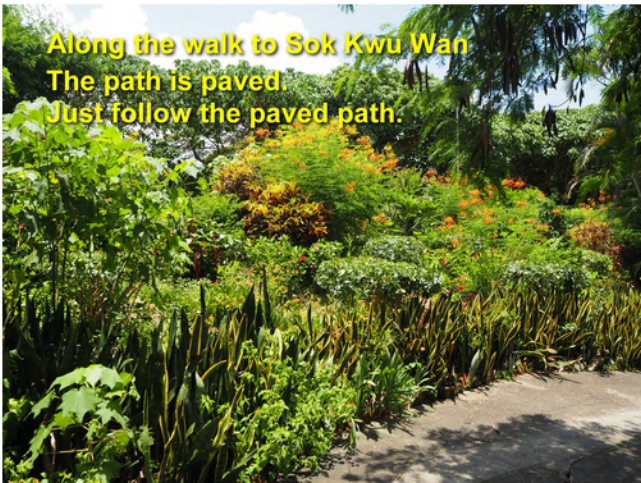
Tin Hau Temple, Yung Shue Wan



**Leaving Yung Shue Wan
Heading for Sok Kwu Wan
About 90 minutes to 2 hours**



**Along the walk to Sok Kwu Wan
The path is paved
Just follow the paved path.**



Along the walk to Sok Kwu Wan





Along the walk to Sok Kwu Wan



Along the walk to Sok Kwu Wan



Along the walk to Sok Kwu Wan



Hung Shing Yeh Beach
Swimming, Changing Rooms, Toilets
Small guest house and restaurant



Hung Shing Yeh Beach

Shark Netting



Picnic on the beach, or there are
BBQ pits if you want to cook



There are clean toilets, but not
necessarily what we're used to



After Hung Shing Yeh beach, the
path goes uphill for a while



Along the path to Sok Kwu Wan



Views along the path to Sok Kwu Wan



Some people do the trip by bicycle



This suggests the entire walk should be 75 minutes.

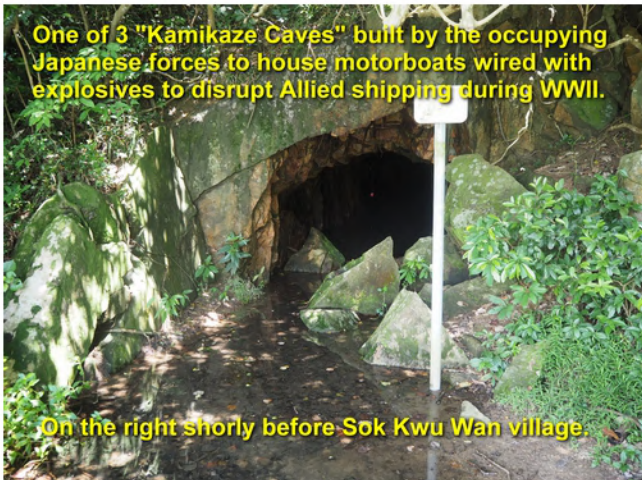


First sight of Sok Kwu Wan

Fish and Shrimp Farms



Still a ways to walk to Sok Kwu Wan (but it's all downhill)



One of 3 "Kamikaze Caves" built by the occupying Japanese forces to house motorboats wired with explosives to disrupt Allied shipping during WWII.

On the right shortly before Sok Kwu Wan village.



Arriving at Sok Kwu Wan village



Tin Hau Temple, Sok Kwu Wan

Rebuilt after fire destroyed 200-year-old temple in 2005.



Tin Hau Temple, Sok Kwu Wan, Lamma Is.



Guardian on the door of Tin Hau Temple



Sok Kwu Wan Village



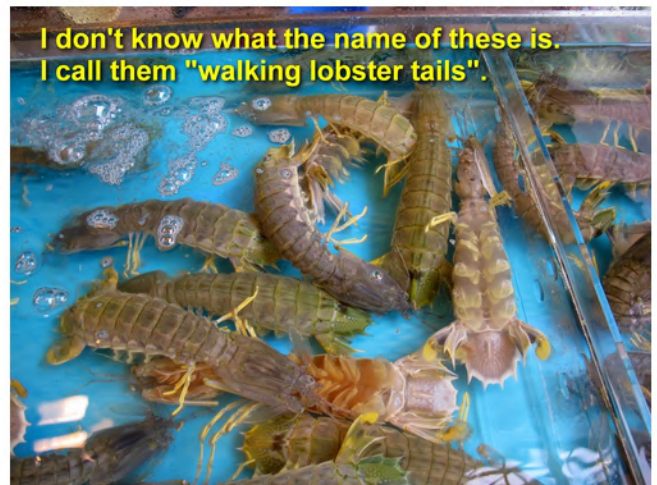
Famous Rainbow Seafood Restaurant
Sok Kwu Wan



Geoducks - kind of clam



Choose your lunch

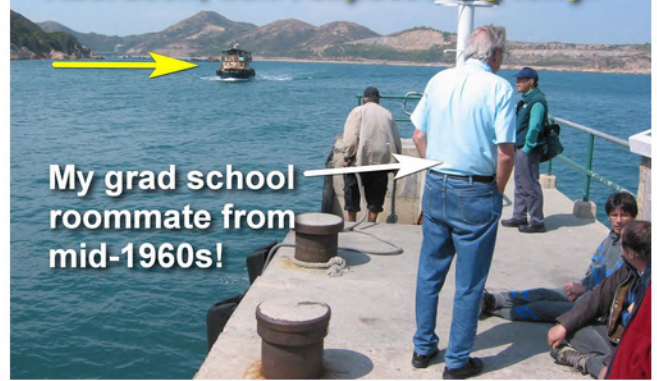


I don't know what the name of these is.
I call them "walking lobster tails".

**Sok Kwu Wan
Post Box**
How old is it?
GvR is emblem
of King
George
V, who
reigned
1910-1936.



**If you go from Sok Kwu Wan to
Aberdeen, don't expect a big ferry.**



HONG KONG MUSEUM OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

HK MUSEUM OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

2 Caine Lane (off Caine Rd)
Midlevels, HK Island
In the Old Pathological Institute
Building
— Edwardian, Built 1906
Daily except Mondays
Adults HK\$20, Seniors HK\$10



**Building was originally built in
response to the major 1894 Plague
outbreak and opened in 1906.**

**In addition to its work in the
surveillance and control of Plague and
other infectious diseases, the
Pathological Institute also produced
vaccines and provided diagnostic
tests.**

The 1894 Plague Epidemic in HK

First global Plague pandemic

- 6th-8th centuries AD.
- 25 million to 50 million deaths.

Second Plague pandemic

- 1346 to early 1800s.
- Over 350 million deaths.
- Killed one third of the human population!
- Relatively limited occurrence in Asia.

Third Plague pandemic

- 1855 to 1912.
- Mainly China (2,000,000 deaths) and India (10,000,000 deaths).
- But reached San Francisco (200 died) and Los Angeles (30 died).
- 100,000 died in Canton March-May 1894.**
- Quickly spread to Hong Kong.**

HK infected May 10, 1894.
By end of July 1894, 2,442 deaths.
1894 to 1929 the Plague caused 24,000 deaths in Hong Kong.

- Understandable that HK rushed to build a Pathology Institute in 1894.
- Now the Museum of Medical Sciences.



Gallery - HK Museum of Medical Sciences

生命之始
HOW LIFE BEGINS

互動可視化人體
INTERACTIVE VISIBLE HUMAN

Gallery on SARS - HK Museum of Medical Sciences

SARS and Its Impact
始末及影響

甚麼是SARS?

SARS是嚴重急性呼吸綜合症的英簡稱。(中文最又稱為「沙士」及「非典型肺炎」)是一種由從未載於醫學文獻上的SARS冠狀病毒引起的傳染病。

病毒主要攻擊人體黏膜，主要影響呼吸管道、眼結膜、口腔等。當患者的呼吸道飛沫在周邊人士的口、鼻或眼睛黏膜上時或雙手觸摸到受污染的物件表面後再接觸到黏膜即有可能被傳染。

潛伏期(由接觸到病毒起至發病)為兩至十四天。受感染人士一般會發高熱和咳嗽，其他病徵還有發冷、頭痛、肌肉疼痛、腹瀉等。約百分之二十至三十的患者會出現呼吸困難需要深切治療。

超級傳播

當一個感染者將疾病傳染給較預期平均人數為多時即為超級傳播。SARS期間曾有兩次大型超級傳播，均與該位來自廣州的教授有關。第一宗超級傳播發生在教學醫院威爾斯親王醫院。第二宗超級傳播造成大型的社區爆發，也是這次世界性感染中規模最大的一次。

What is SARS?

SARS is the abbreviation for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, a new infection caused by a virus, the SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV), not known before in medical literature.

The virus attacks mucous membranes, notably affecting the respiratory tract, conjunctiva, and oral cavity. Transmission occurs mainly through respiratory droplets or after being touched by hands that have come into contact with contaminated surfaces.

The incubation period (time from exposure to onset of disease) is 2-14 days. Infected persons generally develop high fever and cough. Others may have chills, headache, muscle pain and watery diarrhoea. About 20%-30% of patients may develop respiratory failure that requires intensive care.

Super Spreading Events (SSEs)

SSEs occur when a single infected person spreads the infection to many more persons than the average expected. There were two dramatic SSEs during the SARS outbreak in Hong Kong, both related to the professor from Guangzhou. The first SSE occurred at the Prince of Wales Hospital, a teaching hospital. The second SSE caused a large-scale community outbreak and was the largest SSE in the entire global epidemic.

SARS Worldwide:

When:

- First case November 2002.
- Last case May 2004.

Number affected:

- Patients 8,096.
- Health care workers 1,706.
- Deaths 774 (9% fatality).

SARS in HK:

When:

- First case 15 Feb 2003.
- Last case 31 May 2003.

Number affected:

- Patients 1,755.
- Health care workers 386.
- Deaths 299 (14% fatality).

SARS Oral History Project
十年回望
Reflections after ten years

[SARS 口述歷史檔案庫] 項目簡介

2003年香港爆發沙士，這場災難影響深遠，為1944年鼠疫爆發以來前所未見。憑藉港人及其中無名英雄的付出，最終將病毒擊退，社會更團結一致。

十年過去，香港醫學博物館會繼續聯繫沙士的專業界內外人士，記下他們的親身經歷及汲取的教訓。個人的故事透過「SARS 口述歷史檔案庫」流傳後世，為我們將來應對同類挑戰的參考。

本展覽包括其中二十個訪問的內容精選。

Introduction to the SARS Oral History Archive Project

SARS erupted in Hong Kong in 2003, a calamity with wide impact, not seen since the outbreak of plague in 1841. Through the combined efforts of many, including heroes among them, we pulled through, and Hong Kong emerged with a stronger community spirit.

Ten years on, the HKMMS Society invited a wide spectrum of those involved from within and outside the health care sector to recount their experiences and the lessons they learnt. Their reflections are presented in this SARS Oral History Archive Project for posterity, to help us better prepared for similar challenges in the future.

This exhibit shows highlights from 20 of the interviews.

香港醫學博物館 SARS口述歷史檔案庫精選
 Highlights from the HKMMS SARS Oral History Archive

HOW HEALTHY IS HK?
Comparisons with other countries about:

- Smoking.
- Access to affordable health care.
- Life expectancy at birth.
- Infant mortality.
- Actual and expected population distribution by age group.
- Care providers.

HK Health: % people aged 15+ who smoke daily

	China	26%
	Japan	20%
	UK	19%
	Australia	13%
	USA	13%
	Hong Kong	11%

Access to affordable health care

	Ratio of Western medical doctors to Population	Hospital beds per 1,000 population
Australia	1 : 288	3.7
US	1 : 357	2.9
UK	1 : 391	2.7
Japan	1 : 421	13.2
Hong Kong	1 : 534	5.2
China	1 : 578	3.6
Africa	1 : 3,704	0.03

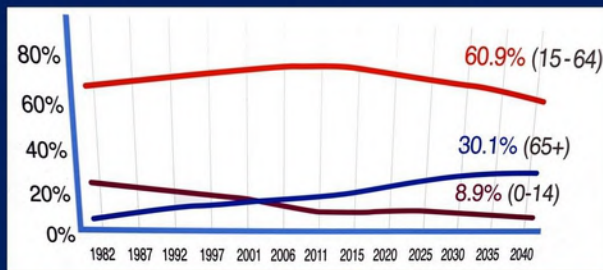
Life expectancy at birth 2015

	Hong Kong	84.3 years
	Japan	83.7
	Australia	82.8
	UK	81.2
	USA	79.3
	China	76.1
	Africa	61.0

Infant mortality per 1000 births

	Sub-Sahara Africa	29.0
	China	9.2
	USA	5.6
	UK	3.5
	Australia	3.0
	Japan	2.0
	Hong Kong	1.3
	Lowest in the world	

1982 to 2040 – Actual and Expected HK Population by Age Group



Care providers: private and public

Percentage and number of registered doctors		Percentage and number of patients in hospitals	
Private practice	54% 7,439	Private hospitals	19% 382,000
Govt. hospitals & agencies	46% 6,287	Govt. hospitals	81% 1,645,000



Sphygmograph - Mid 19th C Blood Pressure Tester





Laboratory - Hong Kong Pathology Institute



Early Hospitals in Hong Kong



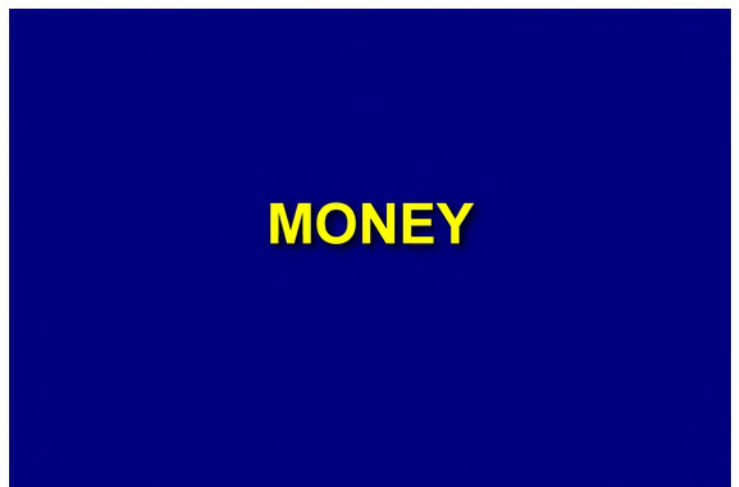
Operating Table from 1950s



Making Smallpox Vaccine at the HK Pathology Institute



Early 20th C Autopsy Room-at-the-Pathology Institute



MONEY

HONG KONG MONEY

HK had its own currency when handed over to China in 1997.

By treaty must remain so until 2047.

- HK\$7.78 = US\$1 – pegged by HK Monetary authority.
- Cannot spend HK dollars in China.
- Many HK shops will accept Chinese Renminbi.

HK Monetary Authority is the central bank of Hong Kong.

They have licensed three banks to issue banknotes:

— HSBC, Standard Chartered, Bank of China.

The banks issue notes of \$1,000, \$500, \$100, \$50, \$20.

The Government issues the HK\$10 banknote and all coins.

If you go to Macau...

Macau has its own money - the Pataca.

HK\$1 = Pataca 1.03.

HK dollars are acceptable everywhere in Macau.

— Though sometimes only at 1:1.

In fact, all gambling in Macau casinos is HK dollars.

— But Pataca cannot be spent in HK.

Hong Kong Notes including old and new HK\$20 HSBC notes



One Hundred Dollar Notes

Bank of China



Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC)

Standard Chartered Bank

Hong Kong Coins

Dollars:

10

5

2

1



Cents:

50

20

10

HK\$7.78

= US\$1.00



What about the HK\$1,000 note?

They are issued, but due to counterfeiting many shops do not accept them.

And remember they = US\$130, another problem for small shops.



Ten Dollars

Old note issued by bank

Issued by government:
Note (Plastic)

Coin



TRANSPORTATION

Transportation in HK

A (very) quick overview of:

- Buses
- Minibuses
- Trains
- Light Rail
- Taxis
- Star Ferry
- Other Ferries
- Trams
- Airlines
- Cruise Ships

Relatively Small % of People in Hong Kong Drive Cars

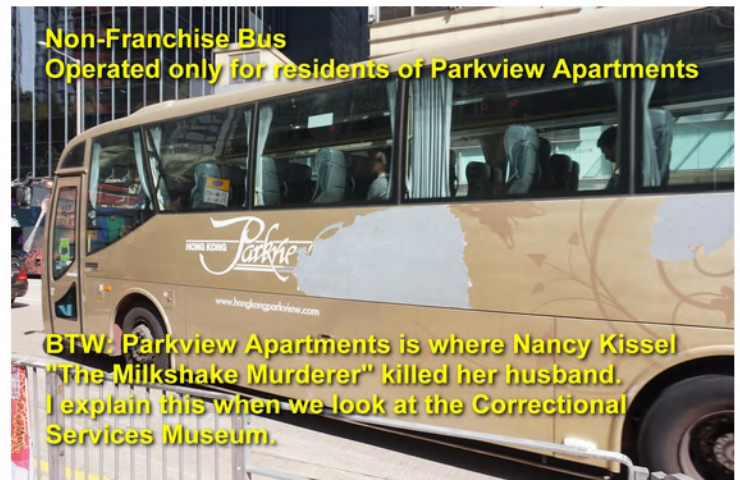
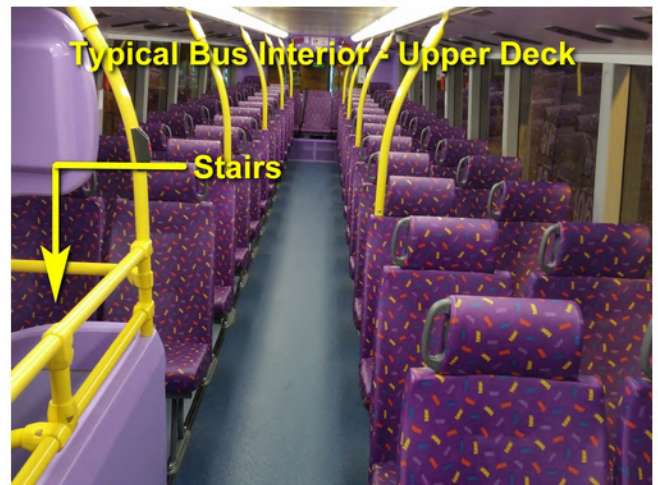
	HK	Florida
Cars and Pickups Registered 2017	750,000	15,100,000
Population 2017	7,400,000	20,000,000
Ratio Cars to Population	11%	76%

Franchised buses in HK (2016)

	Routes	Buses	Passengers / day
Citybus	104	946	600,000
Kowloon Motor Bus Co	323	3,920	2,700,000
New World First Bus Co	88	691	460,000
Long Win Bus Co (Lantau Island)	28	242	101,000
New Lantao Bus Co (mostly Lantau Island)	22	121	72,000
TOTALS	565	5,920	3,933,000

Non-Franchised Buses

- 7,051 buses at 1 Jan 2018
- Cross-border
- Residential and office buildings
- Hotels
- For hire

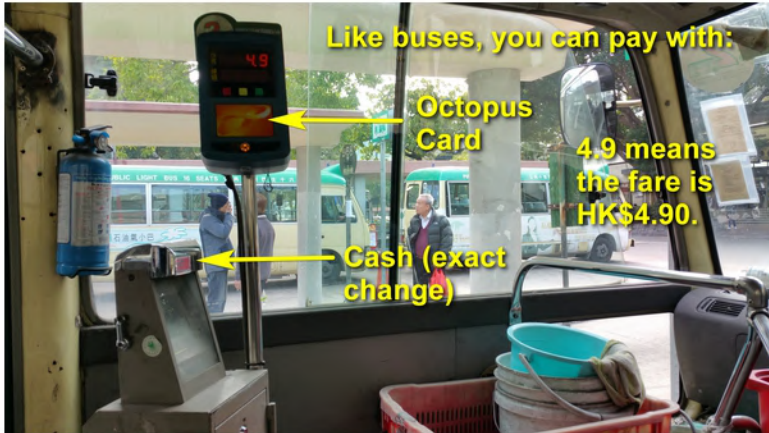


Minibuses (also called Public Light Buses)

Max 19 seats	Routes	Buses	Passengers / day
Green Minibus Fixed routes and fares	351	3,281	1,527,000
Red Minibus No fixed routes or fares (destinations and fares posted on bus)	N/A	1,069	307,000
TOTALS		4,350	1,834,000



Like the taxis, minibuses run on LPG (propane), not gasoline or diesel.



Like buses, you can pay with:

Octopus Card

4.9 means the fare is HK\$4.90.

Cash (exact change)



Minibus drivers are notorious speeders. Government requires large speedometer. Passengers are supposed to monitor!

本車最高時速限於80公里
THE MAXIMUM SPEED OF THIS VEHICLE IS LIMITED TO 80 KM/H

Large Speedometer

Trains Services within Hong Kong

	Lines	Length	Stations	Passengers / day
MTR	10	187 km	93	5,000,000
Airport Express	1	35 km	3	45,000
Light Rail	11	36 km	68	500,000
TOTALS		258 km	164	5,545,000

Plus intercity trains to points in China



HK metro ridership #7 in the world Slightly more than New York City. But NY is twice the length and

City Metro System	Annual Ridership (millions)
1 Beijing	3,660
2 Shanghai	3,401
3 Seoul	2,856
4 Guangzhou	2,800
5 Tokyo	2,642
6 Moscow	2,378
7 Hong Kong	1,767
8 New York	1,757
9 Mexico City	1,605
10 Paris	1,519
11 London	1,378

four times the number of stations.





Intercity Trains
 To China Border (Shenzhen) every 5 minutes
 – Walk across border. Immigration in Shenzhen.
Long-haul Trains to China
 – Traditional – mainly to Guangzhou. China immigration when you get off.
 – Guangzhou 2 hrs.
 – Beijing 24 hrs.
 – Shanghai 19 hrs.
 – **New High Speed (Bullet Train): Launched Sept 23, 2018. China immigration in Hong Kong.**
 – Guangzhou 50 min.
 – Beijing 9 hrs.
 – Shanghai 8 hrs. Plus other cities.

Light Rail
 Serves northwest New Territories (Tuen Mun and Yuen Long). 11 routes, 68 stations, 500,000 passengers daily.

輕鐵路線圖
 Light Rail route map



Taxis

- HK Island & Kowloon
 - **Red** – 15,259 taxis
- New Territories
 - **Green** – 2,838 taxis
- Lantau
 - **Blue** – 75 taxis
- Daily ridership 1,000,000



Ferries

- 11 ferry operators
- 18 routes including two Star Ferry routes across the harbour, plus outlying island routes
- 50 million riders a year

Star Ferry
Hong Kong Island to Kowloon
and back since 1888



Star Ferry
9 boats in fleet
70,000 passengers a day
About 30 US cents weekdays
45 US cents weekends
Over 65 free



Star Ferry Interior



Reversible Bench

往灣仔 To Wan Chai (香港會議展覽中心 Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre)	
Monday to Friday (Except Public Holidays) 星期一至五 (公眾假期除外)	Saturday, Sunday & Public Holidays 星期六、日及公眾假期
Adult 成人 HK\$2.7	HK\$3.7
Concessionary 優惠# HK\$1.6	HK\$2.2
Senior Citizen 長者* 免費 Free	免費 Free

#Aged between 3 and 12 years old or Passenger with disabilities (Upon production of Registration Card for People with Disabilities)
(2至12歲或殘疾人士、上、下船時均須有人陪同)

*Passenger aged 65 or above on production of Hong Kong Senior Citizen Cards or equivalent proofs of age for non-Hong Kong residents) and/or Personalized Octopus Cards or Elder Octopus Cards
(或65歲或以上乘客(須出示香港長者卡或同等證明文件)及必須使用個人或長者八達通)

Other Ferries

Go to the Central Ferry Piers for ferries to:

- Lamma Island
- Cheung Chau Island
- Mui Wo (for Big Buddha or Tai O on Lantau Island)
- Peng Chau Island
- Discovery Bay



Ferries to Macau leave from Shun Tak Center on Connaught Road, Central.

There are also ferries to cities in Guangdong Province, mainland China, from the China Ferry Terminal in Tsim Sha Tsui.

Trams (electric)

- Hong Kong Island
- 13km main route
- Since 1904
- Enter from rear, pay on exit
- 166 trams
- 180,000 passengers a day





Each tram is hand-made in H.K.

Regardless of distance:

Adult HK\$2.30
= US 30 cents.

Child HK\$1.20
= US 15 cents.

Senior HK\$1.10
= 14 cents.



Hong Kong Based Airlines:

- Cathay Pacific
- Cathay Dragon
- Hong Kong Airlines
- HK Express
- Several cargo airlines
- Several charter airlines

Hong Kong International Airport is 8th busiest in the world in terms of number of passengers.



Hong Kong has two cruise ship terminals:

1. Ocean Terminal in Tsim Sha Tsui (near Star Ferry Pier).
2. Kai Tak Cruise Ship Terminal in Kai Tak, Kowloon.

Ocean Terminal, Tsim Sha Tsui

Star Ferry Pier



Note that many of the "Star Cruises" trips from Ocean Terminal are two-day gambling cruises to nowhere.

Kai Tak Cruise Ship Terminal
Built on the site of the old Kai Tak Airport.

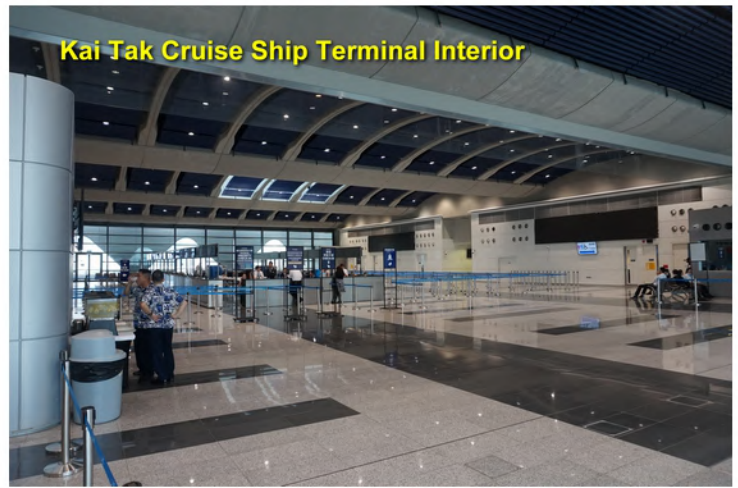


Landings at
Old
Kai
Tak
Airport





I took this cruise on Voyager of the Seas from Kai Tak to Vietnam and back, five nights.



Kai Tak Cruise Ship Terminal Interior

PAY WITH OCTOPUS CARD
Purchase at any MTR Station,
Airport, Ferry Terminals.



Cost: HK\$50 deposit + initial value.
Seniors: If over 60 buy Green elder card.
Then all train, bus, etc are just HK\$2.
Top up: 7-11s, Circle Ks, MTR Stations.
Use: all transport except taxis. Also use
all convenience stores, fast food, small
restaurants, vending machines.

Hong Kong
Off the Beaten Track
THE END

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