



STAR FERRY'S WATER TOUR
天星海港遊

海港遊景點介紹

Attractions in Water Tour

環球貿易廣場 (ICC) 及 天際 100 香港觀景台 International Commerce Centre (ICC) and Sky 100 Hong Kong Observation Deck

環球貿易廣場 (ICC) 是香港現時最高的建築。ICC 天際 100 香港觀景台位於第 100 層，遊客可以在 393 米的高度無阻礙鳥瞰香港美景。觀景台內更設有多媒體展覽，全方位展示香港的歷史及文化概況。

The International Commerce Centre (ICC) is the highest building in Hong Kong. The observation deck (Sky100) on the 100th floor is the highest indoor observation deck in the city. It gives visitors a 360-degrees and mesmerizing view from 393 meters above sea level. Visitors can also explore the observation deck's interactive exhibition with a fascinating multimedia tour of Hong Kong's history and culture.



信德中心及港澳客運碼頭

Shun Tak Centre and Hong Kong-Macau Ferry Terminal

信德中心坐落在上環海濱，是一棟閃耀著紅色的雙子塔建築物。雙子塔結構分別建於 1985 年和 1986 年，由兩幢 41 層高的商業大廈和一幢 3 層高的購物中心組成。

港澳客運碼頭位於信德中心地下樓層，是前往澳門的主要海上交通樞紐。港澳客運碼頭頂層是一個直升機場，是來往中環及澳門的最快捷方式。

Located on the waterfront, the shimmering twin-tower structure with red beams is the Shun Tak Centre. The twin-tower was built in 1985 and 1986 respectively, composed by two 41-storey commercial buildings and a 3-storey shopping mall.

The Hong Kong-Macau Ferry Terminal locates at the lower floor of the building, which is the main sea transport hub for the destination of Macau. It includes a heliport on the roof of the terminal which is the fastest helicopter link from Central to Macau.



國際金融中心二期

Two International Finance Centre (IFC II)

座落於中環海傍的國際金融中心二期是香港現時第二高的建築物。國際金融中心集頂級寫字樓、大型購物商場及世界級的酒店於一身，是著名商業娛樂之地標。

IFC II at Central Waterfront is the second highest building in Hong Kong. IFC II is one of the leading business and leisure destinations that include prestigious offices, shopping mall, and world-class hotel.

香港滙豐銀行大廈

HSBC Main Building

香港滙豐銀行大廈，又名香港上海滙豐銀行總部於1985年11月落成，樓高52層。大廈由英國建築師諾曼·福斯特爵士設計，諾曼憑借該設計贏得無數大獎。香港滙豐銀行是香港最昂貴的建築物之一，耗資約港幣50億才建成。香港滙豐銀行於1865年3月在香港註冊成立，是香港目前規模最大的本地銀行。

The 52-storey HSBC or Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation headquarters was completed in November 1985. The building was created by a British architect, Sir Norman Foster, and has won numerous awards for its design. The building is one of the most expensive buildings in Hong Kong that costs about HK\$5 billion. The bank incorporated in March 1865 in Hong Kong which is the largest local bank.

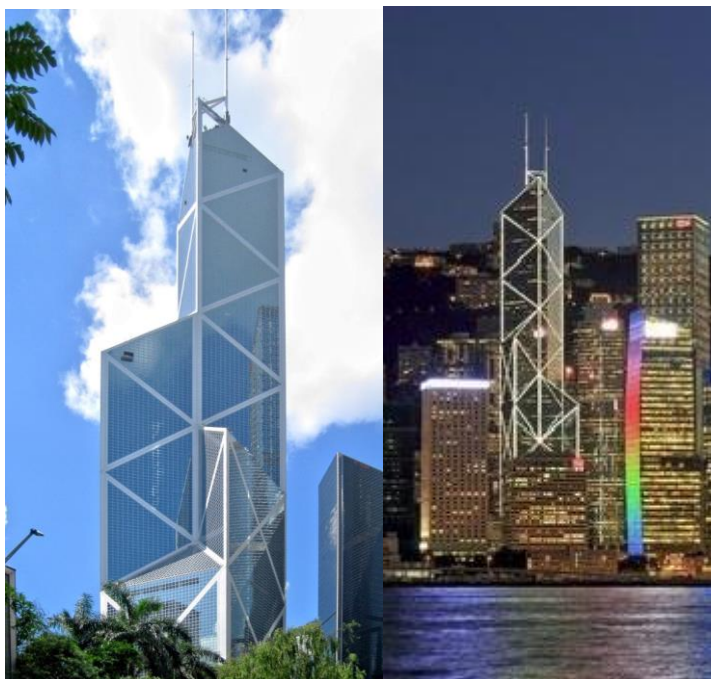


中銀大廈

Bank of China Tower

中銀大廈是一棟棱柱狀結構建築，樓高367米，共72層。中銀大廈由國際知名美國華裔建築師貝聿銘設計。大廈外觀呈不對稱，是純粹的幾何形狀，仿照竹子不斷向上的設計，像征茁壯和靈活。此外，中銀大廈藍色的三角形玻璃幕牆使大廈成為香港出鏡率最高的建築物之一。

The Bank of China Tower with two masts reaching 367 meters high with 72-storey and prism-like structure. Its design is the work of the internationally-renowned American-Chinese architect I.M.Pei. Its asymmetrical form is pure geometry to resemble a Chinese bamboo plant, which is meant to symbolize growth and flexibility. Its blue-glass walls and triangular glass facade also make it one of the most photographed buildings in the city.



香港會議展覽中心

Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre

香港會議展覽中心是灣仔海濱區最突出的地標。設計優雅，外形酷似飛鳥一飛衝天，像征香港這座城市的自由精神。香港會議展覽中心是香港舉行國際會議、展覽、交易會和大型活動的主要場所。

The Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre is the most prominent landmark at the waterfront of Wanchai District. It is elegantly designed to resemble a soaring bird which is meant to symbolize the free spirit of the city. It is the major venue for international conference, exhibitions, trade fairs and large-scale functions.



葛量洪號滅火輪展覽館

Fireboat Alexander Grantham Exhibition Gallery

葛量洪號 於 1953 至 2002 年間是香港消防處滅火輪隊的旗艦，也曾是亞洲最大的滅火輪，曾參與無數重大火警的撲救工作和海上救援任務。光榮完成任務後，現停泊在鰂魚涌公園成為海上消防歷史為主題的展覽館，開放予公眾參觀。

The fireboat *Alexander Grantham* went into service in 1953. It served as the flagship of the Hong Kong Fire Services Department's fireboat team, responding to fire alarms and conducting rescue operations. After decommissioned in 2002, Hong Kong Government refitting it into the purpose-built Fireboat Alexander Grantham Exhibition Gallery and opening it to the public in 2007.



鯉魚門三家村

Lei Yue Mun Sam Ka Tsuen

鯉魚門三家村是從前由三個姓氏的人由棚屋組成所組成的村落。漁民認為在平實的土地上居住缺乏安全感，所以就在岸邊建造棚屋住下來。現在為香港著名的海鮮街。

Sam Ka Tsuen is one of the few places in Hong Kong where you can still see the "Pang Uk". This is a traditional form of house developed by fishing peoples when they moved onto the land, to maintain the feel and advantages of living on a boat. Since 1992, Seafood Festival took place at Lei Yue Mun every year and made the area become one of the most famous Seafood Place in Hong Kong.



啓德郵輪碼頭

Kai Tak Cruise Terminal

在前啓德機場跑道興建的蛇形啓德郵輪碼頭是亞洲區內擁有高效率乘客設施的郵輪碼頭，其泊位能同時容納兩艘排水量達 22 萬噸的超級郵輪，也可以停泊世上最大型的郵輪。碼頭頂層設有空中花園與觀景台，旅客可在此飽覽香港島和九龍半島景色。



This snake-like building is one of the foremost ocean-cruise terminals in Asia. It was built in the runway of the former Kai Tak Airport. Its berths are able to accommodate two mega cruise liners with a gross tonnage of up to 220,000 tons. There are a rooftop garden and viewing platform on the terminal building. Visitors can take in magnificent views of both Hong Kong Island and Kowloon Peninsula there.

香港體育館 Hong Kong Coliseum



香港體育館又稱「紅磡體育館」或「紅館」，於 1983 年建於港鐵紅磡站平台上。外形似倒置的金字塔，香港體育館設備齊全，配置有各種設施，包括運動設施，還包括文化表演、會議和展覽設施，亦是香港及國際音樂會首選場所。

The Hong Kong Coliseum was built over the railway tracks of the Hung Hom KCR Railway Terminus in 1983. Recognisable by its inverted pyramid, the Coliseum is well equipped with a complete range of facilities – not just for sports, but also for staging cultural presentations, conferences and exhibitions. It is a popular venue for local and international pop concerts.

香港文化中心 Hong Kong Cultural Centre

香港文化中心是一棟翼狀橙紅色建築。於 1989 年由威爾士王子和公主正式宣布開放。香港文化中心是各類一流表演的絕佳場所，包括音樂會、歌劇、大型舞蹈和戲劇、實驗劇場和著名音樂劇。

The wing-shaped, salmon-colored building is the Hong Kong Culture Centre. It officially opened in November 1989 by the Prince and Princess of Wales. It attracts the widest range of first class performances including concerts, operas, large-scale dance and drama productions, experimental theatre and sophisticated musicals.

