

「香港天文台 — 風雨人間125年」展覽

“Hong Kong Observatory - Weathering the Storms for 125 Years” Exhibition

成立於1883年的香港天文台，在過去的125年因應社會轉變不斷創新求進，由最初只有一兩名員工以簡單的儀器工作，到今天發展為世界先進的氣象中心之一，期間與香港市民共同度過多少風雨、幾許艱辛。是次展覽將透過文字、圖片、早期的手繪天氣圖，以至舊日懸掛的風球信號等，讓大家回顧香港天文台的演化歷程，和本港曾經歷的自然災害。

Starting with only a couple of staff and a handful of simple instruments when the Hong Kong Observatory was established in 1883, the Observatory has evolved to cope with societal changes in the past 125 years to one of the leading meteorological services in the world. Through words, pictures, early weather charts, as well as artifacts like typhoon signals, the exhibition tells stories about the Observatory's evolution, and brings you back the memories of those storms that have devastated Hong Kong.

1883年3月2日，杜伯克博士獲委任香港天文台首任台長。

On 2 March 1883, Dr William Doberck was appointed the first Director of the Hong Kong Observatory



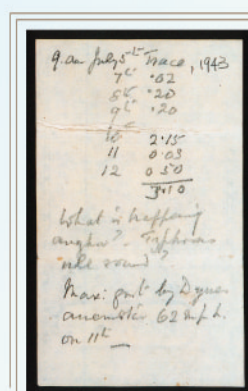
天文台現存最早的天氣圖，繪於1909年6月30日。

The earliest extant weather map of the Hong Kong Observatory dated 30 June 1909.



1941年香港淪陷，但幾位被日軍俘虜的天文台職員仍堅持天氣觀測工作。限於當時條件，部分資料只以人手記錄在煙包背面。

Hong Kong fell into enemy hands in 1941, but a few imprisoned Observatory staff persevered with weather observations. Under restrictions in wartime, part of the records was only scribbled on the back of cigarette packets.



天文台成立初期以報時為首要任務。左圖為1885年至1907年間使用的時間塔，現仍屹立於尖沙咀廣東道與梳士巴利道交界。

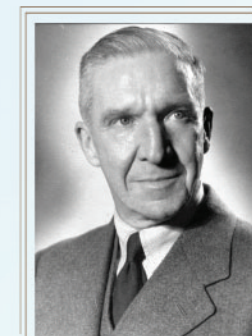
Time service was the principal mission of the Hong Kong Observatory when it

was established. The photo shows the Time Ball Tower in use from 1885 to 1907, which still stands at the junction of Canton Road and Salisbury Road, Tsim Sha Tsui



1921年，儘管未獲當時政府支持，天文台已開始利用氫氣球作高空探測，為提供航空氣象服務奠下基石。左圖為天文台工作人員在尖沙咀總部施放測風氣球。

The Observatory started using hydrogen balloons to make upper air measurements in 1921 despite the government's meager support, laying down the foundation for aviation weather service. The photo shows Observatory staff launching a pilot balloon at the Tsim Sha Tsui headquarters.



被日軍俘虜期間仍堅持氣象工作的天文台台長伊雲士先生(Mr Benjamin Davis Evans)。

Director of Hong Kong Observatory Mr. Benjamin Davis Evans who endeavored to continue meteorological work while being interned by the Japanese force.

天文台成立後不久，即設立熱帶氣旋警報服務。當預料烈風會吹襲本港時，會鳴砲示警。右圖為二十世紀初位於太平山頂的信號砲。

The Observatory started providing tropical cyclone warning service soon after its establishment. A cannon

was fired when gale force winds were expected in Hong Kong. The photo shows a signaling cannon on Victoria Peak in the early 20th century.



鑑於1918年汕頭附近的地震對香港做成一些破壞，天文台在1921年開始地震監測工作。右圖為天文台於1929年1月12-13日的地震圖，記錄了發生在蒙古的地震。

Because of the minor damage in Hong Kong caused by the earthquake near Shantou in 1918, the Observatory started seismological monitoring in 1921. The picture is the seismogram that recorded a earthquake in Mongolia on 12 and 13 January 1929.



1944年5月赤柱的天氣記錄

Weather records of May 1944 at Stanley



香港天文台

風雨人間

一百二十五年

Hong Kong Observatory -

Weathering the Storms for 125 Years

