

瑪利諾修院學校

Maryknoll Convent School

2008年5月16日，九龍塘瑪利諾修院學校校舍正式根據《古物及古蹟條例》列為法定古蹟。

瑪利諾女修會（又名「聖道明瑪利諾女修會」，原名為「聖道明海外傳教女修會」）於1921年來到香港傳教和服務香港，並於1925年創辦瑪利諾修院學校。該校最初是一所幼稚園，校址位於柯士甸道。1931年，聖德肋撒堂成立後，學校管理層認為發展中的九龍塘區是瑪利諾修院學校的理想選址，遂於1933年開始興建窩打老道的新校舍。1936年5月，當時的香港總督郝德傑爵士（1884-1951）為學校主樓主持奠基儀式。翌年，瑪利諾修院學校遷至新校舍，為幼稚園至預科程度的學生提供優質教育，校舍自始亦成為區內的地標。



瑪利諾修院學校在香港的教育發展中扮演着重要角色，除了成為早年海外傳教士來港進行傳教和侍奉工作的重要基地外，該校歷年來更人才輩出，許多畢業女生在各行各業中表現傑出，對社會卓有建樹。

瑪利諾的學校運作因二次大戰而中斷，校舍於1942至1945年間曾改作日軍醫院。主樓旁邊的修院在二次大戰前開始興建，於1953年竣工。1960年，學校的中學部遷往何東道5號的新校舍，此後窩打老道學校主樓便一直由小學部使用，而主樓旁邊的修院在1997年當小學改為全日制後，亦歸小學部使用。

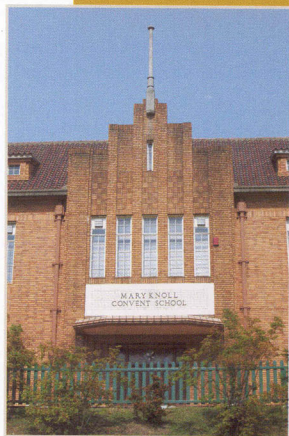
On 16 May 2008, Maryknoll Convent School in Kowloon Tong was formally declared a monument under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance.

Maryknoll Convent School was first established at Austin Road in 1925 as a kindergarten by the Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic (originally named "The Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominic") who came to Hong Kong in 1921 with a mission to preach and to serve. With the opening of St. Teresa's Parish in 1931, the school management felt that Kowloon Tong as a developing district was an ideal place for Maryknoll Convent School. Construction

of the new campus at Waterloo Road started in 1933. In May 1936, Sir Andrew Caldecott (1884-1951), the then Governor of Hong Kong, laid the cornerstone of the main building of the school. One year later, the school moved to the new campus, providing quality education for students from kindergarten to matriculation. It has been a landmark in the area ever since.

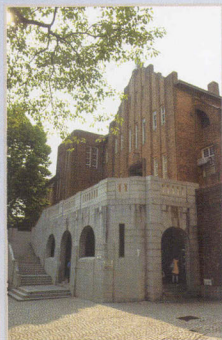
Maryknoll Convent School plays an important role in the education development in Hong Kong. Being an example of the major and early presence of the missionaries who came from abroad to preach and to serve, it is noteworthy for turning out successive generations of career women who excel themselves in all walks of life.

The school's operation was interrupted by the Second World War and the school was used as a Japanese military hospital from 1942 to 1945. Construction of the convent next to the main building, which began before the Second World War, was finally completed in 1953. In 1960, the secondary school section was moved to the new school building at 5 Ho Tung Road. Since then, the primary school section has remained in the Waterloo Road main building and also occupied the convent when it began operating whole-day sessions in 1997.



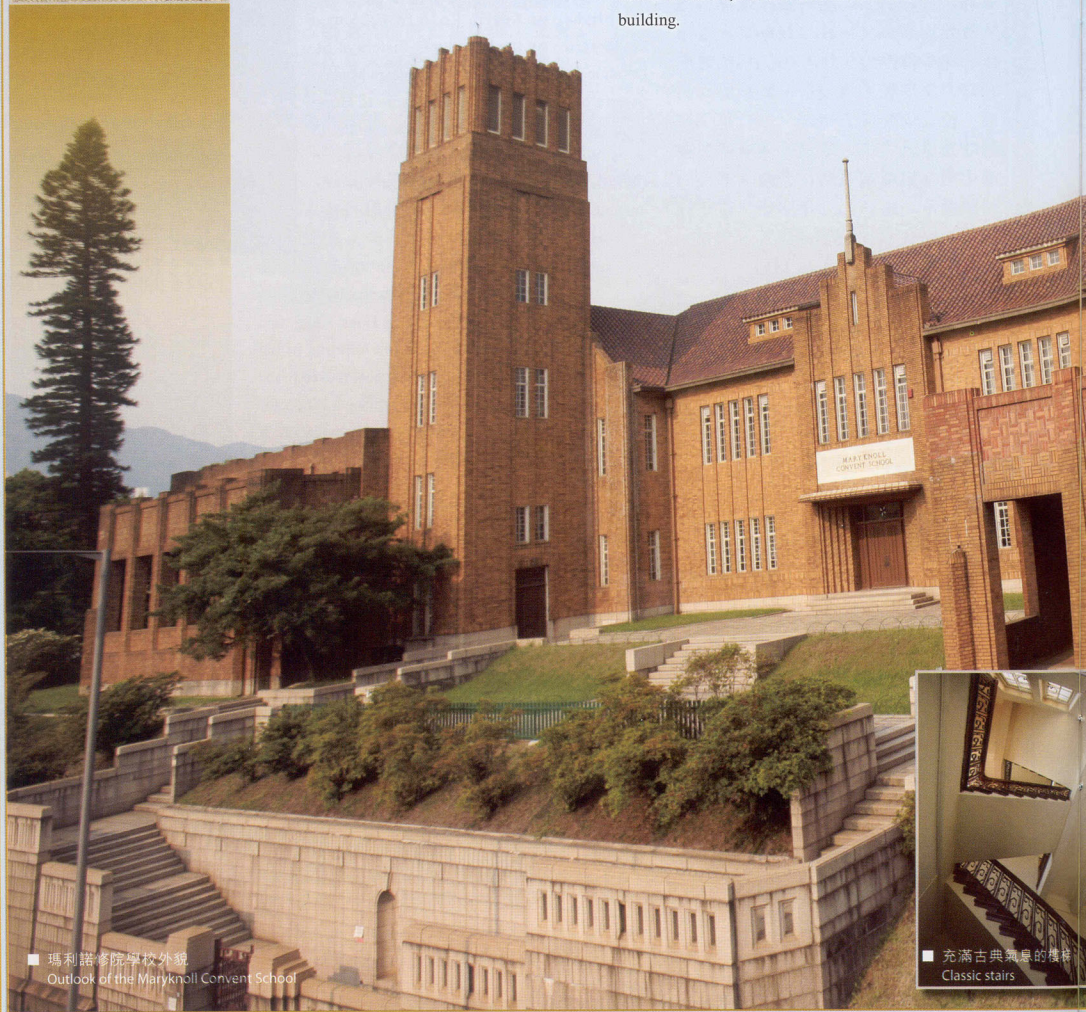
▲ 學校主樓的正門
Main entrance of the school's main building





1937年落成的學校主樓採用中世紀修道院或學院的布局設計，列柱迴廊圍繞露天中庭。校舍建築群的自由新都鐸風格融合了多種不同的建築設計特色，包括裝飾派藝術、羅馬式、新喬治亞風格和哥德復興式，這種結合不同風格的校舍建築在香港極之罕見，別具意趣。禮堂內羅馬式的拱頂天花、面向界限街的麻石階梯、尖拱門、四坡或斜折線形屋頂和建築物正面的塔樓，均是主樓顯著的建築特色。

The layout of the 1937-built main building adopts the medieval monastery or collegiate layout of an open peristyle courtyard surrounded by cloisters. The free neo-Tudor style of the school complex incorporates different architectural features including Art Deco, Romanesque, Neo-Georgian and Gothic Revival. Such a combination of styles is highly rare and interesting among school architecture in Hong Kong. The vaulted ceiling of Romanesque style in the auditorium, the granite staircase facing Boundary Street, pointed arches, hipped or gambrel-shaped roofs and the single tower at the façade are notable features of the main building.



瑪利諾修院學校外觀
Outlook of the Maryknoll Convent School



充滿古典氣息的樓梯
Classic stairs

學校的主樓和布局保存甚佳，多年來並沒有經過明顯的改動或改建，校舍內仍保存着古色古香的裝飾和地台。小學部校舍建築群展示了新舊建築融合而不損原有的和諧感覺，是不可多得的範例。中學部雖然較小學部晚了23年落成，但仍保持了小學部的風格和特質。校內優美的花園和園景，亦大大提高了該建築群的整體性價值。

The main building and the setting of Maryknoll Convent School are preserved in a very good condition. No notable change or alteration has been made to the building over the years. Old style furnishings and flooring can still be found in the main building. The primary school complex is one of the finest examples demonstrating how old and new buildings can be combined without disturbing its original harmony. The secondary school section was built 23 years later than the primary school section, but it also keeps the style and quality of the primary school section. The well-kept landscape gardens also enhance the setting of the school complex.

