



A Popular Temple & A City Transformed

Wong Tai Sin & Kowloon City

Wong Tai Sin District gets its name from the famous Sik Sik Yuen Wong Tai Sin Temple, the area's most prominent landmark. The temple attracts thousands of worshippers seeking help in personal and business matters. Other places of interest include the Hau Wong Temple dating back to the Qing-dynasty and Nan Lian Garden, which is built in the ancient Tang-dynasty style.




The neighbouring Kowloon City District is where the last Emperor of the Song Dynasty escaped to when he was fleeing invading Mongol forces more than 700 years ago! More recently, it housed the infamous lawless enclave, Kowloon Walled City, which was torn down in 1994 and replaced by a lovely park of the same name. An equally famous landmark is the old Kai Tak Airport site, now slated for major redevelopment including a cruise terminal. The district is also renowned for its Food City, a group of almost 200 eateries in a 10-block radius catering to a wide variety of tastes.



Wong Tai Sin & Kowloon City Walking Map



圖例 Legend

-  路線起點
Start of Walk
-  步行路線
Walking Route
-  搭乘港鐵路線
MTR Route
-  港鐵站出入口
MTR Station Entrance

地圖並非按比例繪製
Map not drawn to scale

 → Take MTR to Diamond Hill Station. Leave the station by Exit C2 and follow the directional signs pointing to the Nan Lian Garden.

1 Nan Lian Garden 南蓮園池




This 35,000 sq m Tang dynasty (618AD to 906AD) style garden located in Diamond Hill features characteristic timber structures, water ponds, various odd-shaped rocks and lots of old and valuable trees. The whole park has been artfully arranged to imitate nature. By following its one-way circular route, visitors will find splendor unfolding with each step.

Apart from the scenic Lotus Pond and Blue Pond, there is also a restaurant called Long Men Lou where visitors can enjoy the vegetarian cuisine which is provided by Chi Lin Nunnery. Visitors



can appreciate the Chinese tea-drinking culture and etiquette at the Pine Tree teahouse inside this lovely green oasis.



 → Take MTR to Wong Tai Sin Station, leave the station by Exit B3 and follow directional signs pointing to the Sik Sik Yuen Wong Tai Sin Temple.

2 Sik Sik Yuen Wong Tai Sin Temple (Wong Tai Sin) 嗇色園黃大仙祠 (黃大仙)




This is one of the most popular temples in Hong Kong. According to legend, Wong Tai Sin is able to “make every wish come true upon request”. The temple is home to three different religions: Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism. The Main Altar containing Wong Tai Sin’s portrait is where worshippers pray for good fortune through offerings and divine guidance and through fortune telling.



Shrine (Fire) and the Earth Wall (Earth).

Try your luck and shake a wooden container filled with “fortune” sticks. Open daily, 7am – 5:30pm.



 → Take MTR to Lok Fu Station, leave the station by Exit A and follow the directional signs pointing to the Hau Wong Temple.

3 Hau Wong Temple 侯王廟



One of the legends surrounding this temple built in 1730 during the Qing dynasty says it was to commemorate a Chinese general who had helped the last Song Emperor to escape the invading forces to Kowloon. Another says it was dedicated to a local inhabitant who had cured the last emperor of the Southern Song Dynasty. The temple is home to a wealth of cultural artifacts including groups of reliefs on the walls, Chinese calligraphy and a number of plaques.



 → Cross the road, walk along Tung Tau Tsuen Road to reach the North Gate of Kowloon Walled City Park.



4 Kowloon Walled City Park 九龍寨城公園




The Kowloon Walled City Park sits on the site of the city's most infamous settlement, the Kowloon Walled City, which by a quirk of history remained outside British jurisdiction after Hong Kong became a colony. When it was demolished in 1994, two granite plaques engraved with the words "South Gate" and "Kowloon Walled City" were unearthed.



Today, this Chinese-style park harmoniously combines the history and atmosphere of the former Walled City. The South Gate remnants with the original stone plaques and the pre-war concrete relics fully demonstrate the evolution of the City. The yamen, or administrative building, which is one of the very few surviving structures of its kind in South China, has been restored and preserved in-situ. Other significant surviving relics include two cannons (made in 1802) which are

positioned at either end of the Yamen's front yard. The Garden of the Chinese Zodiac, the Chess Garden, the Mountain View Pavilion, the Kuixing Pavilion and Guibi Rock, Eight Floral Walks and the Garden of Four Seasons are six other landscape features worth appreciation. Opening hours: 6:30am to 11pm. Enquiry: 2716 9962




 → Walk through the Kowloon Walled City Park and Carpenter Road Park. Cross Carpenter Road to reach Nam Kok Road, i.e. the Kowloon City Food District.

5 Kowloon City Food District 九龍城美食區

A group of around 10 streets bounded by Prince Edward Road West, Junction Road and Carpenter Road is where you can find around 200 inexpensive and often family-run eateries serving mostly local favourites and Southeast Asian cuisine.




 → Take the Green Minibus 25M on Tak Ku Ling Road to MTR Kowloon Tong Station and take the MTR train back to your hotel or other sightseeing destinations.

Did you know... ?

Former Kai Tak Airport

The hair-raising landings at Hong Kong International Airport at Kai Tak may be a thing of the past, but the old site will eventually be reborn with multiple facilities including a cruise terminal.

 For information about Hong Kong Mobile Host audio commentaries, please refer to page 1.