Nostalgia Ferry in Hong Kong

The wooden ferry

Coral Sea was founded in the 1980s. The early operations of the Coral Sea focused on passenger boat leasing, pick-up and drop-off tours, and transfers between outlying island workers. When foreign warships visit Hong Kong, Coral Sea also provides 24-hour service transportation for military to Hong Kong Island. From the 1990s, it started operating licensed ferries and street crossing services.

The Coral Sea preserves historical and cultural wooden vessels through the activation and preservation of the past. We also cooperated with the travel industry to organize different meaningful events in Lei Yue Mun and Tung Lung Island. Today, Coral Sea mainly operates three government routes:

- Sai Wan Ho ↔ Sam Ka Tsuen,
- Sai Wan Ho ↔ Kwun Tong
- Sam Ka Tsuen ↔ Tung Lung Island

Coral Sea insists on keeping the nostalgic wooden ferries in order to let passengers experience local character. Sitting on a ferry full of fishing boats, it looks like time back to Hong Kong’s booming fishing industry in Hong Kong in the 1980s, so that everyone can recall the traditional Hong Kong style.
Tung Lung Island

Tung Lung Island, located at the eastern entrance of Victoria Harbour, close to the urban area but away from the hustle and bustle, the original environment, the Hong Kong city back garden. The island is rich in natural landforms, with coastal cliffs and spectacular scenery, as well as geological wonders such as the navel ridge, Qianlong Tuzhu, and sprayed water rocks. Just take the boat from Sanjiaocun Ferry Terminal and the boat can be reached in 30 minutes.

Tung Lung fort in Tung Lung Island has a history of more than 300 years. It is rectangular, surrounded by ten stone walls, and is full of monuments in the stone walls. There are barracks, cannons, pottery, metal appliances, animal bones, fish fragments and shells. According to records, this fort was built to defend pirates. It has a history of more than 200 years and is now listed as a monument.

Tung Lung Island stone carving is the earliest recorded stone carving in Hong Kong. As early as in 1819, the “Xinan County Chronicle” has a record of “the stone painting dragon at Fuk Tong Mun, “which means the temple gate”, with the dragon shape engraved on the stone side”. The gate refers to the strait between Clearwater Peninsula and Tung Lung Chau. The stone carving is about 2.4m long and about 1.8m high. It is also the largest stone found in Hong Kong.
Lei Yue Mun

In the middle of the 19th century, Lei Yue Mun was not known for pure fishing villages. It was a stone quarry. The stone produced was exported to Hong Kong and overseas, such as the Netherlands. After the 1967 riots, due to the control of gunpowder, the industry of the stone industry has dropped significantly. Due to the convenience of fishermen going ashore to sell fish, the seafood restaurants boomed in Lei Yue Mun and it gradually transformed into a seafood delicacy area. In 1992, Lei Yue Mun Seafood Festival was held every year. During this period, you can enjoy seafood appreciation, drama and dance.

In the Lei Yue Mun Seafood Street, you can also find the only ancient postbox from the period of Georges V. Currently, there are only 3 left in Hong Kong.

Although there are only a few old-style pastry shops in Hong Kong, there are several located at Lei Yue Mun. Ninheungyuen, Fung Heung Yuen Bakery, Shing Yuen Bakery, Shiu Heung Yuen Bakery and Shui Heung Yuen. Bakers witnessed the development of the old cake shop. Today, it is still using the traditional method of making cakes.

The specialty store "National Treasure" mainly sells antique calligraphy and painting. The current location of the shop is the former book store. After retiring, he is simply converted the book store into an antique shop and sells the treasures collected by individuals and friends. The Kangxi Dictionary in the upper left is the first edition printed by Kangxi in 55 years.