

## 軍營建築

美利樓是香港開埠後最早建成的軍營之一，建築材料除磚塊外，還有來自馬尼拉的木材和開採自昂船洲的花崗岩。美利樓樓高三層，揉合中西建築特色，採用了西式的圓形石柱，以及中式的金字瓦頂。因應香港炎熱潮濕的氣候，美利樓築有深邃寬闊的遊廊，並採用面積較大的窗戶，以減低室溫和保持空氣流通。遊廊亦安裝了竹簾，有助阻擋盛夏熾熱的陽光。

## 军营建筑

美利楼是香港开埠后最早建成的军营之一，建筑材料除砖块外，还有来自马尼拉的木材和开采自昂船洲的花岗岩。美利楼楼高三层，揉合中西建筑特色，采用了西式的圆形石柱，以及中式的金字瓦顶。因应香港炎热潮湿的气候，美利楼筑有深邃宽阔的游廊，并采用面积较大的窗户，以减低室温和保持空气流通。游廊亦安装了竹帘，有助阻挡盛夏炽热的阳光。

## Barrack Architecture

Murray House was among the earliest military quarters built when Hong Kong became a free port. It was made of bricks, as well as timber from Manila and granite from Stonecutters Island. The three-storey building displays a blend of Chinese and Western architectural elements; it has Western stone columns and a Chinese pyramidal tiled roof. As Hong Kong's climate is hot and humid, Murray House had spacious verandas on all sides, and large windows were fitted to reduce the indoor temperature and promote ventilation. Bamboo blinds were installed on the verandas to block out the glaring summer sun.