


Graded Historic Building/Proposed Graded Historic Building

Site Code: G302	Site Name: Nos. 57, 58 and 59 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Southwest of the Tsung Yuen Ha village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Probably constructed in 1930s	Grading Status: Grade 3 (Confirmed on 22 Jan 2010)
Surrounding Environment: The residential house is located next to another proposed graded historic building, Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall.	
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha village is in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. A Ho Ancestral Hall of medium size was built in the northern part of the village for the entire village. Two branch ones of smaller sizes were built. One of them has been demolished. The Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall was built by the Kiu Fong Branch (Kiu Fong Tso 橋芳祖) in 1933. Nos. 57, 58 and 59 is a block of two-storey building built to the right front of the Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall. The building was built by Ho Wa-shau who was one of the Ho members first worked overseas in the 1920s. He worked as a sailor. After he came back to the village, he built the block. It is not known when it was built. Aerial photographs indicate it was not constructed in 1924. It was probably built in the 1930s. The block is now left vacated.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: The block of building is north-west facing of a mixed style. It is a two-storey vernacular building of three units each has its own entrance. A kitchen block was on its right but has collapsed. It is constructed of green bricks, granite and concrete with its walls and columns to support its pitched roof of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles. A verandah is on the forefront of the block on the ground floor supported by four square columns of green bricks extended to the upper floor balcony. Two ends of the verandah are with arched openings. The units for residential use have cocklofts on the ground floor. The walls are plastered and painted. Doorframes of the three entrances are of granite. Red mouldings of interlocking patterns are on the external low walls of the balcony.	
Interior: Not accessible	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Abandoned residential house	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
Photographic Records:	
	
General Front View	



Side View



Close up of Architectural Features

Site Code: G304	Site Name: Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall (橋芳家祠)	
Full Address: Southwest of the Tsung Yuen Ha village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2	
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Built Structure (Ancestral Hall)	
Age of Structure: 1933	Grading Status: Grade 3 (Confirmed on 31 August 2010)	
Surrounding Environment: Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall is located next to No. 61 Tsung Yuen Ha and close to another proposed graded historic buildings, Nos. 57, 58 and 59 Tsung Yuen Ha.		
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha village is in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (明, 1668-1644) dynasty. A Ho Ancestral Hall of medium size was built in the northern part of the village for the entire village. Two branch ones of smaller sizes were built. One of them has been demolished. This Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall was built by the Kiu Fong Branch (Kiu Fong Tso 橋芳祖) in 1933.		
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil		
Inscriptions:		
		
Architectural Appraisal: The ancestral hall is a detached building in the south-west of the village facing west. It is a Qing vernacular building having a two-hall-one-courtyard plan. The open courtyard is between the entrance and main halls. It is constructed of green bricks and mud bricks with its walls to support the pitched roofs of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles. The walls except the front façade are plastered. Thirteen soul tablets are on the altar which is at the end wall of the main hall. The ridges are with curling ends and the front ridge is with a pair of small red geometric mouldings at its two ends. The name of the hall is moulded above the lintel of the recessed entrance. Wall frieze paintings of landscape, flowers, birds and calligraphy are at the front wall.		
Interior: Not accessible		
Existing Condition: Good		
Past and Present Uses: Ancestral Hall		

Site Code: G304

Site Name: Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall (橋芳家祠)

Notes on any Modifications: Nil


Photographic Records:

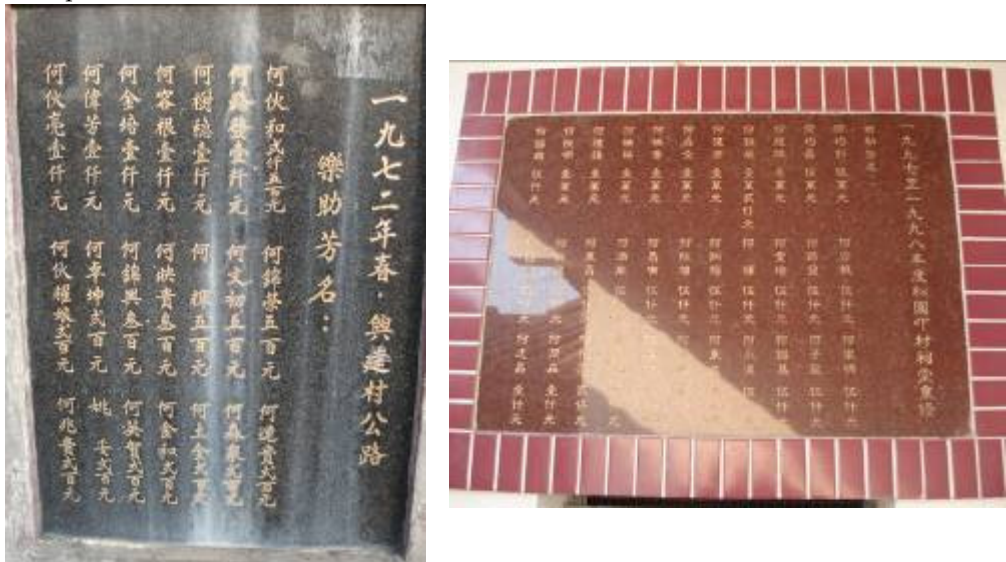


Front View

Site Code: GN01	Site Name: Nos. 61-62 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Southwest of the Tsung Yuen Ha village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Probably constructed in 1930s	Grading Status: Nil Grade (Confirmed on 4 Feb 2010)
Surrounding Environment: The residential house is next to Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall and close to Nos. 57, 58 and 59 Tsung Yuen Ha.	
<p>Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha village is in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Puntí single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. A Ho Ancestral Hall of medium size was built in the northern part of the village for the entire village. Two branch ones of smaller sizes were built. One of them has been demolished. The Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall was built by the Kiu Fong Branch (Kiu Fong Tso 橋芳祖) in 1933. Nos. 61 and 62 is a block of two-storey building on the left of the Kiu Fong Ancestral Hall. The building was built by the parents of Ho Fo-yiu. It was first owned by Fo-yiu and later by his brother Fo-leung. The latter worked in a Chinese restaurant in London in the 1960s. He was the first person in the village working in Britain. He remitted money back to Hong Kong via a shop called Chi Sheung Hong in Sheung Shui. It is not known when the building was built. Aerial photographs indicate it was not constructed in 1924. It was probably built in the 1930s. The block is now left vacated.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
<p>Architectural Appraisal: The block of building is north-west facing of a mixed style. It is a two-storey vernacular building of two units each has its own entrance. A flat-roofed kitchen shorter in height is at the back of each unit. It is constructed of green bricks, granite and concrete with its walls and columns to support its pitched and flat roofs of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles. A balcony is on the upper floor in the forefront of the two units supported by a column and the gable walls of green bricks extended to the ground floor. Circular mouldings with flower patterns are on the low wall of the balcony. Part of the internal walls are plastered and painted whilst the external walls are of fair-faced green bricks. The roof, floor and staircase of the left unit have collapsed.</p>	
Interior: Not accessible	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Abandoned residential houses	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
<p>Photographic Records:</p> 	
Side View of the Residential Houses	

Built Structures

Site Code: BS01	Site Name: No. 56B Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: No. 56B Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The residential house is located inside the Tsung Yuen Ha Village. It shares its partition wall with another residential building which was constructed in 1970. A container was temporarily put in front of the house.	
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Puntí single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This is one of few remaining historic residential buildings in the village.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: The residential house is a one-storey building in rectangular layout. It has a pitched tile roof constructed with grey bricks. A metal container is placed in front of the building.	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Residential house	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
Photographic Records:  The photograph shows a one-story residential building with a traditional pitched tile roof. In the foreground, a large blue metal container is parked, partially obscuring the view of the house. To the left of the container, there are several white rectangular objects, possibly construction materials. The background is filled with lush green trees, suggesting a rural or village setting.	
Front View	

Site Code: BS02	Site Name: Ho Ancestral Hall
Full Address: No. 1 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Built Structure (Ancestral Hall)
Age of Structure: Renovated in 1997-98	
Surrounding Environment: The village committee house is located at the entrance of the Tsung Yuen Ha village and surround by other residential houses of the village. The entrance gate is located at the northwest corner with text “松園村公所” (Tsung Yuen Village Committee House) indicating that the ancestral hall also served as the community centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha village is in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. In order to commemorate and worship ancestors, the Hos established the Ho Ancestral Hall (何氏宗祠), which is located at the entrance of the village. According to the plaque inside the ancestral hall, a village road was built by the villagers in 1972.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: 	
Plaques inside the Village Committee House	
Architectural Appraisal: It is a two halls building with an open courtyard in between and an enclosed frontyard. The halls comprise three bays. The ancestors soul tablets are place on the altar in the rear hall of the middle bay for ancestral worship.	
Existing Condition: Well maintained.	
Past and Present Uses: Ancestral Hall	
Notes on any Modifications: Additions and alterations of modern utilities	

Photographic Records:



General Front View



Front View of the Ho Ancestral Hall



Roof Ridge Decoration



Interior Views




Altar for ancestors soul tablets

Site Code: BS02

Site Name: Ho Ancestral Hall



Back and Side View

Site Code: BS03	Site Name: Village House, Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Beside Tsung Yuen Ha Village Committee House	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: This residential house is located inside the Tsung Yuen Ha Village adjacent to the Tsung Yuen Ha Village Committee House.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This structure is one of few remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>The building is one hall and comprised two bays with shared party wall and an enclosed frontyard. It was constructed with grey bricks and rammed earth. An entrance door opened in the middle of façade at each of the two bays. The lintel was granite made and decorative features were found on wall frieze. Small window openings are found on the side and rear walls. The building is in a ruined condition and the east bay roof has collapsed.</p>	
Existing Condition: Poor and ruined	
Past and Present Uses: Abandoned residential house	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
<p>Photographic Records:</p> 	
General Front View	




Internal Doors and Interior View



Floral Decorations above Lintel



Back view (part of the roof has been collapsed)

Site Code: BS04	Site Name: Nos. 48 and 50 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Nos. 48 and 50 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The two residential houses are located inside the Tsung Yuen Ha village and are separated by a more modern residential house.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. These two buildings are the few remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>A row of three residential houses constructed with shared party wall and enclosed frontyard. The middle bay may have been modified with modern materials. The side bays were constructed with grey bricks. An entrance door is located in the middle of each bay with and each has a granite lintel. Wall friezes with decorative features were also observed. The middle building have been heavily modified and therefore not considered as a built heritage.</p>	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Abandoned Village House	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
<p>Photographic Records:</p> 	
General View	



Front View of No. 48 Tsung Yuen Ha




Front View of No. 50 Tsung Yuen Ha



Decoration above lintel of No. 48 Tsung Yuen Ha



Decoration above lintel of No. 50 Tsung Yuen Ha


Site Code: BS05	Site Name: No. 43 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: No. 43 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The residential house is located inside Tsung Yuen Ha village and are surrounded by other residential houses.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This building is one of the few remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>It is one hall residential house with pitched tile roof and constructed with grey bricks and stone.</p>	
Existing Condition: Fair and Dilapidated	
Past and Present Uses: Residential use	
Notes on any Modifications: Additions of metal roof	
<p>Photographic Records:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	
Front View	



Side View



Back View


Site Code: BS06	Site Name: No. 40 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: No. 40 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The residential house is located inside the Tsung Yuen Ha village and is fenced off with wire meshes. It is surrounded by other modern residential houses of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This is one of the few remaining historic buildings in the village.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: This rectangular residential house is constructed with pitched tile roof. Wall frieze decorations are identified on facade. The building was constructed with rammed earth and grey bricks.	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Residential House	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
Photographic Records:	
	
General Front View	



Decoration above Lintel of No. 40 Tsung Yuen Ha



Back View

Site Code: BS07	Site Name: Nos. 21 and 22 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Nos. 21 and 22 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: South	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The residential house is located inside Tsung Yuen Ha village and surrounded by other residential houses of the village.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. These buildings are the few remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>These two rectangular residential houses constructed with shared party wall, pitched tile roofs and enclosed frontyard. Wall frieze decorations are identified on facade. The buildings were constructed with stone and rammed earth and grey bricks. These buildings are in such a dilapidated condition that some of the walls/roofs have been collapsed.</p>	
Existing Condition: Poor and Dilapidated	
Past and Present Uses: Residential House	
Notes on any Modifications: Additions of modern utilities on outer walls	
<p>Photographic Records:</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">General Front View</p>	



Side View




Interior View



Wooden Doors



Details of decorations

Site Code: BS08	Site Name: Nos. 37 and 38 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Nos. 37 and 38 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The residential houses are located inside the Tsung Yuen Ha village and surrounded by other residential houses of the village.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. These buildings are the few remaining historic buildings in the village.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>Two rectangular residential houses constructed with shared party wall, pitched tile roofs and enclosed frontyard. Wall frieze decorations are identified on facade. The buildings were constructed with stone and rammed earth and plaster finished.</p>	
Existing Condition: Fair to Poor	
Past and Present Uses: Residential House	
Notes on any Modifications: Additions of modern utilities on outer walls	
<p>Photographic Records:</p> 	
Front View	




Side View



Wall frieze decorations




Wooden Front Doors

Site Code: BS09	Site Name: No. 34 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: No. 34 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The residential houses are located inside the Tsung Yuen Ha village and surrounded by other residential houses of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This building is one of the few remaining historic buildings in the village.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: The residential house has a pitched tile roof and is rectangular in layout. It has decorations above lintel and its walls are made of grey bricks.	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Residential	
Notes on any Modifications: Additions of modern utilities on outer walls	
Photographic Records: 	
Front View	



Lintel decoration

Site Code: BS10	Site Name: Ruin at,Nos. 27-29 Tsung Yuen Ha
Full Address: Nos. 27-29 Tsung Yuen Ha	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: West	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of Structure: Built around the early 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The ruins at Nos. 27-29 are located within the Tsung Yuen Ha village and are surrounded by other ruins and residential houses of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. These ruins are the few remaining historic structures in the village.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: The ruins at Nos. 27-29 have part of their walls collapsed with the inner bricks exposed. It has a pitched tile roof. It is structurally unstable that require external structural support at its back. The buildings are constructed with bricks rammed earth and shared party walls.	
Existing Condition: Poor and structurally unstable.	
Past and Present Uses: Residential	
Notes on any Modifications: Require external structural support.	
Photographic Records: 	
General Front View	



Side View



Back View

Site Code: BS11	Site Name: Tin Hau Temple (天后宮)
Full Address: Tin Hau Temple	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Built Structure (Temple)
Age of Structure: Probably built in early to middle 20 th century and renovated in late 20 th century	
Surrounding Environment: The temple is located at the southwest of the Tsung Yuen Village in front of a stream.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group in the closed area of Ta Kwu Ling. It is a Punti single-clan village occupied by the Hos who came to the village in the late Ming (1668-1644) dynasty. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This Tin Hau Temple was probably built in mid-20th century and renovated in late 20th century.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
<p>Inscriptions:</p> 	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>It has a one hall pitched roof building with roof ridge decorative features. According to construction material used, the temple had been renovated in late 20th century. Tin Hau god is worshipped in the temple and an earth shrine is place by the entrance.</p>	
Existing Condition: Good	
Past and Present Uses: Temple	
Notes on any Modifications: Renovated in late 20 th century with modern materials.	

Photographic Records:



Front View





Side View



Interior altars for Tin Hau worshipping

Graves

Site Code: GR01	Site Name: Group of Law Clan Graves
Full Address: Near the entrance of Chuk Yuen Village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.1
Orientation: Southwest	Category: Grave
Age of Structure: The clan graves were all renovated in the fifth year of Guangxu (1879).	
Surrounding Environment: The four clan graves are located at the entrance of the Chuk Yuen Village and aligned in the same direction. Lin Ma Hang Road is located east of the graves.	
Historical Appraisal: According to the inscription information on the graves, the four clan graves of the Laws (羅) were renovated in the fifth year of Guangxu (光緒) in 1879. The Laws had once occupied the Chuk Yuen Village, who later moved further northwards to settle in Law Fong (羅坊) in Shenzhen nowadays. The clan may probably tracked by to Song dynasty. Two of the graves were from the 14 th and 15 th generation of the clan.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions:	
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">宋太祖妣 歐 謝 氏羅大夫人之墓</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">祖映箕妣謝氏乃之母歐氏原配 妣合坐土名羅群甫坐丑向未兼癸丁 永垂不朽</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">光緒五年歲次己卯季冬吉旦重修</p> </div>
<p>The First Clan Grave from West</p> 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">宋太祖考 映箕 有成 府君羅公之墓</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">公映箕義刀公之長子也安 羅群甫坐丑向未兼癸丁之有成公 黃之千誰甲 之光古福祿後人之下不</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">光緒五年歲次己卯季冬吉旦重修</p> </div>
<p>The Second Clan Grave from West</p>	



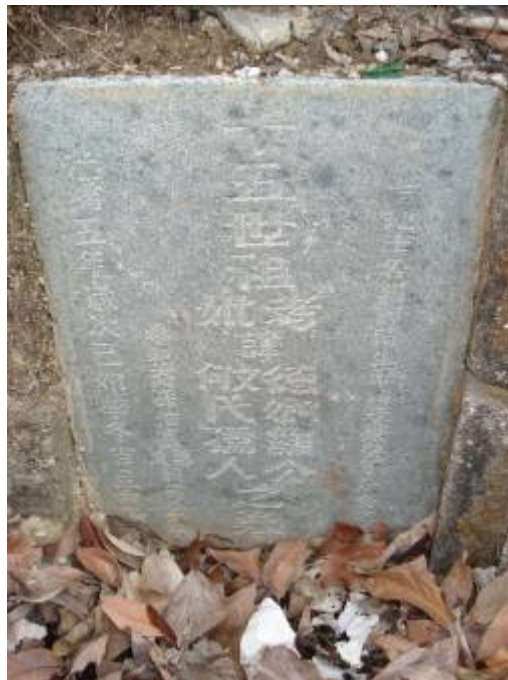
The Third Clan Grave from West

吉地土名羅群黃坐丑向夫兼癸于丁分金之

十四世祖 考 諱 廣生羅公 之墓

妣 鄧氏孺人

光緒五年歲次己卯季冬吉日重修



The Fourth Clan Grave from West

吉地土名羅群甫坐亥兼癸丁分金

十五世祖 考 諱 諱德鄉羅公 之墓

妣 何文氏孺人

光緒五年歲次己卯季冬吉日重修

Architectural Appraisal: The four clan graves are identical in size (each 1mx1m). Each grave has a circular layout and is horse shoe shaped. All were constructed of bricks with headstone erected in the middle.

Existing Condition: Fair

Past and Present Uses: Grave

Notes on any Modifications: Nil


Site Code: GR01

Site Name: Group of Law Clan Graves

Photographic Records:



General View of the Four Clan Graves

Site Code: GR02	Site Name: Group of Tang Clan Graves
Full Address: At north of the Chuk Yuen Playground	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.1
Orientation: South	Category: Grave
Age of Structure: The three clan graves in the east were all renovated in the thirteenth year of Tongzhi (1874) while the two clan graves in the west have no dates to be traced.	
Surrounding Environment: The clan graves are located at the north of the Chuk Yuen Playground. Lin Ma Hang Road is situated next to the clan graves at the east.	
Historical Appraisal: According to headstones information of the four clan graves in the east, they are of the Tangs and were renovated in the thirteenth year of Tongzhi (同治) in 1874. They were from the 13 th , 17 th and 19 th generations of the clan. According to the village representative of the Chuk Yuen village, these graves belong to the offsprings in Liantang. The grave in the furthest west is also of the Tangs but there is neither construction nor renovation date to be traced on its headstone.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions:	
	<p>同治十三年</p> <p>十三世祖 考異峯鄧公府君 墓</p> <p>公諱滋字德潤號異峯乃鉅公長子也生于弘治年終于隆慶年配何氏一子曰世禎公次大公公合墓于土名羅坎甫良山坤向無正分金之原立碑永垂不朽云</p> <p>考異峯鄧公府君 墓</p> <p>最樂翼同 奉祀裔孫 信卓 炳昌 等仝立 月季冬吉日重修</p>
The First Clan Grave from the East	
	<p>同治十三年</p> <p>十三世祖 考梧山鄧公府君 墓</p> <p>公諱淑字德和号梧山乃鉅公三子也生于弘治年終于嘉靖年妣何氏生三子長世信次世迪三世通于世樂公合墓土名羅坎甫良山坤兼正分金之余立碑永垂不朽云</p> <p>考梧山鄧公府君 墓</p> <p>翼同 信卓 奉祀裔孫 炳昌 建 等仝立 月季冬吉日重修</p>

The Second Clan Grave from the East



公諱際會字叔昌号樓梧乃洪圖公之子也少
 峯大賈生于天放年終于康熙年享壽八十有四
 侯氏生一子文亮公于偉重公公合葬土名羅坟甫良
 坤正針分金之原立碑永垂不朽云
 考庠生際會鄧公府君
 十七世祖
 妣淑德倅氏 孺人
 考國學生偉重鄧公府君
 十九世祖
 妣淑德陳氏 孺人
 建勳 兆福
 奉祀裔孫炳昌 等全立
 同治十三年季冬月吉日重修

The Third Clan Grave from the East



鄧太公之墓

The Fourth Clan Grave from the East



鄧太公之墓

The Fifth Clan Grave from the East

Architectural Appraisal: The three clan graves in the east are identical in size (i.e. 6m (L) x 3m (W) x 0.5m (H)). Each grave has a circular layout and was constructed of bricks with headstone erected in the middle. The two clan graves in the west only has a headstone established with

Site Code: GR02	Site Name: Group of Tang Clan Graves
same inscriptions '鄧太公之墓' without any construction date to trace.	
Existing Condition: Fair	
Past and Present Uses: Grave	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
Photographic Records:	
	
<p>General View of the First Clan Grave from the East</p>	
	
<p>General View of the Second Clan Grave from the East</p>	





General View of the Third Clan Grave from the East




General View of the Fourth Clan Grave from the East




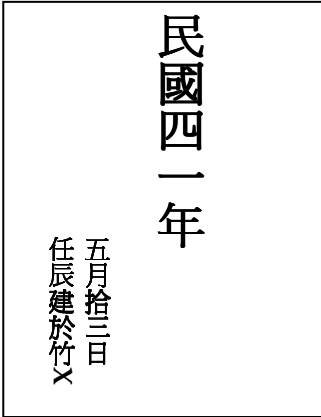
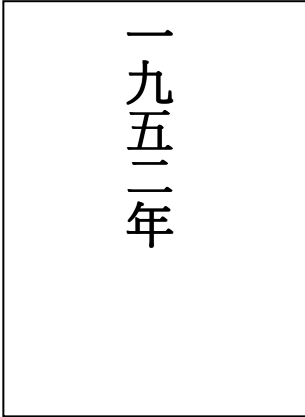
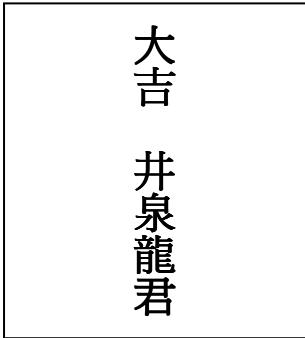
General View of the Fifth Clan Grave from the East

Site Code: GR19	Site Name: Law Grave
Full Address: Chuk Yuen Village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.1
Orientation: South	Category: Grave
Age of Structure: Renovated in 1879 or 1939 (己卯)	
Surrounding Environment: The grave is located at the south of the Chuk Yuen Village. Lin Ma Hang Road is situated next to the grave at the east.	
Historical Appraisal: According to the headstone inscription, the deceased is from the Law clan. Based on the inscription the grave may include six generations of the clan from 7 th to 12th generation. The renovation year of the grave was probably in 1879 or 1939.	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
Inscriptions:	
	<p>七八九十一十二世祖 維群甫坐五向未兼長坤丙 未分金之原永垂不朽</p> <p>位羅公府君之墓</p> <p>祀裔孫作嘉 捷 朝耀廷等仝立</p> <p>己卯季冬吉日旦重修</p>
Architectural Appraisal: The grave is measured approximately 2m (L) x 2m (W) x 0.5m (H) in size. It has a circular layout and was constructed of bricks with headstone erected in the middle. The upper part of the headstone was broken.	
Existing Condition: Poor	
Past and Present Uses: Grave	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	

Cultural/Historical Landscape Features

Site Code: LF01	Site Name: Earth Shrine
Full Address: Inside Tsung Yuen Ha located southwest of the village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.2
Orientation: North	Category: Cultural/Historical Landscape Features (Shrine)
Age of Structure: Probably established around the time the village was built (i.e. not later than 1688)	
Surrounding Environment: This earth shrine is located near Nos. 61 and 62 Tsung Yuen Ha.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>Tsung Yuen Ha is a single-surname village of the Ho clan group. It was listed in the 1688 edition of the Xi'an Gazetteer suggesting that this village has over 300 years. This earth shrine was probably built around the time the village was built (i.e. not later than 1688).</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
<p>Inscriptions:</p> 	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>This earth shrine is armchair-shaped and finished with cement. It is worshipped by the villagers of Tsung Yuen Ha village.</p>	

Site Code: LF01	Site Name: Earth Shrine
Existing Condition: Good	
Past and Present Uses: Shrine	
Notes on any Modifications: Finished with cement.	
Photographic Records:	
	
General Front View	

Site Code: LF08	Site Name: Well
Full Address: South of the former Chuk Yuen Village	Figure No.: Figure 12.2.1
Orientation: North	Category: Cultural/Historical Landscape Features (Well)
Age of Structure: Probably established or renovated in 1952 (i.e. 民國四一年) or earlier	
Surrounding Environment: This well and the associated shrine is located south of the former Chuk Yuen village. Another modern well still in use is located on the other side across the foot path.	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>The year '1952' (i.e. 民國四一年) is shown on the inscriptions at both sides of the entrance of the well. According to the local villager of Chuk Yuen village, the government helped them renovate the well before. It is therefore unknown whether the year refers to its construction or renovation year.</p> <p>It was a well used by the Chuk Yuen villagers and is now abandoned.</p>	
Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil	
<p>Inscriptions:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Inscriptions on left of entrance</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Inscriptions on right of entrance</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>Inscriptions on the nearby god shrine</p> </div>	
<p>Architectural Appraisal:</p> <p>This well has a circular retaining wall surrounding it. It was previously used by the Chuk Yuen villagers. There are two columns of inscriptions at both sides of the entrance, and a god shrine at west of the well.</p>	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Past and Present Uses: Well	
Notes on any Modifications: Nil	

Photographic Records:



General view of the well



Front view of the inscriptions on left hand side of entrance



Front view of the inscriptions on right hand side of entrance